Longest Subarray with Sum K

Given an array **arr[]** containing integers and an integer **k**, your task is to find the length of the longest subarray where the sum of its elements is equal to the given value **k**. If there is no subarray with sum equal to **k**, return **0**.

Examples:

Input: arr[] = [10, 5, 2, 7, 1, -10], k = 15

Output: 6

Explanation: Subarrays with sum = 15 are [5, 2, 7, 1], [10, 5] and [10, 5, 2, 7, 1, -10]. The length of the longest subarray with a sum of 15 is 6.

Input: arr[] = [-5, 8, -14, 2, 4, 12], k = -5

Output: 5

Explanation: Only subarray with sum = -5 is [-5, 8, -14, 2, 4] of length 5.

Input: arr[] = [10, -10, 20, 30], k = 5

Output: 0

Explanation: No subarray with sum = 5 is present in arr[].

Constraints:
$1 \leq arr.size() \leq 10^5$
$-10^4 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^4$
$-10^9 \leq k \leq 10^9$