## Jutge.org

The Virtual Learning Environment for Computer Programming

## Maximum consecutive subsequence

Examen extraordinari d'Informàtica, FME (2015-07-06)
Given a sequence of $n$ integer numbers $x_{1} \ldots x_{n}$, and an integer number $x$, let $L(x)$ be the maximum length of all the subsequences made up of only $x$. That is, $L(x)$ is the maximum number of times that $x$ appears consecutively in the sequence (or zero, if $x$ is not there). Given several $x$, can you compute each $L(x)$ ?

## Input

Input consists of several cases. Every case begins with $n$, followed by $x_{1} \ldots x_{n}$, followed by a natural number $q$, followed by $q$ different integer numbers $x$ about which you are asked.

## Output

For every case, print a line with the $q$ answers $L(x)$ separated with spaces.

## Sample input

```
9
3 -10 20 30
10
5
15
2 7 8
```


## Sample output

$\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 2\end{array}$
41023
150

## Problem information

Author: Salvador Roura
Translator : Salvador Roura
Generation : 2015-10-01 17:45:54
© Jutge.org, 2006-2015.
http://www.jutge.org

