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The Virtual Learning Environment for Computer Programming

Maximum consecutive subsequence

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Given a sequence of *n* integer numbers $x_1 \dots x_n$, 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 $x_1 \dots x_n$, 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 -10 30 30 -10 -10 -10 25 25 30 3 -10 20 30 10 1 1 -4 -4 -4 6 8 8 8 8 5 8 6 5 1 -4 15 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 2 7 8

Problem information

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Sample output

3 0 2 4 1 0 2 3 15 0