

# Picking Numbers

Given an array of integers, find the longest subarray where the absolute difference between any two elements is less than or equal to 1.

## Example

$a = [1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5]$

There are two subarrays meeting the criterion:  $[1, 1, 2, 2]$  and  $[4, 4, 5, 5, 5]$ . The maximum length subarray has 5 elements.

## Function Description

Complete the *pickingNumbers* function in the editor below.

*pickingNumbers* has the following parameter(s):

- *int a[n]*: an array of integers

## Returns

- *int*: the length of the longest subarray that meets the criterion

## Input Format

The first line contains a single integer  $n$ , the size of the array  $a$ .

The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers, each an  $a[i]$ .

## Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 100$
- $0 < a[i] < 100$
- The answer will be  $\geq 2$ .