

Consider a static method named `isConsecutive` that accepts an array of `ints` as a parameter and returns `true` if the list of integers contains a sequence of increasing consecutive integers and returns `false` otherwise. Consecutive integers are integers that come one after the other, as in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, etc.

For example, if a variable called `arr` stores the values `[16, 17, 18, 19]`, a call to `isConsecutive(arr)` should return `true`. If instead `arr` stored the values `[16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 19]`, a call to `isConsecutive(arr)` should return `false`. An array of fewer than two elements is considered to be consecutive.

Below is a proposed implementation of `isConsecutive` that contains at least one bug.

```
public static boolean isConsecutive(int[] arr) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        if (arr[i+1] != arr[i] - 1) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

Modify the existing code to produce the correct output.

```
public static boolean isConsecutive(int[] arr) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {
        if (arr[i+1] != arr[i] + 1) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

```
public static boolean isConsecutive(int[] arr) {
    for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
        if (arr[i-1] != arr[i] - 1) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```