

## 179. Largest Number

Given a list of non-negative integers `nums`, arrange them such that they form the largest number and return it.

Since the result may be very large, so you need to return a string instead of an integer.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [10,2]`

**Output:** `"210"`

### Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [3,30,34,5,9]`

**Output:** `"9534330"`

### Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 100`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 109`

## 179. Largest Number

```
/*
Time complexity: O(nlogn)
Space complexity: O(1)
*/
class Solution {
public:
    std::string largestNumber(std::vector<int>& nums){
        int n=nums.size();
        std::sort(nums.begin(),nums.end(),[](int a,int b){
            std::string sa=std::to_string(a);
            std::string sb=std::to_string(b);
            return sa+sb>sb+sa;
        });

        if(nums[0]==0) return "0";

        std::string ans="";
        for(auto& e: nums){
            ans+=std::to_string(e);
        }

        return ans;
    }
};
```