Solution 1

Solution 2

Our Solution(s)

Solution 1

Run Code

```
Your Solutions Run Code
```

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
   #include <vector>
   #include <climits>
 5 using namespace std;
   vector<int> findThreeLargestNumbers(vector<int> array);
   void updateLargest(vector<int> *threeLargest, int num);
   void shiftAndUpdate(vector<int> *largest, int num, int idx);
9
10
11 // O(n) time | O(1) space
12 vector<int> findThreeLargestNumbers(vector<int> array) {
13
     vector<int> threeLargest{INT_MIN, INT_MIN, INT_MIN};
14
     for (int num : array) {
15
       updateLargest(&threeLargest, num);
16
17
     return threeLargest;
18 }
19
20 void updateLargest(vector<int> *threeLargest, int num) {
     if (num > threeLargest->at(2)) {
21
22
        shiftAndUpdate(threeLargest, num, 2);
     } else if (num > threeLargest->at(1)) {
24
       shiftAndUpdate(threeLargest, num, 1);
25
     } else if (num > threeLargest->at(0)) {
26
        shiftAndUpdate(threeLargest, num, 0);
27
28 }
29
   void shiftAndUpdate(vector<int> *array, int num, int idx) {
30
31
     for (int i = 0; i <= idx; i++) {</pre>
       if (i == idx) {
32
33
         array->at(i) = num;
34
       } else {
35
          array->at(i) = array->at(i + 1);
36
37
38 }
39
```

```
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

vector<int> findThreeLargestNumbers(vector<int> array) {
    // Write your code here.
    return {};
}
```

Solution 3

Run or submit code when you're ready.