Given an array of strings, return another array containing all of its longest strings.

**Example**

For inputArray = ["aba", "aa", "ad", "vcd", "aba"], the output should be  
allLongestStrings(inputArray) = ["aba", "vcd", "aba"].

**Input/Output**

* **[time limit] 3000ms (cs)**
* **[input] array.string inputArray**

A non-empty array.

*Constraints:*  
1 ≤ inputArray.length ≤ 10,  
1 ≤ inputArray[i].length ≤ 10.

* **[output] array.string**

Array of the longest strings, stored in the same order as in the inputArray.

<https://codefights.com/arcade/code-arcade/well-of-integration/fzsCQGYbxaEcTr2bL>

string[] allLongestStrings(string[] inputArray)

{

string maxcad = inputArray[0];

List<string> longest = new List<string>(new string[]{maxcad});

for (int i = 1; i < inputArray.Length; i++)

{

if (inputArray[i].Length > maxcad.Length)

{

longest = new List<string>(new string[] { inputArray[i] });

maxcad = inputArray[i];

}

else if (inputArray[i].Length == maxcad.Length)

{

longest.Add(inputArray[i]);

}

}

return longest.ToArray();

}

-----------------FORMA MAS COMPACTA--------------------

string[] allLongestStrings(string[] inputArray)

{

List<string> list = inputArray.ToList();

var bigList2 = from s in list where s.Length == list.Max(a => a.Length) select s;

return bigList2.ToArray();

}