

# Problem 1431: Kids With the Greatest Number of Candies

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 88.05%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array

## Problem Description

There are `n` kids with candies. You are given an integer array `candies`, where each `candies[i]` represents the number of candies the `ith` kid has, and an integer `extraCandies`, denoting the number of extra candies that you have.

Return \_a boolean array\_ `result` \_of length\_ `n` \_, where\_ `result[i]` \_is\_ `true` \_if, after giving the\_ `ith` \_kid all the\_ `extraCandies` \_, they will have the\*\*greatest\*\* number of candies among all the kids\_ \_, or\_ `false` \_otherwise\_.

Note that \*\*multiple\*\* kids can have the \*\*greatest\*\* number of candies.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** candies = [2,3,5,1,3], extraCandies = 3 **Output:** [true,true,true,false,true]

**Explanation:** If you give all extraCandies to: - Kid 1, they will have  $2 + 3 = 5$  candies, which is the greatest among the kids. - Kid 2, they will have  $3 + 3 = 6$  candies, which is the greatest among the kids. - Kid 3, they will have  $5 + 3 = 8$  candies, which is the greatest among the kids. - Kid 4, they will have  $1 + 3 = 4$  candies, which is not the greatest among the kids. - Kid 5, they will have  $3 + 3 = 6$  candies, which is the greatest among the kids.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** candies = [4,2,1,1,2], extraCandies = 1 **Output:** [true,false,false,false,false]

**Explanation:** There is only 1 extra candy. Kid 1 will always have the greatest number of candies, even if a different kid is given the extra candy.

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** candies = [12,1,12], extraCandies = 10 **\*\*Output:\*\*** [true,false,true]

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `n == candies.length` \* `2 <= n <= 100` \* `1 <= candies[i] <= 100` \* `1 <= extraCandies <= 50`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
vector<bool> kidsWithCandies(vector<int>& candies, int extraCandies) {  
}  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public List<Boolean> kidsWithCandies(int[] candies, int extraCandies) {  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
def kidsWithCandies(self, candies: List[int], extraCandies: int) ->  
List[bool]:
```