

# Problem 414: Third Maximum Number

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 38.22%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Sorting

## Problem Description

Given an integer array `nums`, return the **third distinct maximum** number in this array. If the third maximum does not exist, return the **maximum** number.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [3,2,1]` **Output:** `1` **Explanation:** The first distinct maximum is 3. The second distinct maximum is 2. The third distinct maximum is 1.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,2]` **Output:** `2` **Explanation:** The first distinct maximum is 2. The second distinct maximum is 1. The third distinct maximum does not exist, so the maximum (2) is returned instead.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** `nums = [2,2,3,1]` **Output:** `1` **Explanation:** The first distinct maximum is 3. The second distinct maximum is 2 (both 2's are counted together since they have the same value). The third distinct maximum is 1.

**Constraints:**

`1 <= nums.length <= 10^4`  
`-2^31 <= nums[i] <= 2^31 - 1`

**Follow up:** Can you find an  $O(n)$  solution?

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int thirdMax(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int thirdMax(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def thirdMax(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```