

# Problem 2107: Number of Unique Flavors After Sharing K Candies

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 60.44%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Sliding Window

## Problem Description

You are given a \*\*0-indexed\*\* integer array `candies`, where `candies[i]` represents the flavor of the `ith` candy. Your mom wants you to share these candies with your little sister by giving her `k` \*\*consecutive\*\* candies, but you want to keep as many flavors of candies as possible.

Return \_the\*\*maximum\*\* number of \*\*unique\*\* flavors of candy you can keep after sharing \_\_with your sister.\_

**Example 1:**

**Input:** candies = [1,2,2,3,4,3], k = 3 **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** Give the candies in the range [1, 3] (inclusive) with flavors [2,2,3]. You can eat candies with flavors [1,4,3]. There are 3 unique flavors, so return 3.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** candies = [2,2,2,2,3,3], k = 2 **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** Give the candies in the range [3, 4] (inclusive) with flavors [2,3]. You can eat candies with flavors [2,2,2,3]. There are 2 unique flavors, so return 2. Note that you can also share the candies with flavors [2,2] and eat the candies with flavors [2,2,3,3].

**Example 3:**

**Input:** candies = [2,4,5], k = 0 **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** You do not have to give any candies. You can eat the candies with flavors [2,4,5]. There are 3 unique flavors, so return 3.

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

\* `0 <= candies.length <= 105` \* `1 <= candies[i] <= 105` \* `0 <= k <= candies.length`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int shareCandies(vector<int>& candies, int k) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int shareCandies(int[] candies, int k) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def shareCandies(self, candies: List[int], k: int) -> int:
```