

# 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 `i`th 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:
```