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 <= 104
* -231 <= nums[i] <= 231 - 1

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