

Description

Solution

Discuss (999+)

Submissions

C++

## 135. Candy

Hard

3303

269

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There are  $n$  children standing in a line. Each child is assigned a rating value given in the integer array `ratings`.

You are giving candies to these children subjected to the following requirements:

- Each child must have at least one candy.
- Children with a higher rating get more candies than their neighbors.

Return the minimum number of candies you need to have to distribute the candies to the children.

## Example 1:

Input: `ratings = [1,0,2]`

Output: 5

Explanation: You can allocate to the first, second and third child with 2, 1, 2 candies respectively.

## Example 2:

Input: `ratings = [1,2,2]`

Output: 4

Explanation: You can allocate to the first, second and third child with 1, 2, 1 candies respectively.

The third child gets 1 candy because it satisfies the above two conditions.

## Constraints:

- $n == ratings.length$
- $1 \leq n \leq 2 * 10^4$
- $0 \leq ratings[i] \leq 2 * 10^4$

Accepted 228,928

Submissions 602,415

Seen this question in a real interview before?

Yes

No

Problems

Pick One

&lt; Prev

135/2329

Next &gt;

Example cases

?

Run C

```
1 class Solution
2 public:
3     int candy
4     int n
5     vector<int> ratings
6     for (int i = 0; i < ratings.size(); i++)
7         ratings[i] = ratings[i];
8
9     int result = 0;
10    for (int i = 0; i < ratings.size(); i++)
11    {
12        int cur = ratings[i];
13        int prev = ratings[i-1];
14        int next = ratings[i+1];
15        int cur_candy = 1;
16        int prev_candy = 1;
17        int next_candy = 1;
18        if (i > 0)
19            cur_candy = max(cur_candy, prev_candy + 1);
20        if (i < ratings.size() - 1)
21            cur_candy = max(cur_candy, next_candy + 1);
22        result += cur_candy;
23    }
24    return result;
25 }
```

Testcase

Run Code Re

Accepted

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Your input

[1,

Output

5

Expected

5