Count Largest Group

1399. Count Largest Group

Easy | Topics | Companies | Hint

You are given an integer `n`.

Each number from `1` to `n` is grouped according to the sum of its digits.

Return *the number of groups that have the largest size.*

Example 1:

```
Input: n = 13
Output: 4
Explanation: There are 9 groups in total, they are grouped according sum of its digits of numbers from 1 to 13:
[1,10], [2,11], [3,12], [4,13], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9].
There are 4 groups with largest size.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: n = 2
Output: 2
Explanation: There are 2 groups [1], [2] of size 1.
```

Constraints:

- $1 <= n <= 10^4$

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

Accepted 132.3K | Submissions 178.3K | Acceptance Rate 74.2%

Topics

Companies

Hint 1

Discussion (179)

1 — 10000

17

5 14 23 32 41 50

1, 10, 100, 1000

a

2, 11, 20, 110, 101, 200

100+1+9 200 356

30, 12, 21, 30

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Brute force Approach :- O(n log n) Time & O(1)

```
class Solution {
public:
    int countLargestGroup(int n){
        vector<int> cnt(37);
        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
            int cur = i;
            int sum = 0;
            while(cur){
                sum = sum + (cur % 10);
                cur /= 10; }
            cnt[sum]++; }
        int ans = 0, mx = 0;
        for(int i: cnt) mx = max(mx, i);
        for(int i:cnt) ans = i == mx ? ans+1 : ans;
        return ans;
```

```
C++ Auto
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      int countLargestGroup(int n) {
4          vector<int> cnt(37);
5          for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
6              int cur=i;
7              int sum=0;
8              while(cur){
9                  sum=sum+(cur%10);
10                 cur/=10;
11             }
12             cnt[sum]++;
13         }
14         int ans=0, mx=0;
15         for(int i:cnt)mx=max(mx, i);
16         for(int i: cnt)ans=i==mx?ans+1:ans;
17         return ans;
18     }
19 };
```