Editorial



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Submissions

# Birthday Cake Candles 🌣

You are in-charge of the cake for your niece's birthday and have decided the cake will have one candle for each year of her total age. When she blows out the candles, she'll only be able to blow out the tallest ones. Your task is to find out how many candles she can successfully

Leaderboard

For example, if your niece is turning  $\bf 4$  years old, and the cake will have  $\bf 4$  candles of height  $\bf 3$ ,  $\bf 2$ ,  $\bf 1$ ,  $\bf 3$ , she will be able to blow out  $\bf 2$  candles successfully, since the tallest candle is of height  $\bf 3$  and there are  $\bf 2$  such candles.

Complete the function birthdayCakeCandles that takes your niece's age and an integer array containing height of each candle as input, and return the number of candles she can successfully blow out.

## **Input Format**

**Problem** 

The first line contains a single integer, n, denoting the number of candles on the cake. The second line contains n space-separated integers, where each integer i describes the height of candle i.

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le n \le 10^5$
- $1 \le height_i \le 10^7$

## **Output Format**

Print the number of candles that can be blown out on a new line.

# Sample Input 0

4

3 2 1 3

# Sample Output 0

2

### **Explanation 0**

We have one candle of height 1, one candle of height 2, and two candles of height 3. Your niece only blows out the tallest candles, meaning the candles where height=3. Because there are 2 such candles, we print 2 on a new line.

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Difficulty Easy
Max Score 10
Submitted By 223636

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```
6
 7 // Complete the birthdayCakeCandles function below.
8 ▼int birthdayCakeCandles(vector<int> ar) {
10
11
    }
12
13
   int main()
14 ▼ {
15
        ofstream fout(getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"));
16
17
        int ar_count;
18
        cin >> ar_count;
19
        cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
20
21
        string ar_temp_temp;
22
        getline(cin, ar_temp_temp);
23
24
        vector<string> ar_temp = split_string(ar_temp_temp);
25
26
        vector<int> ar(ar_count);
27
28 ▼
        for (int i = 0; i < ar_count; i++) {</pre>
29 ▼
            int ar_item = stoi(ar_temp[i]);
30
31 ▼
            ar[i] = ar_item;
32
        }
33
34
        int result = birthdayCakeCandles(ar);
35
        fout << result << "\n";</pre>
36
37
38
        fout.close();
39
40
        return 0;
41
42
43 ▼vector<string> split_string(string input_string) {
44
        string::iterator new_end = unique(input_string.begin(),
    input_string.end(), [] (const char &x, const char &y) {
45
            return x == y and x == ' ';
46
        });
47
        input_string.erase(new_end, input_string.end());
48
49
        while (input_string[input_string.length() - 1] == ' ') {
50
51
            input_string.pop_back();
52
53
54
        vector<string> splits;
        char delimiter = ' ';
55
56
57
        size_t i = 0;
58
        size_t pos = input_string.find(delimiter);
59
60
        while (pos != string::npos) {
            splits.push_back(input_string.substr(i, pos - i));
61
62
63
            i = pos + 1;
            pos = input_string.find(delimiter, i);
64
        }
65
66
67
        splits.push_back(input_string.substr(i, min(pos,
    input_string.length()) - i + 1));
68
69
        return splits;
70
    }
71
                                                                  Line: 1 Col: 1
```

Run Code

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