

1817. Finding the Users Active Minutes

Description

You are given the logs for users' actions on LeetCode, and an integer `k`. The logs are represented by a 2D integer array `logs` where each `logs[i] = [IDi, timei]` indicates that the user with `IDi` performed an action at the minute `timei`.

Multiple users can perform actions simultaneously, and a single user can perform **multiple actions** in the same minute.

The **user active minutes (UAM)** for a given user is defined as the **number of unique minutes** in which the user performed an action on LeetCode. A minute can only be counted once, even if multiple actions occur during it.

You are to calculate a **1-indexed** array `answer` of size `k` such that, for each `j` ($1 \leq j \leq k$), `answer[j]` is the **number of users** whose **UAM** equals `j`.

Return *the array* `answer` *as described above*.

Example 1:

Input: `logs = [[0,5],[1,2],[0,2],[0,5],[1,3]]`, `k = 5`

Output: `[0,2,0,0,0]`

Explanation:

The user with ID=0 performed actions at minutes 5, 2, and 5 again. Hence, they have a UAM of 2 (minute 5 is only counted once).

The user with ID=1 performed actions at minutes 2 and 3. Hence, they have a UAM of 2.

Since both users have a UAM of 2, `answer[2]` is 2, and the remaining `answer[j]` values are 0.

Example 2:

Input: `logs = [[1,1],[2,2],[2,3]]`, `k = 4`

Output: `[1,1,0,0]`

Explanation:

The user with ID=1 performed a single action at minute 1. Hence, they have a UAM of 1.

The user with ID=2 performed actions at minutes 2 and 3. Hence, they have a UAM of 2.

There is one user with a UAM of 1 and one with a UAM of 2.

Hence, `answer[1] = 1`, `answer[2] = 1`, and the remaining values are 0.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{logs.length} \leq 10^4$
- $0 \leq \text{ID}_i \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq \text{time}_i \leq 10^5$
- `k` is in the range `[The maximum UAM for a user, 10^5]`.

