1170. Compare Strings by Frequency of the Smallest Character

Description

Let the function `f(s)` be the **frequency of the lexicographically smallest character** in a non-empty string `s`. For example, if `s = "dcce"` then `f(s) = 2` because the lexicographically smallest character is `'c'`, which has a frequency of 2.

You are given an array of strings `words` and another array of query strings `queries`. For each query `queries[i]`, count the **number of words** in `words` such that `f(queries[i])` < `f(W)` for each `W` in `words`.

Return *an integer array* `answer`, *where each* `answer[i]` *is the answer to the* `i th` *query*.

Example 1:

```
Input: queries = ["cbd"], words = ["zaaaz"]
Output: [1]
Explanation: On the first query we have f("cbd") = 1, f("zaaaz") = 3 so f("cbd") < f("zaaaz").
```

Example 2:

```
Input: queries = ["bbb","cc"], words = ["a","aa","aaa","aaaa"]
Output: [1,2]
Explanation: On the first query only f("bbb") < f("aaaa"). On the second query both f("aaa") and f("aaaa") are both > f("cc").
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= queries.length <= 2000`
- `1 <= words.length <= 2000`
- `1 <= queries[i].length, words[i].length <= 10`
- `queries[i][j]`, `words[i][j]` consist of lowercase English letters.