

Description

Solution

Discuss (999+)

Submissions

347. Top K Frequent Elements

Medium

8341

353

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Given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`, return *the k most frequent elements*. You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1,2,2,3]`, `k = 2`
Output: `[1,2]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1]`, `k = 1`
Output: `[1]`

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 105`
- `k` is in the range `[1, the number of unique elements in the array]`.
- It is **guaranteed** that the answer is **unique**.

Follow up: Your algorithm's time complexity must be better than `O(n log n)`, where `n` is the array's size.

Accepted 887,706

Submissions 1,368,676

Seen this question in a real interview before?

Yes

No

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```
1 class Solution {
2
3     public int[] topKFrequent( int[] nums, int k ) {
4
5         HashMap<Integer, Integer> hashMap = new HashMap<>();
6
7         for (int num : nums)
8             hashMap.put(num, hashMap.getOrDefault(num, 0) + 1);
9
10        PriorityQueue<Integer> priorityQueue = new PriorityQueue<>(( a, b
11        ) -> hashMap.get(b) - hashMap.get(a));
12
13        priorityQueue.addAll(hashMap.keySet());
14
15        int[] top = new int[k];
16
17        for(int i = 0; i < k; i++){
18            top[i] = priorityQueue.poll();
19        }
20
21        return top;
22    }
23 }
```

Testcase

Run Code Result

Debugger

Accepted

Runtime: 1 ms

Your input

[1,1,1,2,2,3]

2

Output

[1,2]

Diff

Expected

[1,2]