

1207. Unique Number of Occurrences

Easy 1216 32 Add to List Share

Given an array of integers `arr`, return `true` if the number of occurrences of each value in the array is **unique**, or `false` otherwise.

Example 1:

Input: `arr = [1,2,2,1,1,3]`
Output: `true`
Explanation: The value 1 has 3 occurrences, 2 has 2 and 3 has 1. No two values have the same number of occurrences.

Example 2:

Input: `arr = [1,2]`
Output: `false`

Example 3:

Input: `arr = [-3,0,1,-3,1,1,1,-3,10,0]`
Output: `true`

Constraints:

- `1 <= arr.length <= 1000`
- `-1000 <= arr[i] <= 1000`

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Yes

No

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```
1 class Solution {
2     public boolean uniqueOccurrences( int[] arr ) {
3
4         HashMap<Integer, Integer> hashMap = new HashMap<>();
5
6         for (int num : arr) {
7             Integer val = hashMap.getOrDefault(num, 0);
8             hashMap.put(num, val + 1);
9         }
10
11         return hashMap.size() == new HashSet<>(hashMap.values()).size();
12     }
13 }
```

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Testcase Run Code Result Debugger

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Runtime: 0 ms

Your input

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

Output

true

☐ Diff

Expected

true