Given an array of integers nums, sort the array in **increasing** order based on the frequency of the values. If multiple values have the same frequency, sort them in **decreasing** order.

Return the *sorted array*.

## Example 1:

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

Explanation: '3' has a frequency of 1, '1' has a frequency of 2, and '2' has a

frequency of 3.

### Example 2:

**Input:** nums = [2,3,1,3,2]

**Output:** [1,3,3,2,2]

Explanation: '2' and '3' both have a frequency of 2, so they are sorted in

decreasing order.

### Example 3:

Input: nums = [-1,1,-6,4,5,-6,1,4,1]
Output: [5,-1,4,4,-6,-6,1,1,1]

#### **Constraints:**

```
1 <= nums.length <= 100
-100 <= nums[i] <= 100</pre>
```

```
array sortiing: Lambda on array of pairs
  Time complexity: O(nlogn)
  Extra space complexity: O(n+2n+logn)
class Solution {
public:
  vector<int> frequencySort(vector<int>& nums) {
     int n=nums.size();
     std::unordered_map<int,int> freq;
     for(auto& val: nums) freq[val]++;
     std::vector<std::pair<int,int>> nums_freq;
    for(auto& val: nums){
       int f=freq[val];
       nums_freq.push_back({val,f});
     }
    std::sort(nums_freq.begin(),nums_freq.end(),[](const std::pair<int,int>& p1,const
std::pair<int,int>& p2){
                                  if(p1.second==p2.second) return p1.first>p2.first;
                                  return p1.second<p2.second;
                                });
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++) nums[i]=nums_freq[i].first;</pre>
     return nums;
  }
};
```

```
Counting sort+relative sort
  Time complexity: O(n+m)
  Extra space complexity: O(n+m)
class Solution {
  public:
     vector<int> relative_sort(vector<int>& arr1, vector<int>& arr2) {
       int mx=*std::max_element(arr1.begin(),arr1.end());
       std::vector<int> count(mx+1,0),count_remaining(mx+1,0);
       for(auto& v: arr1) {
          count[v]++;
          count_remaining[v]++;
       }
       for(auto&v: arr2) count_remaining[v]=0;
       int n=arr1.size();
       int m=arr2.size();
       count[arr2[0]]--;
       for(int i=1;i<m;++i) count[arr2[i]]+=count[arr2[i-1]];</pre>
       int x=count[arr2[m-1]];
       for(int i=0;i \le mx;++i){
          if(count_remaining[i]!=0){
            count[i]+=x;
            x=count[i];
          }
        }
       std::vector<int> ans(n);
       for(int i=n-1;i>=0;--i) ans[count[arr1[i]]--]=arr1[i];
       return ans;
     }
```

```
std::vector<int> frequencySort(std::vector<int>& nums) {
       int n=nums.size();
       int mi=*std::min_element(nums.begin(),nums.end());
       if(mi<0) for(int i=0;i<n;++i) nums[i]+=abs(mi);
       int mx=*std::max_element(nums.begin(),nums.end());
       std::vector<int> nums_freq(mx+1,0);
       for(auto& val: nums) nums_freq[val]++;
       std::vector<std::pair<int,int>> freq_arr;
       for(int i=0;i<=mx;i++) {
          int f=nums_freq[i];
          if(f!=0) freq_arr.push_back({f,i});
       }
       // Perform count sort on the frequency array freq_arr
       auto p=*std::max_element(freq_arr.begin(),freq_arr.end());
       int mxf=p.first;
       std::vector<int> freq(mxf+1,0);
       for(auto& p: freq_arr) freq[p.first]++;
       freq[0]--;
       for(int i=1;i \le mxf;++i) freq[i]+=freq[i-1];
       int m=freq_arr.size();
       std::vector<std::pair<int,int>> sorted_freq_arr(m);
       for(int i=0;i<m;++i) {
          sorted_freq_arr[freq[freq_arr[i].first]--]=freq_arr[i];
       }
       std::vector<int> ref arr;
       for(auto& p: sorted freq arr){
          ref_arr.push_back(p.second);
       }
       vector<int> ans=relative_sort(nums,ref_arr);
       if(mi<0) for(int i=0;i<n;++i)ans[i]-=abs(mi);
       return ans;
     }
};
```