Problem statement Send feedback

You are given an array ***'arr'*** of length ***'n'*** containing integers within the range ***'1'*** to ***'x'***.

Your task is to count the frequency of all elements from 1 to n.

Note:

You do not need to print anything. Return a frequency array as an array in the function such that index 0 represents the frequency of 1, index 1 represents the frequency of 2, and so on.

Example:

```
Input: ‘n’ = 6 ‘x’ = 9 ‘arr’ = [1, 3, 1, 9, 2, 7]
Output: [2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0]
Explanation: Below Table shows the number and their counts, respectively, in the array
Number         Count
 1               2
 2              1
 3               1
 4               0
 5               0
 6               0
```

Detailed explanation (Input/output format, Notes, Images)

Sample Input 1:

```
6 4
1 3 4 3 4 1
```

Sample Output 1:

```
2 0 2 2 0 0
```

Explanation Of Sample Input 1 :

```
Frequency table:
Number         Count
 1               2
 2              0
 3               2
 4               2
 5               0
 6               0
```

Sample Input 2 :

```
5 5
1 2 3 4 5
```

Sample Output 2 :

```
1 1 1 1 1
```

Explanation Of Sample Input 2 :

```
Frequency table:
Number         Count
 1               1
 2              1
 3               1
 4               1
 5               1
```

Constraints:

```
1  <= n <= 10^5
1  <= x <= 10^5
1 <= arr[i] <= x
```

Hints:

1. Since the range of the elements is known, we can iterate over the range.
2. Since the bounds of the elements are known, a frequency array can be maintained.
3. Try to use the input array as the answer array itself.