Problem statement

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You are given an array ‘ARR’ and another integer number ‘K’. Your task is to find the all elements of ‘ARR’ which occur more than or equals to ‘N/K’ times in ‘ARR’ and ‘N’ is the length of array ‘ARR’.
For example:

```
Given array ‘ARR = { 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 1, 2 ,0}’ and ‘K = 4’
```

Answer is {3, 4} because ‘3’ occurs ‘4’ times and ‘4’ occurs ‘3’ times which is more than or equals to ‘12/ 4 =3’.

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

Sample Input 1:

```
2
8 4
1 1 2 1 2 4 3 4
6 6
1 1 1 2 2 2
```

Sample Output 1:

```
1 2 4
1 2
```

Explanation For Sample Input 1:

```
Test Case 1:
Given array ‘ARR = { 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 4, 3, 4 }’ and ‘K = 2’.

Only 1, 2, 4 has frequency more than or equal to ‘N/K' = 8/4= 2.

Test Case 2:
Given array ‘ARR = { 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2 }’ and ‘K = 6’.
‘N/K = 6/6 = 1’ so ‘1’ and ‘2’ both have frequency more than ‘1’.
```

Sample Input 2:

```
2
9 3
1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2
6 6
1 2 1 2 3 4
```

Sample Output 2:

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

Explanation For Sample Input 2:

```
Test Case 1:
Given array ‘ARR = { 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2 }’ and ‘K = 3’.

Both 1, 2 has frequency more than or equal to ‘N/K' = 9/3= 3.
```

Test Case 2:
Given array ‘ARR = { 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4 }’ and ‘K = 6’.
‘N/K = 6/6 = 1’ so ‘1’, '2', '3' and ‘4' all have frequency more than ‘1’.