You are given the logs for users' actions on LeetCode, and an integer k. The logs are represented by a 2D integer array logs where each logs[i] = [IDi, timei] indicates that the user with IDi performed an action at the minute timei.

**Multiple users** can perform actions simultaneously, and a single user can perform **multiple actions** in the same minute.

The **user active minutes (UAM)** for a given user is defined as the **number of unique minutes** in which the user performed an action on LeetCode. A minute can only be counted once, even if multiple actions occur during it.

You are to calculate a **1-indexed** array answer of size k such that, for each j (1 <= j <= k), answer[j] is the **number of users** whose **UAM** equals j.

Return *the array*answer*as described above*.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** logs = [[0,5],[1,2],[0,2],[0,5],[1,3]], k = 5

**Output:** [0,2,0,0,0]

**Explanation:**

The user with ID=0 performed actions at minutes 5, 2, and 5 again. Hence, they have a UAM of 2 (minute 5 is only counted once).

The user with ID=1 performed actions at minutes 2 and 3. Hence, they have a UAM of 2.

Since both users have a UAM of 2, answer[2] is 2, and the remaining answer[j] values are 0.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** logs = [[1,1],[2,2],[2,3]], k = 4

**Output:** [1,1,0,0]

**Explanation:**

The user with ID=1 performed a single action at minute 1. Hence, they have a UAM of 1.

The user with ID=2 performed actions at minutes 2 and 3. Hence, they have a UAM of 2.

There is one user with a UAM of 1 and one with a UAM of 2.

Hence, answer[1] = 1, answer[2] = 1, and the remaining values are 0.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= logs.length <= 104
* 0 <= IDi <= 109
* 1 <= timei <= 105
* k is in the range [The maximum **UAM** for a user, 105].