

Sort the Summary

Given an array of integers, create a 2-dimensional array where the first element is a distinct value from the array and the second element is that value's frequency within the array. Sort the resulting array descending by frequency. If multiple values have the same frequency, they should be sorted ascending.

Example

arr = [3, 3, 1, 2, 1]

- There are two values, 3 and 1, each with a frequency of 2, and one value 2 with a frequency of 1: ([3, 2], [1, 2], [2, 1])

Sort the 2-dimensional array descending by frequency: [[3,2], [1, 2], [2, 1]]

- Sort the 2-dimensional array ascending by value for values with matching frequencies: [[1,2], [3, 2], [2, 1]]

Function Description:

Complete the function groupSort in the editor below.

groupSort has the following parameter(s):

int arr[n]: an array of integers

Returns:

int[n][2]: a 2-d array of integers sorted as described

Constraints

$$1 \leq n \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 10^5$$

› Input Format Format for Custom Testing

y Sample Case 0

Sample Input

STDIN

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