2423. Remove Letter To Equalize Frequency

My Submissions (/contest/biweekly-contest-88/problems/remove-letter-to-equalize-frequency/submissions/) Back to Contest (/contest/biweekly-contest-88/)

You are given a **0-indexed** string word, consisting of lowercase English letters. You need to select **one** index and **remove** the letter at that index from word so that the **frequency** of every letter present in word is equal.

Return true if it is possible to remove one letter so that the frequency of all letters in word are equal, and false otherwise.

Note:

- The **frequency** of a letter x is the number of times it occurs in the string.
- You must remove exactly one letter and cannot chose to do nothing.

User Accepted:	5739
User Tried:	10741
Total Accepted:	5969
Total Submissions:	46265
Difficulty:	Easy

Example 1:

```
Input: word = "abcc"
Output: true
Explanation: Select index 3 and delete it: word becomes "abc" and each character has a frequency of 1.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: word = "aazz"
Output: false
Explanation: We must delete a character, so either the frequency of "a" is 1 and the frequency of "z" is 2, or vice versa. It is impossit
```

Constraints:

- 2 <= word.length <= 100
- · word consists of lowercase English letters only.

Discuss (https://leetcode.com/problems/remove-letter-to-equalize-frequency/discuss)

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C++
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1 ▼
    class Solution {
2
    public:
3
        bool equalFrequency(string word) {
4
           unordered_map<int,int>idx;
          unordered_map<char,int>mp;
5
6
          for(auto &it:word)
7 .
8
            mp[it]++;
9
10
           if(mp.size()==1)
11 •
12
            return true;
13
14 🕶
           for(auto &it:mp){
15
            idx[it.second]++;
16
          if(idx.size()==1 && idx[1]>0)
17
18
19
            return true;
20
21
           if(idx.size()!=2)
22
23
            return false:
24
25
26
           vector<pair<int,int>>v;
27
          for(auto &it:idx)
28 •
29
            v.push_back({it.first,it.second});
30
31
          if(abs(v[1].first-v[0].first)==1 \&\& min(v[0].second,v[1].second)==1)
32
```

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