• 347. Top K Frequent Elements

Hint:

- 1.新建hashmap来记录每个数字以及其出现次数
- 2.将数字和频率组合成新的数据结构
- 3.通过priorityqueue大顶堆进行排序输出

```
class Solution {
  class Cordinator{
     int a;
     int b;
     Cordinator(int a, int b){
       this.a = a;
       this.b = b;
  public List<Integer> topKFrequent(int[] nums, int k) {
     List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
     PriorityQueue<Cordinator> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(
       new Comparator<Cordinator>(){
          public int compare(Cordinator c1, Cordinator c2){
          return c2.b - c1.b;
     });
     Map<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
     for(int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++){
       map.put(nums[i], map.getOrDefault(nums[i], 0) + 1);
     for(Integer temp: map.keySet()){
       pq.add(new Cordinator(temp, map.get(temp)));
     for(int i = 0; i < k; i++){
       list.add(pq.poll().a);
     return list;
```

• 973. K Closest Points to Origin

287. Find the Duplicate Number

```
class Solution {
   public int findDuplicate(int[] nums) {
      int tortoise = nums[0];
      int hare = nums[0];
      do {
        tortoise = nums[tortoise];
        hare = nums[nums[hare]];
      } while (tortoise != hare);
      tortoise = nums[0];
      while(tortoise != hare){
        tortoise = nums[tortoise];
        hare = nums[hare];
      }
      return tortoise;
   }
}
```