Maximum Freq Character



Given a string consisting of only small case alphabets. Find the element with the maximum occurrence. The solution should have O(n) time complexity.

```
Sample Input 0
```

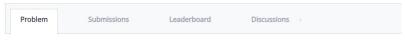
```
abcdaccd
```

Sample Output 0

25 }

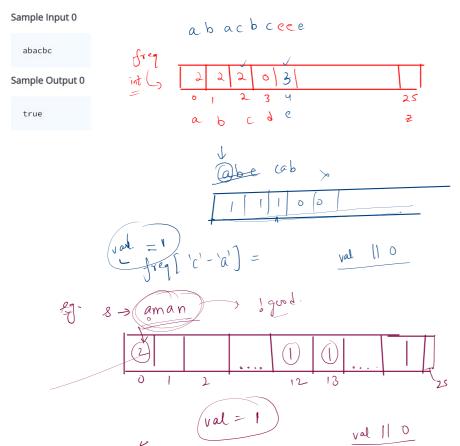
```
abcdaccd
                                2
                                                     8 -> abcdaccd
 1 import java.io.*;
 2 import java.util.*;
 4 public class Solution {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
 8
          String s = scn.next();
 9
          //freq arr
          int [] freq = new int[26];
          for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
              char ch = s.charAt(i);
              int idx = ch - 'a';
14
              freq[idx] = freq[idx] + 1;
          //find max
          int maxIdx = 0;
18
          for(int i = 0; i < freq.length; i++){
19
              if(freq[maxIdx] < freq[i]){</pre>
                  maxIdx = i;
21
          System.out.println((char)(maxIdx + 'a'));
24
```

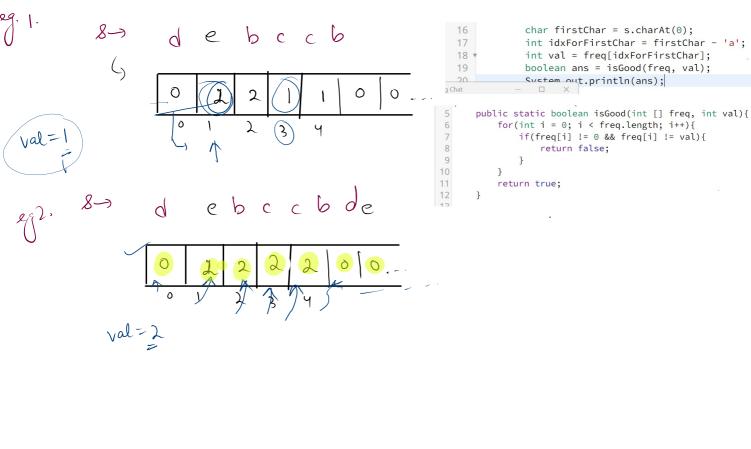
Good String Checker



Given a string \mbox{str} , return \mbox{true} if \mbox{str} is a $\mbox{good string}$, or \mbox{false} otherwise.

A string str is good if all the characters that appear in str have the same number of occurrences (i.e., the same frequency).





```
2 import java.util.*;
 3
  public class Solution {
       public static boolean isGood(int [] freq, int val){
 5
 6
           for(int i = 0; i < freq.length; i++){</pre>
               if(freg[i] != 0 && freg[i] != val){
8
                   return false;
9
10
11
           return true;
12
       }
13
14
       public static void main(String[] args) {
15
           Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
16
           String s = scn.next();
17
           //freq arr
18
           int [] freq = new int[26];
19
           for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
               char ch = s.charAt(i);
20
21
               int idx = ch - 'a';
22
               freq[idx]++; //freq[idx] = freq[idx] + 1;
23
           char firstChar = s.charAt(0);
24
25
           int idxForFirstChar = firstChar - 'a';
26
           int val = freq[idxForFirstChar];
27
           boolean ans = isGood(freq, val);
28
           System.out.println(ans);
```

import java.io.*;

20 - Array int <u>|</u> ટ 5 2 0 int [6]; int ٠ ای 0,3 0,0 D, (0 1,0 1,3 1,1 210 211 2,2 2,3 2 $A \times C$ 3 1 4

```
n = 3
                  for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
  14 ▼
                      A[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
  15
  16
              }
  17
                                                                         2
                                                                                3
  18
                                                          0
  10 1
4 public class Solution {
                                                                       5
                                                                                 6
 5
 6
       public static void main(String[] args) {
 7
           Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                                       8
                                                                                9
 8
           int m = scn.nextInt(); //rows
9
           int n = scn.nextInt(); //cols
10
                                                                                  2
                                                                 0
11
           int [][] A = new int[m][n];
12
           for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){
13
               for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
                                                                                                   hxm
14
                   A[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
15
                                                                                           TC+ O(nxm)

(sc-> O(1) -> not include

i/p

sc-> O(n^2) -> include i/p
16
17
18
           for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){
19
               for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
20
                   System.out.print(A[i][j] + " ");
21
22
               System.out.println();
23
24
```

m=3

10 11 ▼

12 ▼

13 ▼

int [][] A = new int[m][n];

for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){

```
m=4
```

```
4
6
2 3 8 7 0 4
0 7 6 7 3 5
0 0 8 1 0 8
9 1 9 5 3 0
```

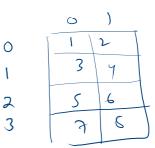
Sample Output 0

```
2 3 8 7 0 4
0 0 8 1 0 8
```

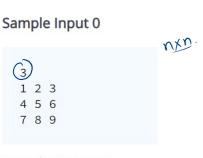
0 = 0 12 >2 -> 012

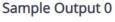
```
You are screen
 1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
 4 public class Solution {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
           int m = scn.nextInt(); //rows
           int n = scn.nextInt(); //cols
10
11
           int [][] A = new int[m][n];
12
           for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){
                for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
                    A[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
           ≠or(int i = 0; i <<u>_</u>m; i++){
             \rightarrowfor(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
                    System.out.print(A[i][j] + " ");
20
21
22
                System.out.println();
23
24
25
       }
26 }
```

```
1 import java.io.*;
 2 import java.util.*;
 4 public class Solution {
 6
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
 8
           int m = scn.nextInt(); //rows
 9
           int n = scn.nextInt(); //cols
10
           int [][] A = new int[m][n];
12
           for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){
13
               for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
14
                   A[i][j] = scn.nextInt();
15
16
           }
17
18
           for(int i = 0; i < m; i += 2){
19
               for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
20
                   System.out.print(A[i][j] + " ");
21
22
               System.out.println();
23
24
25
       }
26 }
```



Print the matrix left-diagonal wise





1 2 4 3 5 7 6 8 9

