

Top K frequent element - bucket sort

class Solution:

```
def top_k_freq_elem(self, nums: list[int], k: int) -> list[int]:
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    count = {}
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```
    freq = [[] for i in range(len(nums) + 1)]
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```
    for num in nums:
```

```
        count[num] = 1 + count.get(num, 0)
```

```
    for num, cnt in count.items():
```

```
        freq[cnt].append(num)
```

```
    result = []
```

```
    for i in range(len(freq) - 1, 0, -1):
```

```
        for num in freq[i]:
```

```
            result.append(num)
```

```
            if len(result) == k:
```

```
                return result
```

```
print(Solution().top_k_freq_elem(nums=[1,1,1,2,3,3], k=2))
```

Step 1:

self \rightarrow solution instance

nums $\rightarrow [1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3]$

k $\rightarrow 2$

count $\rightarrow \{\}$ - empty dict

Step 2: freq = $[[]$ for i in range (len(nums) + 1)]

i \rightarrow increases by 1 for each iteration

freq $\rightarrow [[], [], [], [], [], [], []]$

Step 3: for num in nums:

count[num] = 1 + count.get(num, 0)

nums \rightarrow

num through each iteration becomes 1, then 1, then 1, then 2 ...

count $\rightarrow \{ 1: 3, 2: 1, 3: 2 \}$

count will basically increase for each repetitive number, the value.

Step 4: for num, cnt in count.items():

freq[cnt].append(num)

we got our empty list of lists:

freq = $[[], [], [], [], [], [], []]$

1st iteration:

num \rightarrow 1 $\} \Rightarrow$ freq[3] add(1)

cnt \rightarrow 3 \checkmark

2nd iteration:

num \rightarrow 2 $\} \Rightarrow$ freq[1] add(2)

cnt \rightarrow 1 \checkmark

3rd iteration:

num \rightarrow 3 $\} \Rightarrow$ freq[2] add(3)

cnt \rightarrow 2 \checkmark

Step 5:

result \rightarrow [] - empty list

Step 6: for i in range(len(freq)-1, 0, -1):

$i \rightarrow 6$ because now we iterate in decreasing way:

\therefore len(freq)-1 is $7-1 \Rightarrow 6$ so

range(len(7)-1, to 0, in decreasing order (-1)):

at index 6 we got nothing in our list,

so this will iterate untill i becomes 3

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$i \rightarrow 3$

once i is 3, then num becomes 1

but len of result it's still not equal to 2.

so we iterate again

$i \rightarrow 2$, num becomes 3

we add this to our result using

result $\rightarrow [1, 3]$ ✓

for num in freq[i]:
result.append(num)