1152. Analyze User Website Visit Pattern Premium

Medium | Topics | Companies | Hint

You are given two string arrays `username` and `website` and an integer array `timestamp`. All the given arrays are of the same length and the tuple `[username[i], website[i], timestamp[i]]` indicates that the user `username[i]` visited the website `website[i]` at time `timestamp[i]`.

A **pattern** is a list of three websites (not necessarily distinct).

- For example, `["home", "away", "love"]`, `["leetcode", "love", "leetcode"]`, and `["luffy", "luffy", "luffy"]` are all patterns.

The **score** of a **pattern** is the number of users that visited all the websites in the pattern in the same order they appeared in the pattern.

- For example, if the pattern is `["home", "away", "love"]`, the score is the number of users `x` such that `x` visited `"home"` then visited `"away"` and visited `"love"` after that.
- Similarly, if the pattern is `["leetcode", "love", "leetcode"]`, the score is the number of users `x` such that `x` visited `"leetcode"` then visited `"love"` and visited `"leetcode"` **one more time** after that.
- Also, if the pattern is `["luffy", "luffy", "luffy"]`, the score is the number of users `x` such that `x` visited `"luffy"` three different times at different timestamps.

Return the **pattern** with the largest **score**. If there is more than one pattern with the same largest score, return the lexicographically smallest such pattern.

Note that the websites in a pattern **do not** need to be visited *contiguously*, they only need to be visited in the order they appeared in the pattern.

Example 1:

> **Input:** username = ["joe","joe","joe","james","james","james","james","mary","mary","mary"], timestamp = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10], website = ["home","about","career","home","cart","maps","home","home","about","career"]
> **Output:** ["home","about","career"]
> **Explanation:** The tuples in this example are:
> ["joe","home",1],["joe","about",2],["joe","career",3],
> ["james","home",4],["james","cart",5],["james","maps",6],
> ["james","home",7],["mary","home",8],["mary","about",9], and
> ["mary","career",10].
> The pattern ("home", "about", "career") has score 2 (joe and mary).
> The pattern ("home", "cart", "maps") has score 1 (james).
> The pattern ("home", "cart", "home") has score 1 (james).
> The pattern ("home", "maps", "home") has score 1 (james).
> The pattern ("cart", "maps", "home") has score 1 (james).
> The pattern ("home", "home", "home") has score 0 (no user visited home 3 times).

Example 2:

> **Input:** username = ["ua","ua","ua","ub","ub","ub"], timestamp = [1,2,3,4,5,6], website = ["a","b","a","a","b","c"]
> **Output:** ["a","b","a"]

Constraints:

- `3 <= username.length <= 50`
- `1 <= username[i].length <= 10`
- `timestamp.length == username.length`
- `1 <= timestamp[i] <= 10^9`
- `website.length == username.length`
- `1 <= website[i].length <= 10`
- `username[i]` and `website[i]` consist of lowercase English letters.
- It is guaranteed that there is at least one user who visited at least three websites.
- All the tuples `[username[i], timestamp[i], website[i]]` are **unique**.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

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Topics

Array Hash Table Sorting

Companies

0 - 3 months

Amazon 6

6 months ago

Spotify 6 Uber 4

Hint 1

Let's find for every user separately the websites he visited.

Hint 2

Consider all possible 3-sequences, find the number of distinct users who visited each of them.

Hint 3

How to check if some user visited some 3-sequence ?

Hint 4

Store for every user all the 3-sequence he visited.

Discussion (53)