(/subscribe?

ref=nb_npl)





5562. Minimum Deletions to Make Character Frequencies Unique

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-214/problems/minimum-deletions-to-make-character-frequencies-unique/submissions/)

Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-214/)

A string s is called good if there are no two different characters in s that have the same frequency.

Given a string s, return the minimum number of characters you need to delete to make s good.

The frequency of a character in a string is the number of times it appears in the string. For example, in the string "aab" , the frequency of 'a' is 2 , while the frequency of 'b' is 1 .

User Accepted: 0 User Tried: 0 **Total Accepted:** 0 **Total Submissions:** 0 Difficulty: Medium

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "aab"
Output: 0
Explanation: s is already good.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "aaabbbcc"
Explanation: You can delete two 'b's resulting in the good string "aaabcc".
Another way it to delete one 'b' and one 'c' resulting in the good string "aaabbc".
```

Example 3:

```
Input: s = "ceabaacb"
Output: 2
Explanation: You can delete both 'c's resulting in the good string "eabaab".
Note that we only care about characters that are still in the string at the end (i.e. frequency of 0 is ignored).
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= s.length <= 10^5
- s contains only lowercase English letters.

```
C#
                                                                                                                   ψ
                                                                                                                         \boldsymbol{z}
1 → public class Solution {
        public int MinDeletions(string input) {
2 •
 3
            int numOfDeletion = 0;
 4
            List<int> numOfChrs = new List<int>();
 5
            IEnumerable<char> distinctChrs = input.Distinct();
6
            foreach (var chr in distinctChrs)
 7
            {
                 int countChr = input.Count(x => x.Equals(chr));
8
9
                 while (countChr != 0 && numOfChrs.Contains(countChr))
10 •
11
                     countChr--;
12
                     numOfDeletion++;
13
14
                 numOfChrs.Add(countChr);
15
            return numOfDeletion;
16
17
        }
18
    }
```

