

Question:

Given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`, return *the k most frequent elements*.

`k` always lies in the range `[1, number of unique elements in the array given]`

Example:

Input:

`nums = [1,1,2,2,2,3]`

`k = 2`

Output: [1,2]

1 occurs 2 times, 2 occurs 3 times, 3 occurs only once. The 2 most frequent elements are 1 and 2.

Input:

`nums = [1]`

`k = 1`

Output: 1

Reference:

Refer to this link below for further details on `std::multimap`

<https://www.cplusplus.com/reference/map/multimap/multimap/>

Task: Complete the function in the `multimap.cpp` file. Refer to the hint/idea given below.

Idea:

- Implement using `std::map` and `std::multimap`. Store each number and its corresponding frequency as key value pairs in a map -> **`std::map<int, int>`**
- Use **`std::multimap<int,int,greater<int>>`** to store the key-value pairs `{f:n1,f:n2....}` and so on. ***f*** is the frequency and value will be the numbers which correspond to that frequency. This utilizes the concept of multimap(same key can be mapped to different values).
- The `greater<int>` part in the multimap declaration is the `std::greater`. It is a functional object which is used for performing comparisons. Your multimap will be sorted based on the keys in descending order.
- Iterate through this sorted multimap to fetch the top `k` frequent elements.