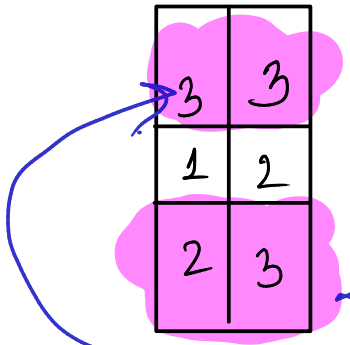
More than n/k occurances

arr[] = {3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3}

- a count variable is declared to store elements whose frequency is greater than n/k.
- A hashmap will be used to record the frequency
- Once a frequency found which is greater than n/k count will be increased

{3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3} n = 8 k = 4

①
```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    um[arr[i]]++;
```



②
```
int count = 0;
    for(auto a : um)
    {
      if(a.second > n/k)
      count++;
    }
```

n/k = 8/4 = 2

at this key count increased count = 1

at this key count increased count = 2

Code

```
int countOccurence(int arr[], int n, int k) {
        // Your code here
        unordered_map<int , int> um;

        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        um[arr[i]]++;
        int count = 0;
        for(auto a : um)
        {
           if(a.second > n/k)
           count++;
        }

        return count;
    }
```