

Problem 3092: Most Frequent IDs

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

The problem involves tracking the frequency of IDs in a collection that changes over time. You have two integer arrays,

`nums`

and

`freq`

, of equal length

`n`

. Each element in

`nums`

represents an ID, and the corresponding element in

`freq`

indicates how many times that ID should be added to or removed from the collection at each step.

Addition of IDs:

If

`freq[i]`

is positive, it means

`freq[i]`

IDs with the value

`nums[i]`

are added to the collection at step

`i`

.

Removal of IDs:

If

`freq[i]`

is negative, it means

`-freq[i]`

IDs with the value

`nums[i]`

are removed from the collection at step

`i`

.

Return an array

ans

of length

n

, where

ans[i]

represents the

count

of the

most frequent ID

in the collection after the

i

th

step. If the collection is empty at any step,

ans[i]

should be 0 for that step.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [2,3,2,1], freq = [3,2,-3,1]

Output:

[3,3,2,2]

Explanation:

After step 0, we have 3 IDs with the value of 2. So

ans[0] = 3

.

After step 1, we have 3 IDs with the value of 2 and 2 IDs with the value of 3. So

ans[1] = 3

.

After step 2, we have 2 IDs with the value of 3. So

ans[2] = 2

.

After step 3, we have 2 IDs with the value of 3 and 1 ID with the value of 1. So

ans[3] = 2

.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [5,5,3], freq = [2,-2,1]

Output:

[2,0,1]

Explanation:

After step 0, we have 2 IDs with the value of 5. So

$\text{ans}[0] = 2$

.

After step 1, there are no IDs. So

$\text{ans}[1] = 0$

.

After step 2, we have 1 ID with the value of 3. So

$\text{ans}[2] = 1$

.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} == \text{freq.length} \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

5

-10

5

$\leq \text{freq}[i] \leq 10$

5

$\text{freq}[i] \neq 0$

The input is generated

such that the occurrences of an ID will not be negative in any step.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<long long> mostFrequentIDs(vector<int>& nums, vector<int>& freq) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long[] mostFrequentIDs(int[] nums, int[] freq) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def mostFrequentIDs(self, nums: List[int], freq: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def mostFrequentIDs(self, nums, freq):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type freq: List[int]
        :rtype: List[int]
        """
```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number[]} freq
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var mostFrequentIDs = function(nums, freq) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function mostFrequentIDs(nums: number[], freq: number[]): number[] {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public long[] MostFrequentIDs(int[] nums, int[] freq) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
long long* mostFrequentIDs(int* nums, int numsSize, int* freq, int freqSize,
int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

func mostFrequentIDs(nums []int, freq []int) []int64 {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun mostFrequentIDs(nums: IntArray, freq: IntArray): LongArray {

```

```
}  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func mostFrequentIDs(_ nums: [Int], _ freq: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn most_frequent_i_ds(nums: Vec<i32>, freq: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i64> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer[]} freq  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def most_frequent_i_ds(nums, freq)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer[] $freq  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function mostFrequentIDs($nums, $freq) {  
  
    }  
}
```


Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  List<int> mostFrequentIDs(List<int> nums, List<int> freq) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def mostFrequentIDs(nums: Array[Int], freq: Array[Int]): Array[Long] = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec most_frequent_ids(nums :: [integer], freq :: [integer]) :: [integer]  
  def most_frequent_ids(nums, freq) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec most_frequent_ids(Nums :: [integer()], Freq :: [integer()]) ->  
  [integer()].  
most_frequent_ids(Nums, Freq) ->  
  .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (most-frequent-i-ds nums freq)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Most Frequent IDs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    vector<long long> mostFrequentIDs(vector<int>& nums, vector<int>& freq) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Most Frequent IDs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
    public long[] mostFrequentIDs(int[] nums, int[] freq) {

    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Most Frequent IDs
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, hash, queue, heap
"""

```

```

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
    def mostFrequentIDs(self, nums: List[int], freq: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def mostFrequentIDs(self, nums, freq):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type freq: List[int]
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JavaScript Solution:

```

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/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
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 * @return {number[]}
 */
var mostFrequentIDs = function(nums, freq) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

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 */

function mostFrequentIDs(nums: number[], freq: number[]): number[] {

};
```

C# Solution:

```
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 * Problem: Most Frequent IDs
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 * Tags: array, hash, queue, heap
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public long[] MostFrequentIDs(int[] nums, int[] freq) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Most Frequent IDs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
```

```

* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

/**
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
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long long* mostFrequentIDs(int* nums, int numsSize, int* freq, int freqSize,
int* returnSize) {

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Go Solution:

```

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// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash, queue, heap
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func mostFrequentIDs(nums []int, freq []int) []int64 {

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// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn most_frequent_ids(nums: Vec<i32>, freq: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i64> {

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer[]} freq
# @return {Integer[]}
def most_frequent_ids(nums, freq)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer[] $freq
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function mostFrequentIDs($nums, $freq) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  List<int> mostFrequentIDs(List<int> nums, List<int> freq) {

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```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def mostFrequentIDs(nums: Array[Int], freq: Array[Int]): Array[Long] = {

  }
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```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec most_frequent_i_ds(nums :: [integer], freq :: [integer]) :: [integer]
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-spec most_frequent_i_ds(Nums :: [integer()], Freq :: [integer()]) ->
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