

Problem 2080: Range Frequency Queries

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Design a data structure to find the

frequency

of a given value in a given subarray.

The

frequency

of a value in a subarray is the number of occurrences of that value in the subarray.

Implement the

RangeFreqQuery

class:

RangeFreqQuery(int[] arr)

Constructs an instance of the class with the given

0-indexed

integer array

arr

.

int query(int left, int right, int value)

Returns the

frequency

of

value

in the subarray

arr[left...right]

.

A

subarray

is a contiguous sequence of elements within an array.

arr[left...right]

denotes the subarray that contains the elements of

nums

between indices

left

and

right

(

inclusive

).

Example 1:

Input

```
["RangeFreqQuery", "query", "query"] [[[12, 33, 4, 56, 22, 2, 34, 33, 22, 12, 34, 56]], [1, 2, 4], [0, 11, 33]]
```

Output

```
[null, 1, 2]
```

Explanation

RangeFreqQuery rangeFreqQuery = new RangeFreqQuery([12, 33, 4, 56, 22, 2, 34, 33, 22, 12, 34, 56]); rangeFreqQuery.query(1, 2, 4); // return 1. The value 4 occurs 1 time in the subarray [33, 4] rangeFreqQuery.query(0, 11, 33); // return 2. The value 33 occurs 2 times in the whole array.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{arr.length} \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{arr}[i], \text{value} \leq 10$

4

$0 \leq \text{left} \leq \text{right} < \text{arr.length}$

At most

10

5

calls will be made to

query

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class RangeFreqQuery {
public:
    RangeFreqQuery(vector<int>& arr) {

    }

    int query(int left, int right, int value) {

    }
};

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * RangeFreqQuery* obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr);
 * int param_1 = obj->query(left,right,value);
 */
```

Java:

```
class RangeFreqQuery {

    public RangeFreqQuery(int[] arr) {

    }

    public int query(int left, int right, int value) {

    }
}
```

```

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * RangeFreqQuery obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr);
 * int param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value);
 */

```

Python3:

```

class RangeFreqQuery:

    def __init__(self, arr: List[int]):

    def query(self, left: int, right: int, value: int) -> int:

# Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = RangeFreqQuery(arr)
# param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value)

```

Python:

```

class RangeFreqQuery(object):

    def __init__(self, arr):
        """
        :type arr: List[int]
        """

    def query(self, left, right, value):
        """
        :type left: int
        :type right: int
        :type value: int
        :rtype: int
        """

# Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:

```

```
# obj = RangeFreqQuery(arr)
# param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value)
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} arr
 */
var RangeFreqQuery = function(arr) {

};

/**
 * @param {number} left
 * @param {number} right
 * @param {number} value
 * @return {number}
 */
RangeFreqQuery.prototype.query = function(left, right, value) {

};

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * var obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr)
 * var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value)
 */
```

TypeScript:

```
class RangeFreqQuery {
  constructor(arr: number[]) {

  }

  query(left: number, right: number, value: number): number {

  }
}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
```

```

* var obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr)
* var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value)
*/

```

C#:

```

public class RangeFreqQuery {

    public RangeFreqQuery(int[] arr) {

    }

    public int Query(int left, int right, int value) {

    }

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * RangeFreqQuery obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr);
 * int param_1 = obj.Query(left,right,value);
 */

```

C:

```

typedef struct {

} RangeFreqQuery;

RangeFreqQuery* rangeFreqQueryCreate(int* arr, int arrSize) {

}

int rangeFreqQueryQuery(RangeFreqQuery* obj, int left, int right, int value)
{

}

```

```

void rangeFreqQueryFree(RangeFreqQuery* obj) {

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery struct will be instantiated and called as such:
 * RangeFreqQuery* obj = rangeFreqQueryCreate(arr, arrSize);
 * int param_1 = rangeFreqQueryQuery(obj, left, right, value);

 * rangeFreqQueryFree(obj);
 */

```

Go:

```

type RangeFreqQuery struct {

}

func Constructor(arr []int) RangeFreqQuery {

}

func (this *RangeFreqQuery) Query(left int, right int, value int) int {

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * obj := Constructor(arr);
 * param_1 := obj.Query(left,right,value);
 */

```

Kotlin:

```

class RangeFreqQuery(arr: IntArray) {

fun query(left: Int, right: Int, value: Int): Int {

}

}

```



```

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * var obj = RangeFreqQuery(arr)
 * var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value)
 */

```

Swift:

```

class RangeFreqQuery {

    init(_ arr: [Int]) {

    }

    func query(_ left: Int, _ right: Int, _ value: Int) -> Int {

    }
}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * let obj = RangeFreqQuery(arr)
 * let ret_1: Int = obj.query(left, right, value)
 */

```

Rust:

```

struct RangeFreqQuery {

}

/**
 * `&self` means the method takes an immutable reference.
 * If you need a mutable reference, change it to `&mut self` instead.
 */
impl RangeFreqQuery {

```

```

fn new(arr: Vec<i32>) -> Self {

}

fn query(&self, left: i32, right: i32, value: i32) -> i32 {

}
}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * let obj = RangeFreqQuery::new(arr);
 * let ret_1: i32 = obj.query(left, right, value);
 */

```

Ruby:

```

class RangeFreqQuery

=begin
:type arr: Integer[]
=end
def initialize(arr)

end

=begin
:type left: Integer
:type right: Integer
:type value: Integer
:rtype: Integer
=end
def query(left, right, value)

end

end

# Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = RangeFreqQuery.new(arr)

```

```
# param_1 = obj.query(left, right, value)
```

PHP:

```
class RangeFreqQuery {  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $arr  
     */  
    function __construct($arr) {  
  
    }  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $left  
     * @param Integer $right  
     * @param Integer $value  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function query($left, $right, $value) {  
  
    }  
}  
  
/**  
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:  
 * $obj = RangeFreqQuery($arr);  
 * $ret_1 = $obj->query($left, $right, $value);  
 */
```

Dart:

```
class RangeFreqQuery {  
  
    RangeFreqQuery(List<int> arr) {  
  
    }  
  
    int query(int left, int right, int value) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * RangeFreqQuery obj = RangeFreqQuery(arr);
 * int param1 = obj.query(left,right,value);
 */

```

Scala:

```

class RangeFreqQuery(_arr: Array[Int]) {

  def query(left: Int, right: Int, value: Int): Int = {

  }

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * val obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr)
 * val param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value)
 */

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule RangeFreqQuery do
  @spec init_(arr :: [integer]) :: any
  def init_(arr) do

  end

  @spec query(left :: integer, right :: integer, value :: integer) :: integer
  def query(left, right, value) do

  end
end

# Your functions will be called as such:
# RangeFreqQuery.init_(arr)
# param_1 = RangeFreqQuery.query(left, right, value)

# RangeFreqQuery.init_ will be called before every test case, in which you
can do some necessary initializations.

```

Erlang:

```
-spec range_freq_query_init_(Arr :: [integer()]) -> any().
range_freq_query_init_(Arr) ->
.

-spec range_freq_query_query(Left :: integer(), Right :: integer(), Value ::
integer()) -> integer().
range_freq_query_query(Left, Right, Value) ->
.

%% Your functions will be called as such:
%% range_freq_query_init_(Arr),
%% Param_1 = range_freq_query_query(Left, Right, Value),

%% range_freq_query_init_ will be called before every test case, in which you
can do some necessary initializations.
```

Racket:

```
(define range-freq-query%
(class object%
(super-new)

; arr : (listof exact-integer?)
(init-field
arr)

; query : exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? -> exact-integer?
(define/public (query left right value)
)))

;; Your range-freq-query% object will be instantiated and called as such:
;; (define obj (new range-freq-query% [arr arr]))
;; (define param_1 (send obj query left right value))
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Range Frequency Queries
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class RangeFreqQuery {
public:
    RangeFreqQuery(vector<int>& arr) {

    }

    int query(int left, int right, int value) {

    }
};

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * RangeFreqQuery* obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr);
 * int param_1 = obj->query(left,right,value);
 */

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Range Frequency Queries
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class RangeFreqQuery {

    public RangeFreqQuery(int[] arr) {

```

```

}

public int query(int left, int right, int value) {

}

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * RangeFreqQuery obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr);
 * int param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value);
 */

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Range Frequency Queries
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, tree, hash, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class RangeFreqQuery:

    def __init__(self, arr: List[int]):

    def query(self, left: int, right: int, value: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class RangeFreqQuery(object):

    def __init__(self, arr):
        """

```

```

:type arr: List[int]
"""

def query(self, left, right, value):
    """
    :type left: int
    :type right: int
    :type value: int
    :rtype: int
    """

# Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = RangeFreqQuery(arr)
# param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value)

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Range Frequency Queries
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} arr
 */
var RangeFreqQuery = function(arr) {

};

/**
 * @param {number} left
 * @param {number} right
 * @param {number} value

```



```

* @return {number}
*/
RangeFreqQuery.prototype.query = function(left, right, value) {

};

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * var obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr)
 * var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value)
 */

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Range Frequency Queries
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class RangeFreqQuery {
  constructor(arr: number[]) {

  }

  query(left: number, right: number, value: number): number {

  }
}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * var obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr)
 * var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value)
 */

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Range Frequency Queries
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

public class RangeFreqQuery {

    public RangeFreqQuery(int[] arr) {

    }

    public int Query(int left, int right, int value) {

    }

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * RangeFreqQuery obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr);
 * int param_1 = obj.Query(left,right,value);
 */

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Range Frequency Queries
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

```

```

typedef struct {

} RangeFreqQuery;

RangeFreqQuery* rangeFreqQueryCreate(int* arr, int arrSize) {

}

int rangeFreqQueryQuery(RangeFreqQuery* obj, int left, int right, int value)
{

}

void rangeFreqQueryFree(RangeFreqQuery* obj) {

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery struct will be instantiated and called as such:
 * RangeFreqQuery* obj = rangeFreqQueryCreate(arr, arrSize);
 * int param_1 = rangeFreqQueryQuery(obj, left, right, value);
 *
 * rangeFreqQueryFree(obj);
 */

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Range Frequency Queries
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, hash, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

type RangeFreqQuery struct {

}

```

```

func Constructor(arr []int) RangeFreqQuery {

}

func (this *RangeFreqQuery) Query(left int, right int, value int) int {

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * obj := Constructor(arr);
 * param_1 := obj.Query(left,right,value);
 */

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class RangeFreqQuery(arr: IntArray) {

    fun query(left: Int, right: Int, value: Int): Int {

    }

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * var obj = RangeFreqQuery(arr)
 * var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value)
 */

```

Swift Solution:

```

class RangeFreqQuery {

    init(_ arr: [Int]) {

    }

}

```

```

func query(_ left: Int, _ right: Int, _ value: Int) -> Int {

}

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * let obj = RangeFreqQuery(arr)
 * let ret_1: Int = obj.query(left, right, value)
 */

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Range Frequency Queries
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, hash, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

struct RangeFreqQuery {

}

/**
 * `&self` means the method takes an immutable reference.
 * If you need a mutable reference, change it to `&mut self` instead.
 */
impl RangeFreqQuery {

    fn new(arr: Vec<i32>) -> Self {

    }

    fn query(&self, left: i32, right: i32, value: i32) -> i32 {

    }

}

```

```

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * let obj = RangeFreqQuery::new(arr);
 * let ret_1: i32 = obj.query(left, right, value);
 */

```

Ruby Solution:

```

class RangeFreqQuery

  =begin
  :type arr: Integer[]
  =end
  def initialize(arr)

  end

  =begin
  :type left: Integer
  :type right: Integer
  :type value: Integer
  :rtype: Integer
  =end
  def query(left, right, value)

  end

end

# Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = RangeFreqQuery.new(arr)
# param_1 = obj.query(left, right, value)

```

PHP Solution:

```

class RangeFreqQuery {
    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arr
     */

```

```

function __construct($arr) {

}

/**
 * @param Integer $left
 * @param Integer $right
 * @param Integer $value
 * @return Integer
 */
function query($left, $right, $value) {

}
}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * $obj = RangeFreqQuery($arr);
 * $ret_1 = $obj->query($left, $right, $value);
 */

```

Dart Solution:

```

class RangeFreqQuery {

  RangeFreqQuery(List<int> arr) {

  }

  int query(int left, int right, int value) {

  }
}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * RangeFreqQuery obj = RangeFreqQuery(arr);
 * int param1 = obj.query(left,right,value);
 */

```

Scala Solution:

```

class RangeFreqQuery(_arr: Array[Int]) {

  def query(left: Int, right: Int, value: Int): Int = {

  }

}

/**
 * Your RangeFreqQuery object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * val obj = new RangeFreqQuery(arr)
 * val param_1 = obj.query(left,right,value)
 */

```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule RangeFreqQuery do
  @spec init_(arr :: [integer]) :: any
  def init_(arr) do

  end

  @spec query(left :: integer, right :: integer, value :: integer) :: integer
  def query(left, right, value) do

  end
end

# Your functions will be called as such:
# RangeFreqQuery.init_(arr)
# param_1 = RangeFreqQuery.query(left, right, value)

# RangeFreqQuery.init_ will be called before every test case, in which you
# can do some necessary initializations.

```

Erlang Solution:

```

-spec range_freq_query_init(Arr :: [integer()]) -> any().
range_freq_query_init(Arr) ->

.

-spec range_freq_query_query(Left :: integer(), Right :: integer(), Value ::

```



```

integer()) -> integer().
range_freq_query_query(Left, Right, Value) ->
.

%% Your functions will be called as such:
%% range_freq_query_init_(Arr),
%% Param_1 = range_freq_query_query(Left, Right, Value),

%% range_freq_query_init_ will be called before every test case, in which you
can do some necessary initializations.

```

Racket Solution:

```

(define range-freq-query%
  (class object%
    (super-new)

    ; arr : (listof exact-integer?)
    (init-field
      arr)

    ; query : exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? -> exact-integer?
    (define/public (query left right value)
      )))

;; Your range-freq-query% object will be instantiated and called as such:
;; (define obj (new range-freq-query% [arr arr]))
;; (define param_1 (send obj query left right value))

```