

# Problem 1647: Minimum Deletions to Make Character Frequencies Unique

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

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

.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "aab"

Output:

0

Explanation:

s

is already good.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "aaabbbcc"

Output:

2

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:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 10$

s

s

contains only lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minDeletions(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public int minDeletions(String s) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minDeletions(self, s: str) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minDeletions(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minDeletions = function(s) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function minDeletions(s: string): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MinDeletions(string s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int minDeletions(char* s) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func minDeletions(s string) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minDeletions(s: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minDeletions(_ s: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_deletions(s: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_deletions(s)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param String $s
   * @return Integer
   */
  function minDeletions($s) {

  }

}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int minDeletions(String s) {

  }

}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def minDeletions(s: String): Int = {

  }

}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec min_deletions(s :: String.t) :: integer
  def min_deletions(s) do

  end

end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec min_deletions(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().
min_deletions(S) ->
.

```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-deletions s)
  (-> string? exact-integer?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Deletions to Make Character Frequencies Unique
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int minDeletions(string s) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Deletions to Make Character Frequencies Unique
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
    public int minDeletions(String s) {

    }
}
```



```
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Minimum Deletions to Make Character Frequencies Unique
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, greedy, hash, sort

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
    def minDeletions(self, s: str) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def minDeletions(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Deletions to Make Character Frequencies Unique
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
```

```

* @param {string} s
* @return {number}
*/
var minDeletions = function(s) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Deletions to Make Character Frequencies Unique
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

function minDeletions(s: string): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Deletions to Make Character Frequencies Unique
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinDeletions(string s) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Deletions to Make Character Frequencies Unique
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

int minDeletions(char* s) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Deletions to Make Character Frequencies Unique
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, greedy, hash, sort
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func minDeletions(s string) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun minDeletions(s: String): Int {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func minDeletions(_ s: String) -> Int {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Deletions to Make Character Frequencies Unique  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: string, greedy, hash, sort  
//  
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_deletions(s: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_deletions(s)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minDeletions($s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  int minDeletions(String s) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def minDeletions(s: String): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_deletions(s :: String.t) :: integer  
  def min_deletions(s) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_deletions(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
min_deletions(S) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-deletions s)  
  (-> string? exact-integer?)  
)
```