

Problem 692: Top K Frequent Words

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array of strings

words

and an integer

k

, return

the

k

most frequent strings

.

Return the answer

sorted

by

the frequency

from highest to lowest. Sort the words with the same frequency by their

lexicographical order

.

Example 1:

Input:

words = ["i","love","leetcode","i","love","coding"], k = 2

Output:

["i","love"]

Explanation:

"i" and "love" are the two most frequent words. Note that "i" comes before "love" due to a lower alphabetical order.

Example 2:

Input:

words = ["the","day","is","sunny","the","the","the","sunny","is","is"], k = 4

Output:

["the","is","sunny","day"]

Explanation:

"the", "is", "sunny" and "day" are the four most frequent words, with the number of occurrence being 4, 3, 2 and 1 respectively.

Constraints:

1 <= words.length <= 500

$1 \leq \text{words}[i].\text{length} \leq 10$

`words[i]`

consists of lowercase English letters.

`k`

is in the range

[1, The number of

unique

`words[i]`]

Follow-up:

Could you solve it in

$O(n \log(k))$

time and

$O(n)$

extra space?

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<string> topKFrequent(vector<string>& words, int k) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public List<String> topKFrequent(String[] words, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def topKFrequent(self, words: List[str], k: int) -> List[str]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def topKFrequent(self, words, k):  
        """  
        :type words: List[str]  
        :type k: int  
        :rtype: List[str]  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string[]} words  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {string[]}  
 */  
var topKFrequent = function(words, k) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function topKFrequent(words: string[], k: number): string[] {  
  
};
```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public IList<string> TopKFrequent(string[] words, int k) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
char** topKFrequent(char** words, int wordsSize, int k, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

func topKFrequent(words []string, k int) []string {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun topKFrequent(words: Array<String>, k: Int): List<String> {

    }
}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func topKFrequent(_ words: [String], _ k: Int) -> [String] {

    }
}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn top_k_frequent(words: Vec<String>, k: i32) -> Vec<String> {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String[]} words
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {String[]}
def top_k_frequent(words, k)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $words
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return String[]
     */
    function topKFrequent($words, $k) {

    }

}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  List<String> topKFrequent(List<String> words, int k) {

  }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def topKFrequent(words: Array[String], k: Int): List[String] = {

  }
}
```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec top_k_frequent(words :: [String.t], k :: integer) :: [String.t]
  def top_k_frequent(words, k) do

  end

end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec top_k_frequent(Words :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], K :: integer()) ->
[unicode:unicode_binary()].
top_k_frequent(Words, K) ->
.

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (top-k-frequent words k)
  (-> (listof string?) exact-integer? (listof string?))
  )

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Top K Frequent Words
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, 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<string> topKFrequent(vector<string>& words, int k) {

    }

};

```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Top K Frequent Words
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, queue, heap
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

class Solution {
public List<String> topKFrequent(String[] words, int k) {

}
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Top K Frequent Words
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, 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 topKFrequent(self, words: List[str], k: int) -> List[str]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
def topKFrequent(self, words, k):
"""
:type words: List[str]
:type k: int
:rtype: List[str]
```

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Top K Frequent Words
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 * Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, queue, heap
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/**
 * @param {string[]} words
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var topKFrequent = function(words, k) {

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TypeScript Solution:

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function topKFrequent(words: string[], k: number): string[] {

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C# Solution:

```

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public class Solution {
    public IList<string> TopKFrequent(string[] words, int k) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

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 * Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, queue, heap
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/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
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char** topKFrequent(char** words, int wordsSize, int k, int* returnSize) {

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Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Top K Frequent Words
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, 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

func topKFrequent(words []string, k int) []string {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun topKFrequent(words: Array<String>, k: Int): List<String> {

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Swift Solution:

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class Solution {
    func topKFrequent(_ words: [String], _ k: Int) -> [String] {

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// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn top_k_frequent(words: Vec<String>, k: i32) -> Vec<String> {

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String[]} words
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {String[]}
def top_k_frequent(words, k)

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PHP Solution:

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class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $words
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defmodule Solution do
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  def top_k_frequent(words, k) do
```

```
end  
end
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Erlang Solution:

```
-spec top_k_frequent(Words :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], K :: integer()) ->  
[unicode:unicode_binary()].  
top_k_frequent(Words, K) ->  
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