

# Problem 1481: Least Number of Unique Integers after K Removals

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 63.66%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Greedy, Sorting, Counting

## Problem Description

Given an array of integers `arr` and an integer `k`. Find the \_least number of unique integers\_ after removing \*\*exactly\*\* `k` elements\*\*.\*\*

\*\*Example 1:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* arr = [5,5,4], k = 1 \*\*Output:\*\* 1 \*\*Explanation:\*\* Remove the single 4, only 5 is left.

\*\*Example 2:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* arr = [4,3,1,1,3,3,2], k = 3 \*\*Output:\*\* 2 \*\*Explanation:\*\* Remove 4, 2 and either one of the two 1s or three 3s. 1 and 3 will be left.

\*\*Constraints:\*\*

\* `1 <= arr.length <= 10^5` \* `1 <= arr[i] <= 10^9` \* `0 <= k <= arr.length`

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findLeastNumOfUniqueInts(vector<int>& arr, int k) {
```

```
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public int findLeastNumOfUniqueInts(int[] arr, int k) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
def findLeastNumOfUniqueInts(self, arr: List[int], k: int) -> int:
```