

# Problem 1170: Compare Strings by Frequency of the Smallest Character

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Let the function

$f(s)$

be the

frequency of the lexicographically smallest character

in a non-empty string

$s$

. For example, if

$s = "dcce"$

then

$f(s) = 2$

because the lexicographically smallest character is

'c'

, which has a frequency of 2.

You are given an array of strings

words

and another array of query strings

queries

. For each query

queries[i]

, count the

number of words

in

words

such that

$f(queries[i])$

<

$f(W)$

for each

W

in

words

.

Return

an integer array

answer

, where each

`answer[i]`

is the answer to the

i

th

query

.

Example 1:

Input:

`queries = ["cbd"]`, `words = ["zaaaz"]`

Output:

[1]

Explanation:

On the first query we have  $f("cbd") = 1$ ,  $f("zaaaz") = 3$  so  $f("cbd") < f("zaaaz")$ .

Example 2:

Input:

`queries = ["bbb","cc"]`, `words = ["a","aa","aaa","aaaa"]`

Output:

[1,2]

Explanation:

On the first query only  $f("bbb") < f("aaaa")$ . On the second query both  $f("aaa")$  and  $f("aaaa")$  are both  $> f("cc")$ .

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{queries.length} \leq 2000$

$1 \leq \text{words.length} \leq 2000$

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

$\text{queries[i][j]}$

,

$\text{words[i][j]}$

consist of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> numSmallerByFrequency(vector<string>& queries, vector<string>& words) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] numSmallerByFrequency(String[] queries, String[] words) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

```
function numSmallerByFrequency(queries: string[], words: string[]): number[]  
{  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] NumSmallerByFrequency(string[] queries, string[] words) {  
  
    }  
}
```

## C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* numSmallerByFrequency(char** queries, int queriesSize, char** words, int  
wordsSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

## Go:

```
func numSmallerByFrequency(queries []string, words []string) []int {  
  
}
```

## Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numSmallerByFrequency(queries: Array<String>, words: Array<String>):  
        IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func numSmallerByFrequency(_ queries: [String], _ words: [String]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn num_smaller_by_frequency(queries: Vec<String>, words: Vec<String>) ->
```

```
Vec<i32> {  
}  
}  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String[]} queries  
# @param {String[]} words  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def num_smaller_by_frequency(queries, words)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[] $queries  
     * @param String[] $words  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function numSmallerByFrequency($queries, $words) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
List<int> numSmallerByFrequency(List<String> queries, List<String> words) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def numSmallerByFrequency(queries: Array[String], words: Array[String]):  
  Array[Int] = {  
  
}
```

```
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec num_smaller_by_frequency(queries :: [String.t], words :: [String.t]) :: [integer]
def num_smaller_by_frequency(queries, words) do
end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec num_smaller_by_frequency(Queries :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Words :: [unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> [integer()].
num_smaller_by_frequency(Queries, Words) -> .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (num-smaller-by-frequency queries words)
(-> (listof string?) (listof string?) (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Compare Strings by Frequency of the Smallest Character
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, search
 *
 * 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<int> numSmallerByFrequency(vector<string>& queries, vector<string>&
words) {
}

};

}

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Compare Strings by Frequency of the Smallest Character
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, search
 *
 * 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 int[] numSmallerByFrequency(String[] queries, String[] words) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Compare Strings by Frequency of the Smallest Character
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, search

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 numSmallerByFrequency(self, queries: List[str], words: List[str]) ->
List[int]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution

```

```
pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Compare Strings by Frequency of the Smallest Character
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * @param {string[]} queries
 * @param {string[]} words
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var numSmallerByFrequency = function(queries, words) {
}
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Compare Strings by Frequency of the Smallest Character
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
function numSmallerByFrequency(queries: string[], words: string[]): number[]
{
};

}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Compare Strings by Frequency of the Smallest Character
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, search
 *
 * 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 int[] NumSmallerByFrequency(string[] queries, string[] words) {
        }

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Compare Strings by Frequency of the Smallest Character
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, search
 *
 * 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().
 */

```

```
*/  
int* numSmallerByFrequency(char** queries, int queriesSize, char** words, int  
wordsSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Compare Strings by Frequency of the Smallest Character  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, search  
//  
// 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 numSmallerByFrequency(queries []string, words []string) []int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numSmallerByFrequency(queries: Array<String>, words: Array<String>):  
        IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func numSmallerByFrequency(_ queries: [String], _ words: [String]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Compare Strings by Frequency of the Smallest Character  
// Difficulty: Medium
```

```

// Tags: array, string, graph, hash, sort, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn num_smaller_by_frequency(queries: Vec<String>, words: Vec<String>) -> Vec<i32> {
        }

        }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String[]} queries
# @param {String[]} words
# @return {Integer[]}
def num_smaller_by_frequency(queries, words)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

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

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    List<int> numSmallerByFrequency(List<String> queries, List<String> words) {

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def numSmallerByFrequency(queries: Array[String], words: Array[String]):  
        Array[Int] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec num_smaller_by_frequency(queries :: [String.t], words :: [String.t]) ::  
    [integer]  
  def num_smaller_by_frequency(queries, words) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec num_smaller_by_frequency(Qualities :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Words  
    :: [unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> [integer()].  
num_smaller_by_frequency(Qualities, Words) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (num-smaller-by-frequency queries words)  
  (-> (listof string?) (listof string?) (listof exact-integer?))  
)
```