

# Problem 3347: Maximum Frequency of an Element After Performing Operations II

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 53.97%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Binary Search, Sliding Window, Sorting, Prefix Sum

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array `nums` and two integers `k` and `numOperations`.

You must perform an **operation** `numOperations` times on `nums`, where in each operation you:

- \* Select an index `i` that was **not** selected in any previous operations.
- \* Add an integer in the range `[-k, k]` to `nums[i]`.

Return the **maximum** possible frequency of any element in `nums` after performing the **operations**.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,4,5], k = 1, numOperations = 2`

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

We can achieve a maximum frequency of two by:

- \* Adding 0 to `nums[1]`, after which `nums` becomes `[1, 4, 5]`.
- \* Adding -1 to `nums[2]`, after which `nums` becomes `[1, 4, 4]`.

**\*\*Example 2:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums = [5,11,20,20], k = 5, numOperations = 1

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 2

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

We can achieve a maximum frequency of two by:

\* Adding 0 to `nums[1]`.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `1 <= nums.length <= 105` \* `1 <= nums[i] <= 109` \* `0 <= k <= 109` \* `0 <= numOperations <= nums.length`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxFrequency(vector<int>& nums, int k, int numOperations) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int maxFrequency(int[] nums, int k, int numOperations) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maxFrequency(self, nums: List[int], k: int, numOperations: int) -> int:
```

