

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

$f(\text{queries}[i])$

$<$

$f(W)$

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 $f(\text{"cbd"}) = 1$, $f(\text{"zaaaz"}) = 3$ so $f(\text{"cbd"}) < f(\text{"zaaaz"})$.

Example 2:

Input:

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

Output:

[1,2]

Explanation:

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

Constraints:

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

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

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

`queries[i][j]`

,

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

Racket Solution:

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