

Problem 1772: Sort Features by Popularity

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a string array

features

where

features[i]

is a single word that represents the name of a feature of the latest product you are working on. You have made a survey where users have reported which features they like. You are given a string array

responses

, where each

responses[i]

is a string containing space-separated words.

The

popularity

of a feature is the number of

```
responses[i]
```

that contain the feature. You want to sort the features in non-increasing order by their popularity. If two features have the same popularity, order them by their original index in

features

. Notice that one response could contain the same feature multiple times; this feature is only counted once in its popularity.

Return

the features in sorted order.

Example 1:

Input:

```
features = ["cooler", "lock", "touch"], responses = ["i like cooler cooler", "lock touch cool", "locker like touch"]
```

Output:

```
["touch", "cooler", "lock"]
```

Explanation:

appearances("cooler") = 1, appearances("lock") = 1, appearances("touch") = 2. Since "cooler" and "lock" both had 1 appearance, "cooler" comes first because "cooler" came first in the features array.

Example 2:

Input:

```
features = ["a", "aa", "b", "c"], responses = ["a", "a aa", "a a a a a", "b a"]
```

Output:

["a", "aa", "b", "c"]

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{features.length} \leq 10$

4

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

features

contains no duplicates.

features[i]

consists of lowercase letters.

$1 \leq \text{responses.length} \leq 10$

2

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

3

responses[i]

consists of lowercase letters and spaces.

responses[i]

contains no two consecutive spaces.

responses[i]

has no leading or trailing spaces.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<string> sortFeatures(vector<string>& features, vector<string>&  
        responses) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public String[] sortFeatures(String[] features, String[] responses) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def sortFeatures(self, features: List[str], responses: List[str]) ->  
        List[str]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def sortFeatures(self, features, responses):  
        """  
        :type features: List[str]  
        :type responses: List[str]  
        :rtype: List[str]  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string[]} features  
 * @param {string[]} responses  
 * @return {string[]} */
```

```
var sortFeatures = function(features, responses) {  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function sortFeatures(features: string[], responses: string[]): string[] {  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public string[] SortFeatures(string[] features, string[] responses) {  
        }  
    }
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
char** sortFeatures(char** features, int featuresSize, char** responses, int  
responsesSize, int* returnSize) {  
}
```

Go:

```
func sortFeatures(features []string, responses []string) []string {  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sortFeatures(features: Array<String>, responses: Array<String>):  
        Array<String> {  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func sortFeatures(_ features: [String], _ responses: [String]) -> [String] {  
          
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn sort_features(features: Vec<String>, responses: Vec<String>) ->  
    Vec<String> {  
          
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String[]} features  
# @param {String[]} responses  
# @return {String[]}  
def sort_features(features, responses)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[] $features  
     * @param String[] $responses  
     * @return String[]  
     */  
    function sortFeatures($features, $responses) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    List<String> sortFeatures(List<String> features, List<String> responses) {  
        }  
    }
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def sortFeatures(features: Array[String], responses: Array[String]):  
        Array[String] = {  
            }  
        }
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec sort_features(features :: [String.t], responses :: [String.t]) ::  
        [String.t]  
    def sort_features(features, responses) do  
  
    end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec sort_features(Features :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Responses ::  
    [unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> [unicode:unicode_binary()].  
sort_features(Features, Responses) ->  
    .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (sort-features features responses)  
    (-> (listof string?) (listof string?) (listof string?))  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Features by Popularity
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort
 *
 * 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> sortFeatures(vector<string>& features, vector<string>&
responses) {

}
};


```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Sort Features by Popularity
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort
 *
 * 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 String[] sortFeatures(String[] features, String[] responses) {

}
}


```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Sort Features by Popularity
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, hash, sort

```

```

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 sortFeatures(self, features: List[str], responses: List[str]) ->
List[str]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def sortFeatures(self, features, responses):
"""
:type features: List[str]
:type responses: List[str]
:rtype: List[str]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
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 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort
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 */

/**
 * @param {string[]} features
 * @param {string[]} responses
 * @return {string[]}
 */
var sortFeatures = function(features, responses) {

```

```
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sort Features by Popularity  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort  
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 * 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 sortFeatures(features: string[], responses: string[]): string[] {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Sort Features by Popularity  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort  
 *  
 * 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 string[] SortFeatures(string[] features, string[] responses) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Sort Features by Popularity  
 * Difficulty: Medium
```

```

* Tags: array, string, hash, sort
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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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*/
/***
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
char** sortFeatures(char** features, int featuresSize, char** responses, int
responsesSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Sort Features by Popularity
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, hash, sort
//
// 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 sortFeatures(features []string, responses []string) []string {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun sortFeatures(features: Array<String>, responses: Array<String>):
        Array<String> {
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func sortFeatures(_ features: [String], _ responses: [String]) -> [String] {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Sort Features by Popularity  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, string, hash, sort  
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
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// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn sort_features(features: Vec<String>, responses: Vec<String>) ->  
        Vec<String> {  
            }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String[]} features  
# @param {String[]} responses  
# @return {String[]}  
def sort_features(features, responses)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[] $features  
     * @param String[] $responses  
     * @return String[]  
     */  
    function sortFeatures($features, $responses) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
List<String> sortFeatures(List<String> features, List<String> responses) {  
  
}  
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Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def sortFeatures(features: Array[String], responses: Array[String]):  
Array[String] = {  
  
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Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec sort_features(features :: [String.t], responses :: [String.t]) ::  
[String.t]  
def sort_features(features, responses) do  
  
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end
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Erlang Solution:

```
-spec sort_features(Features :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Responses ::  
[unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> [unicode:unicode_binary()].  
sort_features(Features, Responses) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (sort-features features responses)
  (-> (listof string?) (listof string?) (listof string?)))
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```