

2025-01-25 - Handout – Kth Maximum / Minimum

Prerequisites – Heaps, Binary Search, Quick Select Algorithm, Time and, Space Complexity

Q1. 215. Kth Largest Element in an Array

Link <https://leetcode.com/problems/kth-largest-element-in-an-array/description/>

Given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`, return *the k^{th} largest element in the array*.

Note that it is the k^{th} largest element in the sorted order, not the k^{th} distinct element.

Can you solve it without sorting?

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [3,2,1,5,6,4]`, `k = 2`.

Output: 5

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [3,2,3,1,2,4,5,5,6]`, `k = 4`

Output: 4

Q2 692. Top K Frequent Words

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/top-k-frequent-words/description/>

Given an array of strings `words` and an integer `k`, return *the k most frequent strings*.

Return the answer **sorted** by **the frequency** from highest to lowest. Sort the words with the same frequency by their **lexicographical order**.

Example 1:

Input: `words = ["i","love","leetcode","i","love","coding"]`, `k = 2`

Output: `["i","love"]`

Explanation: "i" and "love" are the two most frequent words.

Note that "i" comes before "love" due to a lower alphabetical order.

Example 2:

Input: `words = ["the","day","is","sunny","the","the","the","sunny","is","is"]`, `k = 4`

Output: `["the","is","sunny","day"]`

Explanation: "the", "is", "sunny" and "day" are the four most frequent words, with the number of occurrence being 4, 3, 2 and 1 respectively.

Q3. 373. Find K Pairs with Smallest Sums

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/find-k-pairs-with-smallest-sums/description/>

You are given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2` sorted in **non-decreasing order** and an integer `k`.

Define a pair (u, v) which consists of one element from the first array and one element from the second array.

Return *the k pairs $(u_1, v_1), (u_2, v_2), \dots, (u_k, v_k)$ with the smallest sums.*

Example 1:

Input: `nums1 = [1,7,11]`, `nums2 = [2,4,6]`, `k = 3`

Output: `[[1,2],[1,4],[1,6]]`

Explanation: The first 3 pairs are returned from the sequence: `[1,2],[1,4],[1,6],[7,2],[7,4],[11,2],[7,6],[11,4],[11,6]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums1 = [1,1,2]`, `nums2 = [1,2,3]`, `k = 2`

Output: `[[1,1],[1,1]]`

Explanation: The first 2 pairs are returned from the sequence: `[1,1],[1,1],[1,2],[2,1],[1,2],[2,2],[1,3],[1,3],[2,3]`