https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=cb53b8a4-7ad8-4924-9e4f-854c21ac8557

Equality in Array

Given an array of integers, determine the minimum number of elements to delete to leave only elements of equal value.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer n, the number of elements in arr.

The next line contains n space-separated integers arr[i].

Output Format

A single integer denoting the minimum number of deletions.

Example 1

Input

```
4
1 2 2 3
```

Output

```
2
```

Explanation

Delete the 2 elements 1 and 3 leaving arr as [2,2]. If both twos plus either the 1 or the 3 are deleted, it takes 3 deletions to leave either [3] or [1]. The minimum number of deletions is 2.

Example 2

Input

```
5
3 3 2 1 3
```

Output

```
2
```

Explanation

Delete 2 and 1 to leave [3,3,3]. This is minimal. The only other options are to delete 4 elements to get an array of either [1] or [2].

Constraints

```
0<n<=100
```

```
1<=arr[i]<=100
```

Topic Tags

- **Arrays**

My code

```
// n java
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
	public static void main (String[] args) throws
java.lang.Exception
	{
```

```
            //your code here
        //note we can also solve it by using priority in O(n) time
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=s.nextInt();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
          arr[i]=s.nextInt();
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        int max=0;
        int fri=0;
        int c=arr[0];
          for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
           if( arr[i]==c){ fri+=1; if(fri>max) max=fri;}
        else{ c=arr[i]; fri=1;}
        System.out.print(n-max);


          }
}
```