Next element with greater frequency

Given an array **arr[]** of integers, for each element, find the closest (distance wise) to its **right** that has a **higher frequency** than the current element.
If no such element exists, return **-1** for that position.

Examples:

Input: arr[] = [2, 1, 1, 3, 2, 1]
Output: [1, -1, -1, 2, 1, -1]
Explanation: Frequencies: 1 → 3 times, 2 → 2 times, 3 → 1 time.
For arr[0] = 2, the next element 1 has a higher frequency → 1.

For arr[1] and arr[2], no element to the right has a higher frequency → -1.

For arr[3] = 3, the next element 2 has a higher frequency → 2.

For arr[4] = 2, the next element 1 has a higher frequency → 1.

For arr[5] = 1, no elements to the right → -1.

Input: arr[] = [5, 1, 5, 6, 6]
Output: [-1, 5, -1, -1, -1]
Explanation: Frequencies: 1 → 1 time, 5 → 2 times, 6 → 2 times.
For arr[0] and arr[2], no element to the right has a higher frequency → -1.
For arr[1] = 1, the next element 5 has a higher frequency → 5.
For arr[3] and arr[4], no element to the right has a higher frequency → -1.

Constraints:
1 ≤ arr.size() ≤ 10^5
1 ≤ arr[i] ≤ 10^5