

1122 · Relative Sort Array

Given two arrays arr1 and arr2, elements of arr2 are distinct, and all elements in arr2 are also in arr1.

Sort the elements of arr1 such that the relative ordering of items in arr1 are the same as in arr2. Elements that don't appear in arr2 should be placed at the end of arr1 in ascending order.

arr1:



arr2:



output:

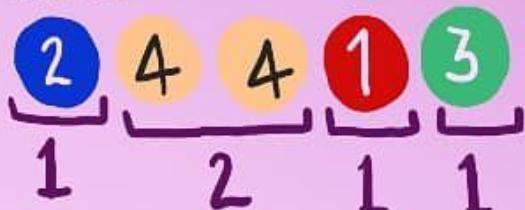


same relative order

APPROACH

① Count frequency of each element of arr1

arr1 :



ele : count

2 : 1

4 : 2

1 : 1

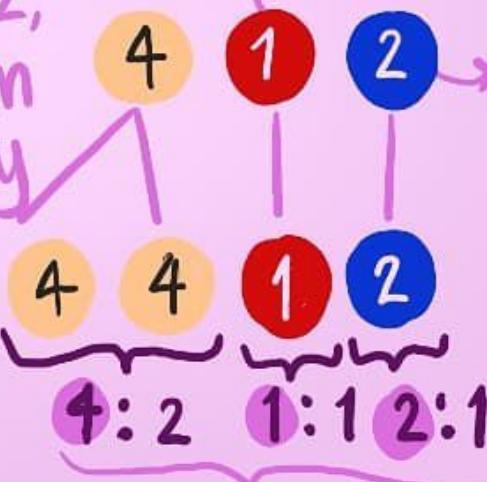
3 : 1

② for every element in arr2, start filling result array according to frequency of arr2[i] in map.

arr2: count of 1 is 1

count of 4 is 2,
So fill two 4s in
the result array
and delete
4 from
map

result:



after filling
delete these
elements
from map

③ Fill result array with remaining elements in map (ascending order)

result : 4 4 1 2 {3} } 3:1

1122 · RELATIVE SORT ARRAY

```
class Solution:  
    def relativeSortArray(self, arr1: List[int], arr2: List[int]) -> List[int]:  
        freq = {}  
  
        for i in arr1:  
            freq[i] = freq.get(i, 0) + 1  
  
        res = []  
  
        for i in arr2:  
            for j in range(freq[i]):  
                res.append(i)  
  
        → del freq[i]  
  
        for k in sorted(freq.keys()):  
            for j in range(freq[k]):  
                res.append(k)  
  
        return res
```

count frequency of elements of arr1

empty result array

fill elements of arr2 according to their freq count

fill remaining elements in ascending order