1. Sort Characters by Frequency

Given a string \( s \), sort it in decreasing order based on the frequency of the characters. The frequency of a character is the number of times it appears in the string.

-- Example --
Input: \( s = \) "tree"
Output: "eert"
Explanation: 'e' appears twice while 'r' and 't' both appear once.
So 'e' must appear before both 'r' and 't'.

2. Group Anagrams

Given an array of strings \( \text{strs} \) (consist of lowercase English letters), group the anagrams together. You can return the answer in any order.

An Anagram is a word or phrase formed by rearranging the letters of a different word or phrase, typically using all the original letters exactly once.

-- Example --
Input: \( \text{strs} = \) ["eat","tea","tan","ate","nat","bat"]
Output: [["bat"],["nat","tan"],["ate","eat","tea"]]

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