In the frequent items problem, an ϵ -frequent item in a stream σ is an item j such that $F_{\sigma}[j] > \epsilon m$. In other words, an ϵ -frequent item makes up more than $\frac{1}{\epsilon}$ of the stream. The frequent items problem asks to compute the set $I_{\epsilon}(\sigma) = \{j | j \text{ is } \epsilon - \text{ frequent} \}$.

A streaming algorithm exists which reports a set *I* with less than $\frac{1}{\epsilon}$ items such that $I_{\epsilon}(\sigma) \subseteq I$. Note that the number of ϵ -frequent items can be at most ϵ (by construction).