摩尔投票算法

• 摩尔投票算法是基于这个事实:**每次从序列里选择两个不相同的数字删除掉(或称为"抵消"),最后剩下一个数字或几个相同的数字,就是出现次数大于总数一半的那个.**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int majorityElement(vector<int>& nums) {
       int major = -1;
                             //任意数
       int count = 0;
                             //计数变量
       for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); ++i) { //核心算法
           if (count == 0) {
                                //没有候选数就选择新的
               major = nums[i];
               count++;
           }
           else {
                                //不同就抵消,相同就计数器增加
               if (major != nums[i])
                   count--;
               else
                   count++;
           }
       }
       //查看候数是否大于长度的2/1
       if (count) {
           count = 0;
           for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); ++i) {</pre>
               if (nums[i] == major)
                   count++;
           }
           if (count > nums.size() / 2)
               return major;
       }
       return -1;
   }
};
```

• 299 求众数2

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> majorityElement(vector<int>& nums) {
        int candidate_1 = nums[0], count_1 = 0;
        int candidate_2 = nums[0], count_2 = 0;
        vector<int> result;
        int n = nums.size();
        for (int num : nums) {
                                             //先抵消
            if (candidate_1 == num) {
                count_1++;
            } else if (candidate_2 == num) {
                count_2++;
            } else if (count_1 == 0) {
                candidate_1 = num;
                count_1++;
            } else if (count_2 == 0) {
                candidate_2 = num;
                count_2++;
            } else {
                count_1--;
                count_2--;
            }
        }
        count_1 = 0;
        count 2 = 0;
        for (int num : nums) {
                                             //再侦查
            if (candidate 1 == num)
                count_1++;
            else if (candidate_2 == num)
                count_2++;
        }
        if (count 1 > n / 3)
            result.push_back(candidate_1);
        if (count 2 > n / 3)
            result.push_back(candidate_2);
        return result;
    }
};
```

归纳

如果至多选一个代表,那他的票数至少要超过一半($\lfloor 1/2 \rfloor$)的票数;如果至多选两个代表,那他们的票数至少要超过 $\lfloor 1/3 \rfloor$ 的票数;如果至多选m个代表,那他们的票数至少要超过 $\lfloor 1/(m+1) \rfloor$ 的票数。