//Majority Element

Given an array arr. Find the majority element in the array. If no majority exists, return -1. A majority element in an array is an element that appears strictly more than arr.size() / 2 times in the array.
Examples :
Input : arr[] = {1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 5, 1}
Output : 1
Explanation: Note that 1 appear 4 times which is more than 7 / 2 times

Input : arr[] = {3, 3, 4, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4}
Output : -1
Explanation: There is no element whose frequency is greater than the half of the size of the array size.

Input : arr[] = {3}
Output : 3
Explanation: Appears more than n/2 times

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   printf("Majority Element of the array\n\n\n");

   int n, i, j, x, m, count;
   printf("Enter the array length: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);

   int a[n];

   printf("Enter the array elements: ");

   for(i=0; i<n ; i++){
      scanf("%d", &a[i]);
   }

   x=n/2;
```

```
    for(i=0; i<n; i++){
        count = 1;
        for(j=i+1; j<n; j++){
            if(a[i]==a[j]){
                count++;
            }
        }
        if(count>x){
            m=a[i];
            break;
        }
    }
    if(count>x){
        printf("%d\n", m);
    }
    else{
        printf("-1\n");
    }


}
```