

[Dashboard](#) / [My courses](#) / [CS23331-DAA-2023-CSE](#) / [Divide and Conquer](#) / [2-Majority Element](#)

Started on	Tuesday, 8 October 2024, 1:49 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 8 October 2024, 2:00 PM
Time taken	11 mins 41 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array `nums` of size `n`, return *the majority element*.

The majority element is the element that appears more than $\lfloor n / 2 \rfloor$ times. You may assume that the majority element always exists in the array.

Example 1:Input: `nums = [3,2,3]`

Output: 3

Example 2:Input: `nums = [2,2,1,1,1,2,2]`

Output: 2

Constraints:

- $n == \text{nums.length}$
- $1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^4$
- $-2^{31} \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 2^{31} - 1$

For example:

Input	Result
3 3 2 3	3
7 2 2 1 1 1 2 2	2

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #define MAX 1000
3  int findMostFrequent(int arr[], int n) {
4      int freq[MAX] = {0};
5      int maxCount = 0;
6      int mostFrequent = arr[0];
7      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8          freq[arr[i]]++;
9          if (freq[arr[i]] > maxCount) {
10             maxCount = freq[arr[i]];
11             mostFrequent = arr[i];
12         }
13     }
14     return mostFrequent;
15 }
16 int main() {
17     int n;
18     scanf("%d", &n);
19     int arr[n];
20     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
21         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
22     }
23     int result = findMostFrequent(arr, n);
24     printf("%d\n", result);
25     return 0;
26 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 3 2 3	3	3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◀ 1-Number of Zeros in a Given Array](#)

Jump to...

[3-Finding Floor Value ▶](#)