

HARSHITHA L S 2024-CSD-AH2

**Started on** Monday, 22 September 2025, 3:40 PM

**State** Finished

**Completed on** Monday, 22 September 2025, 3:45 PM

**Time taken** 4 mins 34 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 == nums.length`
- `1 <= n <= 5 * 104`
- `-231 <= nums[i] <= 231 - 1`

**For example:**

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

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int ma(int a[], int l, int h){
3     if(l==h)
4         return a[l];
5     int m=(l+h)/2;
6     int lm=ma(a,l,m), rm=ma(a,m+1,h);
7     if(lm==rm)
8         return lm;
9     return (lm>rm)?lm:rm;
10 }
11 int main(){
12     int n;
13     scanf("%d",&n);
14     int a[n];
15     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
16         scanf("%d", &a[i]);
17     }
18     printf("%d",ma(a,0,n-1));
19 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 3 2 3	3	3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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