

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

Started on	Tuesday, 1 October 2024, 1:51 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 1 October 2024, 1:52 PM
Time taken	22 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:

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

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  int majorityElement(int* nums, int size) {
3      int candidate = nums[0];
4      int count = 1;
5      for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
6          if (nums[i] == candidate) {
7              count++;
8          } else {
9              count--;
10             if (count == 0) {
11                 candidate = nums[i];
12                 count = 1;
13             }
14         }
15     }
16     return candidate;
17 }
18 int main() {
19     int n;
20     scanf("%d", &n);
21     int nums[n];
22     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
23         scanf("%d", &nums[i]);
24     }
25     int result = majorityElement(nums, n);
26     printf("%d", result);
27     return 0;

```

```
28 | }
29 |
```

	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 ▶