



Dashboard My courses




CS23331-DAA-2024-CSE / 2-Majority Element



2-Majority Element

Started on	Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 8:28 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 8:43 AM
Time taken	14 mins 37 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  [Flag question](#)

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:

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
3 int majorityElement(int* nums, int numsSize) {
4     int count = 0;
5     int candidate = 0;
6
7     for (int i = 0; i < numsSize; i++) {
8         if (count == 0) {
9             candidate = nums[i];
10        }
11        count += (nums[i] == candidate) ? 1 : -1;
12    }
13
14    return candidate;
15 }
16
17 int main() {
18     int n;
19     scanf("%d", &n);
20     . . .
```

```

21     int nums[n];
22     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
23         scanf("%d", &nums[i]);
24     }
25
26     int result = majorityElement(nums, n);
27     printf("%d\n", result);
28
29     return 0;
30 }

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	3	3	✓
	3 2 3			

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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