2-Majority Element

Started on	Friday, 19 September 2025, 1:56 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 3 October 2025, 1:48 PM
Time taken	13 days 23 hours
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 `⌊n / 2⌋` 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 * 10^4
- -2^{31} <= nums[i] <= 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 %)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int majorityElement(int nums[],int n){
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        int count=0;
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
            if(nums[j]==nums[i]){
                count++;
            }
        }
        if(count>n/2){
            return nums[i];
        }
    }
    return -1;
}
int main(){
    int n;
```

```
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int nums[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&nums[i]);
    }
    int result=majorityElement(nums,n);
    printf("%d\n",result);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	3 3 2 3	3	3	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Finish review

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