Started on	Tuesday, 8 October 2024, 2:03 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 8 October 2024, 2:50 PM
Time taken	46 mins 54 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`
- $1 <= n <= 5 * 10^4$
- $-2^{31} <= nums[i] <= 2^{31} - 1$

For example:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int major(int a[],int left,int right);
3  int count(int a[],int left,int right,int n);
4  int major(int a[],int left,int right)
5  {
6      if(left==right)
7      {
8          return a[left];
9      }
10     int mid=(left+right)/2;
11     int lm=major(a,left,mid);
12     int rm=major(a,mid+1,right);
13     if(lm==rm)
14     {
15         return lm;
16     }
17     int lc=count(a,left,right,lm);
18     int rc=count(a,left,right,rm);
19     return(lc>rc) ? lm:rm;
20
21 }
22 int count(int a[],int left,int right,int n)
23 {
24     int c=0;
25     for(int i=left;i<=right;i++)
26     {
27         if(a[i]==n)
28         {
29             c++;
30         }
31
32 }
33 return c;
34 }
```

```c
35  int main(){
36      int n;
37      scanf("%d",&n);
38      int a[n];
39      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
40      {
41          scanf("%d",&a[i]);
42
43      }
44      int maj=major(a,0,n-1);
45      printf("%d",maj);
46  }
47
48
```

	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 ►