RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

NEIL DANIEL A 2024-CSE

N2

Started on	Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 8:27 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 9:07 AM
Time taken	39 mins 3 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 `⌊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>
#include<stdbool.h>
int main(){
    int n,c,max=0,maxi=0,z=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int a[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    int unique[n];
    bool flag;
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
        flag = true;
        for(int k=0;k<n;k++){
            if(a[j]==unique[k]){
                flag = false;
            }
        }
        if(flag){

            unique[z]=a[j];
            z++;
        }
    }
    int freq[z];
    for(int b=0;b<z;b++){
        freq[b]=0;
        c=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            if(a[i]==unique[b]){
                c++;
            }
        }
        freq[b]=c;
```

```
    }
    for(int i=0;i<z;i++){
        if(freq[i]>max){
            max=freq[i];
            maxi=i;
        }
    }
    printf("%d",a[maxi]);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	3 3 2 3	3	3	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Back to Course