

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.

If  $n/2$  is decimal round it to the lowest decimal.

Input consists of Two lines.

First line has n which is the number of integers.

Second line consists of n integers

Output the majority element.

Integer

Input	Output	Explanation
3 3 2 3	3	Because it appears 2 times( $2 > 3/2$ )
7 2 2 1 1 1 2 2	2	.