



THIVYASRI T 2024-CSE ▾

T2

Started on	Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 8:32 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 8:47 AM
Time taken	14 mins 36 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 * 104`
- `-231 <= nums[i] <= 231 - 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 n) {
4      int count = 0, candidate = 0;
5      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
6          if (count == 0) {
7              candidate = nums[i];
8              count = 1;
9          } else if (nums[i] == candidate) {
10             count++;
11          } else {
12             count--;
13          }
14      }
15      return candidate;
16  }
17
18  int main() {
19      int n;
20      scanf("%d", &n);
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      return 0;
29  }
30

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	3	3	✓
	3 2 3			

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[Back to Course](#)