2-Majority Element

Started on	Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 8:50 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 9:08 AM
Time taken	18 mins 19 secs
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 main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int a[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    int ca = a[0];
    int c = 1;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++){


        if(a[i] == ca){
            c++;
        }
        else if(a[i] != ca && c == 0){
            ca = a[i];
            c = 1;
        }
        else if(a[i] != ca){
            c--;
        }

    }
    printf("%d", ca);
}
```

	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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