



Dashboard

My courses



CS23331-DAA-2024-CSE / 2-Majority Element



## 2-Majority Element

Started on	Tuesday, 30 September 2025, 10:09 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 30 September 2025, 10:15 PM
Time taken	6 mins 30 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  $\lfloor n / 2 \rfloor$  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:**

- $n == \text{nums.length}$
- $1 \leq n \leq 5 * 10^4$
- $-2^{31} \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 2^{31} - 1$

**For example:**

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

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int majorityElement(int arr[], int size) {
4     int count = 0, candidate = 0;
5     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
6         if (count == 0) {
7             candidate = arr[i];
8             count = 1;
9         } else if (arr[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 arr[n];
22     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
23         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
24     }
25     printf("%d\n", majorityElement(arr, n));
26     return 0;
27 }
```

Input	Expected	Got
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✓	3	3	3	✓
	3 2 3			

Passed all tests! ✓

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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