1538. Guess the Majority in a Hidden Array Premium

Medium ♥ Topics 🖫 Companies ♀ Hint

We have an integer array nums, where all the integers in nums are 0 or 1. You will not be given direct access to the array, instead, you will have an API ArrayReader which have the following functions:

- int query(int a, int b, int c, int d): where 0 <= a < b < c < d < ArrayReader.length(). The function returns the distribution of the value of the 4 elements and returns:
- 4: if the values of the 4 elements are the same (0 or 1).
- 2: if three elements have a value equal to 0 and one element has value equal to 1 or vice versa.
- 0: if two element have a value equal to 0 and two elements have a value equal to 1.
- int length(): Returns the size of the array.

You are allowed to call query() 2 * n times at most where n is equal to ArrayReader.length().

Return **any** index of the most frequent value in nums, in case of tie, return -1.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [0,0,1,0,1,1,1,1]
Output: 5
Explanation: The following calls to the API
reader.length() // returns 8 because there are 8 elements in the hidden array.
reader.query(0,1,2,3) // returns 2 this is a query that compares the elements nums[0], nums[1], nums[2], nums[3]
// Three elements have a value equal to 0 and one element has value equal to 1 or viceversa.
reader.query(4,5,6,7) // returns 4 because nums[4], nums[5], nums[6], nums[7] have the same value.
we can infer that the most frequent value is found in the last 4 elements.
Index 2, 4, 6, 7 is also a correct answer.
```

Example 2:

Input: nums = [0,0,1,1,0]
Output: 0

Example 3:

Input: nums = [1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0]
Output: -1

Constraints:

- 5 <= nums.length <= 10⁵
- 0 <= nums[i] <= 1

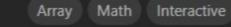
Follow up: What is the minimum number of calls needed to find the majority element?

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5



Accepted 4.4K | Submissions 6.3K | Acceptance Rate 69.9%

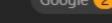
♥ Topics



€ Companies



0 - 6 months



Q Hint 1

If you find that 2 indexes in the array (id1, id2) have the same value (nums [id1] == nums [id2]), you could infer the values of (x, y) based on the results of query (id1, id2, x, y).

Discussion (6)