



Started on Friday, 10 October 2025, 1:55 PM

State Finished

Completed on Friday, 10 October 2025, 1:59 PM

Time taken 4 mins 37 secs

Marks 1.00/1.00

Grade **10.00** out of 10.00 (**100%**)

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
3 2 3	
7	2
2 2 1 1 1 2 2	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 | # include <stdio.h>
2 |
3 | int main(){
4 |     int n;
5 |     int map[50000];
6 |     scanf("%d", &n);
7 |     int arr[n];
8 |     for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
9 |         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
10 |         map[arr[i]]++;
11 |     }
12 |     for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
13 |         if(map[arr[i]] > n/2){
14 |             printf("%d", arr[i]);
15 |             break;
16 |         }
17 |     }
18 | }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	3	3	✓
	3 2 3			

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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