

Majority Element ($n/3$)

Problem Statement:

Given an integer array `nums`, return all elements that appear more than $\text{floor}(n/3)$ times.

You may return the answer in any order.

Brute Force Approach:

- Idea: For each element, count its frequency by looping through the entire array.
- Implementation: Use nested loops.
- Time Complexity: $O(n^2)$
- Space Complexity: $O(1)$
- Note: Not optimal for large arrays.

Approach 1: Using Hash Map / Frequency Count

- Idea: Use a hash map (or `unordered_map` in C++) to store frequencies.
- Steps:
 1. Traverse the array and count the frequency of each element.
 2. Collect elements with frequency $> \text{floor}(n/3)$.
- Time Complexity: $O(n)$
- Space Complexity: $O(n)$

Approach 2: Boyer-Moore Voting Algorithm (Optimized)

- Idea: There can be at most two majority elements more than $n/3$.
- Phase 1: Candidate selection
 - Maintain two candidate variables and counts.
 - Traverse and update based on matching, zero counts, or decrement.
- Phase 2: Count verification
 - Recount candidates to verify if they occur more than $\text{floor}(n/3)$ times.

- Time Complexity: $O(n)$
- Space Complexity: $O(1)$

Edge Cases:

1. Empty array
2. All elements same (e.g., [1,1,1,1])
3. No element appears $> n/3$ times (e.g., [1,2,3,4,5])
4. Multiple valid majority elements
5. Array with only one or two elements