

MAAHESH S 2024-CSD-A**M2****Started on** Thursday, 4 September 2025, 8:33 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Thursday, 4 September 2025, 8:44 AM**Time taken** 11 mins 18 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** **10.00** out of 10.00 (**100%**)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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 int main(){
3     int n;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     int nums[n];
6     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
7         scanf("%d",&nums[i]);
8     }
9     int count=0;
10    int candidate=0;
11    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
12        if(count==0){
13            candidate=nums[i];
14            count=1;
15        }else if(nums[i]==candidate){
16            count++;
17        }else{
18            count--;
19        }
20    }
21    printf("%d\n",candidate);
22    return 0;
23 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 3 2 3	3	3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[Back to Course](#)