



MONIKA R 2024-CSE ▾

M2

**Started on** Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 3:42 PM

**State** Finished

**Completed on** Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 3:45 PM

**Time taken** 2 mins 38 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 2 3	3
7 2 2 1 1 1 2 2	2

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 |
2 |
3 | #include <stdio.h>
4 |
5 | int findFloor(int arr[], int n, int x) {
6 |     int low = 0, high = n - 1;
7 |     int floor = -1;
8 |
9 |     while (low <= high) {
10 |         int mid = (low + high) / 2;
11 |
12 |         if (arr[mid] == x)
13 |             return arr[mid];
14 |         else if (arr[mid] < x) {
15 |             floor = arr[mid];
16 |             low = mid + 1;
17 |         } else {
18 |             high = mid - 1;
19 |         }
20 |     }
21 |
22 |     return floor;
23 | }
24 |
25 | int main() {
26 |     int n, x;
27 |     scanf("%d", &n);
28 |
29 |     int arr[n];
30 |     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
31 |         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
32 |
33 |     scanf("%d", &x);
34 | }
```

```
35     int result = findFloor(arr, n, x);
36     printf("%d\n", result);
37
38     return 0;
39 }
40
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 3 2 3	3	3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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