

Problem 1157: Online Majority Element In Subarray

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Design a data structure that efficiently finds the

majority element

of a given subarray.

The

majority element

of a subarray is an element that occurs

threshold

times or more in the subarray.

Implementing the

MajorityChecker

class:

MajorityChecker(int[] arr)

Initializes the instance of the class with the given array

arr

.

int query(int left, int right, int threshold)

returns the element in the subarray

arr[left...right]

that occurs at least

threshold

times, or

-1

if no such element exists.

Example 1:

Input

["MajorityChecker", "query", "query", "query"] [[[1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1]], [0, 5, 4], [0, 3, 3], [2, 3, 2]]

Output

[null, 1, -1, 2]

Explanation

```
MajorityChecker majorityChecker = new MajorityChecker([1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1]);
majorityChecker.query(0, 5, 4); // return 1
majorityChecker.query(0, 3, 3); // return -1
majorityChecker.query(2, 3, 2); // return 2
```

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{arr.length} \leq 2 * 10^4$

4

$1 \leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 2 * 10$

4

$0 \leq \text{left} \leq \text{right} < \text{arr.length}$

$\text{threshold} \leq \text{right} - \text{left} + 1$

$2 * \text{threshold} > \text{right} - \text{left} + 1$

At most

10

4

calls will be made to

query

.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class MajorityChecker {
public:
    MajorityChecker(vector<int>& arr) {

    }

    int query(int left, int right, int threshold) {

    }

};
```

```

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * MajorityChecker* obj = new MajorityChecker(arr);
 * int param_1 = obj->query(left,right,threshold);
 */

```

Java:

```

class MajorityChecker {

    public MajorityChecker(int[] arr) {

    }

    public int query(int left, int right, int threshold) {

    }

}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * MajorityChecker obj = new MajorityChecker(arr);
 * int param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold);
 */

```

Python3:

```

class MajorityChecker:

    def __init__(self, arr: List[int]):

    def query(self, left: int, right: int, threshold: int) -> int:

    # Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
    # obj = MajorityChecker(arr)
    # param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold)

```

Python:

```

class MajorityChecker(object):

    def __init__(self, arr):
        """
        :type arr: List[int]
        """

    def query(self, left, right, threshold):
        """
        :type left: int
        :type right: int
        :type threshold: int
        :rtype: int
        """

# Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = MajorityChecker(arr)
# param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold)

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} arr
 */
var MajorityChecker = function(arr) {

};

/**
 * @param {number} left
 * @param {number} right
 * @param {number} threshold
 * @return {number}
 */
MajorityChecker.prototype.query = function(left, right, threshold) {

};

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:

```

```

* var obj = new MajorityChecker(arr)
* var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold)
*/

```

TypeScript:

```

class MajorityChecker {
  constructor(arr: number[]) {

  }

  query(left: number, right: number, threshold: number): number {

  }
}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * var obj = new MajorityChecker(arr)
 * var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold)
 */

```

C#:

```

public class MajorityChecker {

  public MajorityChecker(int[] arr) {

  }

  public int Query(int left, int right, int threshold) {

  }
}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * MajorityChecker obj = new MajorityChecker(arr);
 * int param_1 = obj.Query(left,right,threshold);
 */

```

C:

```

typedef struct {

} MajorityChecker;

MajorityChecker* majorityCheckerCreate(int* arr, int arrSize) {

}

int majorityCheckerQuery(MajorityChecker* obj, int left, int right, int
threshold) {

}

void majorityCheckerFree(MajorityChecker* obj) {

}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker struct will be instantiated and called as such:
 * MajorityChecker* obj = majorityCheckerCreate(arr, arrSize);
 * int param_1 = majorityCheckerQuery(obj, left, right, threshold);
 *
 * majorityCheckerFree(obj);
 */

```

Go:

```

type MajorityChecker struct {

}

func Constructor(arr []int) MajorityChecker {

}

func (this *MajorityChecker) Query(left int, right int, threshold int) int {

```

```

}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * obj := Constructor(arr);
 * param_1 := obj.Query(left,right,threshold);
 */

```

Kotlin:

```

class MajorityChecker(arr: IntArray) {

    fun query(left: Int, right: Int, threshold: Int): Int {

    }

}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * var obj = MajorityChecker(arr)
 * var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold)
 */

```

Swift:

```

class MajorityChecker {

    init(_ arr: [Int]) {

    }

    func query(_ left: Int, _ right: Int, _ threshold: Int) -> Int {

    }

}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * let obj = MajorityChecker(arr)

```



```
* let ret_1: Int = obj.query(left, right, threshold)
*/
```

Rust:

```
struct MajorityChecker {

}

/**
 * `&self` means the method takes an immutable reference.
 * If you need a mutable reference, change it to `&mut self` instead.
 */
impl MajorityChecker {

    fn new(arr: Vec<i32>) -> Self {

    }

    fn query(&self, left: i32, right: i32, threshold: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * let obj = MajorityChecker::new(arr);
 * let ret_1: i32 = obj.query(left, right, threshold);
 */
```

Ruby:

```
class MajorityChecker

  =begin
  :type arr: Integer[]
  =end
  def initialize(arr)

  end

end
```

```

=begin
:type left: Integer
:type right: Integer
:type threshold: Integer
:rtype: Integer
=end

def query(left, right, threshold)

end

end

# Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = MajorityChecker.new(arr)
# param_1 = obj.query(left, right, threshold)

```

PHP:

```

class MajorityChecker {
    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arr
     */
    function __construct($arr) {

    }

    /**
     * @param Integer $left
     * @param Integer $right
     * @param Integer $threshold
     * @return Integer
     */
    function query($left, $right, $threshold) {

    }
}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * $obj = MajorityChecker($arr);

```

```
* $ret_1 = $obj->query($left, $right, $threshold);
*/
```

Dart:

```
class MajorityChecker {

  MajorityChecker(List<int> arr) {

  }

  int query(int left, int right, int threshold) {

  }
}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * MajorityChecker obj = MajorityChecker(arr);
 * int param1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold);
 */
```

Scala:

```
class MajorityChecker(_arr: Array[Int]) {

  def query(left: Int, right: Int, threshold: Int): Int = {

  }

}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * val obj = new MajorityChecker(arr)
 * val param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold)
 */
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule MajorityChecker do
  @spec init_(arr :: [integer]) :: any
```

```

def init_(arr) do

end

@spec query(left :: integer, right :: integer, threshold :: integer) ::
integer
def query(left, right, threshold) do

end

end

# Your functions will be called as such:
# MajorityChecker.init_(arr)
# param_1 = MajorityChecker.query(left, right, threshold)

# MajorityChecker.init_ will be called before every test case, in which you
can do some necessary initializations.

```

Erlang:

```

-spec majority_checker_init_(Arr :: [integer()]) -> any().
majority_checker_init_(Arr) ->
.

-spec majority_checker_query(Left :: integer(), Right :: integer(), Threshold
:: integer()) -> integer().
majority_checker_query(Left, Right, Threshold) ->
.

%% Your functions will be called as such:
%% majority_checker_init_(Arr),
%% Param_1 = majority_checker_query(Left, Right, Threshold),

%% majority_checker_init_ will be called before every test case, in which you
can do some necessary initializations.

```

Racket:

```

(define majority-checker%
  (class object%
    (super-new)

```

```

; arr : (listof exact-integer?)
(init-field
arr)

; query : exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? -> exact-integer?
(define/public (query left right threshold)
)))

;; Your majority-checker% object will be instantiated and called as such:
;; (define obj (new majority-checker% [arr arr]))
;; (define param_1 (send obj query left right threshold))

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Online Majority Element In Subarray
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class MajorityChecker {
public:
    MajorityChecker(vector<int>& arr) {

    }

    int query(int left, int right, int threshold) {

    }
};

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:

```

```

* MajorityChecker* obj = new MajorityChecker(arr);
* int param_1 = obj->query(left,right,threshold);
*/

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Online Majority Element In Subarray
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class MajorityChecker {

    public MajorityChecker(int[] arr) {

    }

    public int query(int left, int right, int threshold) {

    }

}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * MajorityChecker obj = new MajorityChecker(arr);
 * int param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold);
 */

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Online Majority Element In Subarray
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, tree, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

```

```

Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class MajorityChecker:

    def __init__(self, arr: List[int]):

    def query(self, left: int, right: int, threshold: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class MajorityChecker(object):

    def __init__(self, arr):
        """
        :type arr: List[int]
        """

    def query(self, left, right, threshold):
        """
        :type left: int
        :type right: int
        :type threshold: int
        :rtype: int
        """

    # Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
    # obj = MajorityChecker(arr)
    # param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold)

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Online Majority Element In Subarray

```

```

* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, tree, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

/**
* @param {number[]} arr
*/
var MajorityChecker = function(arr) {

};

/**
* @param {number} left
* @param {number} right
* @param {number} threshold
* @return {number}
*/
MajorityChecker.prototype.query = function(left, right, threshold) {

};

/**
* Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
* var obj = new MajorityChecker(arr)
* var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold)
*/

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Online Majority Element In Subarray
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, tree, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

```



```

*/

class MajorityChecker {
  constructor(arr: number[]) {

  }

  query(left: number, right: number, threshold: number): number {

  }
}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * var obj = new MajorityChecker(arr)
 * var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold)
 */

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Online Majority Element In Subarray
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

public class MajorityChecker {

  public MajorityChecker(int[] arr) {

  }

  public int Query(int left, int right, int threshold) {

  }
}

```

```

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * MajorityChecker obj = new MajorityChecker(arr);
 * int param_1 = obj.Query(left,right,threshold);
 */

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Online Majority Element In Subarray
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

typedef struct {

} MajorityChecker;

MajorityChecker* majorityCheckerCreate(int* arr, int arrSize) {

}

int majorityCheckerQuery(MajorityChecker* obj, int left, int right, int
threshold) {

}

void majorityCheckerFree(MajorityChecker* obj) {

}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker struct will be instantiated and called as such:

```

```

* MajorityChecker* obj = majorityCheckerCreate(arr, arrSize);
* int param_1 = majorityCheckerQuery(obj, left, right, threshold);

* majorityCheckerFree(obj);
*/

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Online Majority Element In Subarray
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, tree, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

type MajorityChecker struct {

}

func Constructor(arr []int) MajorityChecker {

}

func (this *MajorityChecker) Query(left int, right int, threshold int) int {

}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * obj := Constructor(arr);
 * param_1 := obj.Query(left,right,threshold);
 */

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class MajorityChecker(arr: IntArray) {

```

```

fun query(left: Int, right: Int, threshold: Int): Int {

}

}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * var obj = MajorityChecker(arr)
 * var param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold)
 */

```

Swift Solution:

```

class MajorityChecker {

    init(_ arr: [Int]) {

    }

    func query(_ left: Int, _ right: Int, _ threshold: Int) -> Int {

    }

}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * let obj = MajorityChecker(arr)
 * let ret_1: Int = obj.query(left, right, threshold)
 */

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Online Majority Element In Subarray
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, tree, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

```

```

struct MajorityChecker {

}

/**
 * `&self` means the method takes an immutable reference.
 * If you need a mutable reference, change it to `&mut self` instead.
 */
impl MajorityChecker {

fn new(arr: Vec<i32>) -> Self {

}

fn query(&self, left: i32, right: i32, threshold: i32) -> i32 {

}
}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * let obj = MajorityChecker::new(arr);
 * let ret_1: i32 = obj.query(left, right, threshold);
 */

```

Ruby Solution:

```

class MajorityChecker

  =begin
  :type arr: Integer[]
  =end
  def initialize(arr)

  end

  =begin
  :type left: Integer

```

```

:type right: Integer
:type threshold: Integer
:rtype: Integer
=end
def query(left, right, threshold)

end

end

# Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = MajorityChecker.new(arr)
# param_1 = obj.query(left, right, threshold)

```

PHP Solution:

```

class MajorityChecker {
    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arr
     */
    function __construct($arr) {

    }

    /**
     * @param Integer $left
     * @param Integer $right
     * @param Integer $threshold
     * @return Integer
     */
    function query($left, $right, $threshold) {

    }
}

/**
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * $obj = MajorityChecker($arr);
 * $ret_1 = $obj->query($left, $right, $threshold);
 */

```

Dart Solution:

```
class MajorityChecker {  
  
  MajorityChecker(List<int> arr) {  
  
  }  
  
  int query(int left, int right, int threshold) {  
  
  }  
}  
  
/**  
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:  
 * MajorityChecker obj = MajorityChecker(arr);  
 * int param1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold);  
 */
```

Scala Solution:

```
class MajorityChecker(_arr: Array[Int]) {  
  
  def query(left: Int, right: Int, threshold: Int): Int = {  
  
  }  
  
}  
  
/**  
 * Your MajorityChecker object will be instantiated and called as such:  
 * val obj = new MajorityChecker(arr)  
 * val param_1 = obj.query(left,right,threshold)  
 */
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule MajorityChecker do  
  @spec init_(arr :: [integer]) :: any  
  def init_(arr) do  
  
  end
```

```

@spec query(left :: integer, right :: integer, threshold :: integer) ::
integer
def query(left, right, threshold) do

end

end

# Your functions will be called as such:
# MajorityChecker.init_(arr)
# param_1 = MajorityChecker.query(left, right, threshold)

# MajorityChecker.init_ will be called before every test case, in which you
can do some necessary initializations.

```

Erlang Solution:

```

-spec majority_checker_init_(Arr :: [integer()]) -> any().
majority_checker_init_(Arr) ->
.

-spec majority_checker_query(Left :: integer(), Right :: integer(), Threshold
:: integer()) -> integer().
majority_checker_query(Left, Right, Threshold) ->
.

%% Your functions will be called as such:
%% majority_checker_init_(Arr),
%% Param_1 = majority_checker_query(Left, Right, Threshold),

%% majority_checker_init_ will be called before every test case, in which you
can do some necessary initializations.

```

Racket Solution:

```

(define majority-checker%
  (class object%
    (super-new)

    ; arr : (listof exact-integer?)

```



```
(init-field  
arr)
```

```
; query : exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? -> exact-integer?  
(define/public (query left right threshold)  
  ))
```

```
;; Your majority-checker% object will be instantiated and called as such:  
;; (define obj (new majority-checker% [arr arr]))  
;; (define param_1 (send obj query left right threshold))
```