

Problem 229: Majority Element II

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an integer array of size

n

, find all elements that appear more than

$\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$

times.

Example 1:

Input:

`nums = [3,2,3]`

Output:

`[3]`

Example 2:

Input:

`nums = [1]`

Output:

[1]

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [1,2]

Output:

[1,2]

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 5 * 10$

4

-10

9

$\leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

9

Follow up:

Could you solve the problem in linear time and in

$O(1)$

space?

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> majorityElement(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public List<Integer> majorityElement(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def majorityElement(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def majorityElement(self, nums):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :rtype: List[int]  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var majorityElement = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function majorityElement(nums: number[]): number[] {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public IList<int> MajorityElement(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* majorityElement(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func majorityElement(nums []int) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun majorityElement(nums: IntArray): List<Int> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func majorityElement(_ nums: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn majority_element(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def majority_element(nums)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function majorityElement($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    List<int> majorityElement(List<int> nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def majorityElement(nums: Array[Int]): List[Int] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec majority_element(nums :: [integer]) :: [integer]
  def majority_element(nums) do

  end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec majority_element(Nums :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].
majority_element(Nums) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (majority-element nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Majority Element II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
  vector<int> majorityElement(vector<int>& nums) {
```

```
}  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Majority Element II  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, hash, sort  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public List<Integer> majorityElement(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Majority Element II  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, hash, sort  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def majorityElement(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def majorityElement(self, nums):
    """
    :type nums: List[int]
    :rtype: List[int]
    """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
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/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {number[]}
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var majorityElement = function(nums) {

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```

TypeScript Solution:

```

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 * Tags: array, hash, sort
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function majorityElement(nums: number[]): number[] {

};

```


C# Solution:

```
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 */

public class Solution {
    public IList<int> MajorityElement(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
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 * Problem: Majority Element II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
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/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
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int* majorityElement(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {

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Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Majority Element II
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash, sort
```

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//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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func majorityElement(nums []int) []int {

}
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```
class Solution {
    fun majorityElement(nums: IntArray): List<Int> {

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class Solution {
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impl Solution {
    pub fn majority_element(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer[]}
def majority_element(nums)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function majorityElement($nums) {

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Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
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object Solution {
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