

# Problem 3737: Count Subarrays With Majority Element I

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 64.51%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Divide and Conquer, Segment Tree, Merge Sort, Counting, Prefix Sum

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array `nums` and an integer `target`.

Return the number of **subarrays** of `nums` in which `target` is the **majority element**.

The **majority element** of a subarray is the element that appears **strictly** **more than half** of the times in that subarray.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,2,2,3]`, `target = 2`

**Output:** 5

**Explanation:**

Valid subarrays with `target = 2` as the majority element:

\* `nums[1..1] = [2]` \* `nums[2..2] = [2]` \* `nums[1..2] = [2,2]` \* `nums[0..2] = [1,2,2]` \*  
`nums[1..3] = [2,2,3]`

So there are 5 such subarrays.

**Example 2:**

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums = [1,1,1,1], target = 1

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 10

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

**\*\*■■■■■■■■■■\*\*** All 10 subarrays have 1 as the majority element.

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums = [1,2,3], target = 4

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 0

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

`target = 4` does not appear in `nums` at all. Therefore, there cannot be any subarray where 4 is the majority element. Hence the answer is 0.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `1 <= nums.length <= 1000` \* `1 <= nums[i] <= 10■■■■■■■■■■9` \* `1 <= target <= 109`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int countMajoritySubarrays(vector<int>& nums, int target) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int countMajoritySubarrays(int[] nums, int target) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Python3:

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