

# 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 <= arr.length <= 2 * 10
```

4

$1 \leq arr[i] \leq 2 * 10$

4

$0 \leq left \leq right < arr.length$

$threshold \leq right - left + 1$

$2 * threshold > right - left + 1$

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
```

```

=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 param1 = 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))
```