

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

■ $n/3$ ■

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) {  
        // Implementation  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```

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:

```

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

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

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
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 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function majorityElement(nums: number[]): number[] {

```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Majority Element II
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 */

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

C Solution:

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

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* majorityElement(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {
    *returnSize = 0;
    return NULL;
}
```

Go 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

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

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

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

```

Swift Solution:

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

Rust Solution:

```

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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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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[] $nums
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     */
    function majorityElement($nums) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
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object Solution {
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```
end  
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