

# Problem 1150: Check If a Number Is Majority Element in a Sorted Array

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given an integer array

nums

sorted in non-decreasing order and an integer

target

, return

true

if

target

is a

majority

element, or

false

otherwise

A

majority

element in an array

nums

is an element that appears more than

$\text{nums.length} / 2$

times in the array.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [2,4,5,5,5,5,6,6]$ , target = 5

Output:

true

Explanation:

The value 5 appears 5 times and the length of the array is 9. Thus, 5 is a majority element because  $5 > 9/2$  is true.

Example 2:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [10,100,101,101]$ , target = 101

Output:

false

Explanation:

The value 101 appears 2 times and the length of the array is 4. Thus, 101 is not a majority element because  $2 > 4/2$  is false.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 1000$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i], \text{target} \leq 10$

9

nums

is sorted in non-decreasing order.

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isMajorityElement(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
        }
    };
}
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public boolean isMajorityElement(int[] nums, int target) {
        }
    }
}
```

Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @param {number} target  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var isMajorityElement = function(nums, target) {  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function isMajorityElement(nums: number[], target: number): boolean {  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool IsMajorityElement(int[] nums, int target) {  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
bool isMajorityElement(int* nums, int numsSize, int target) {  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func isMajorityElement(nums []int, target int) bool {  
    }  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun isMajorityElement(nums: IntArray, target: Int): Boolean {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func isMajorityElement(_ nums: [Int], _ target: Int) -> Bool {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn is_majority_element(nums: Vec<i32>, target: i32) -> bool {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} target  
# @return {Boolean}  
def is_majority_element(nums, target)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {
```

```

/**
 * @param Integer[] $nums
 * @param Integer $target
 * @return Boolean
 */
function isMajorityElement($nums, $target) {

}
}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
bool isMajorityElement(List<int> nums, int target) {

}
}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
def isMajorityElement(nums: Array[Int], target: Int): Boolean = {

}
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec is_majority_element(nums :: [integer], target :: integer) :: boolean
def is_majority_element(nums, target) do

end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec is_majority_element(Nums :: [integer()], Target :: integer()) ->
boolean().
is_majority_element(Nums, Target) ->
.

```

## Racket:

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

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Check If a Number Is Majority Element in a Sorted Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    bool isMajorityElement(vector<int>& nums, int target) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Check If a Number Is Majority Element in a Sorted Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Check If a Number Is Majority Element in a Sorted Array
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:

    def isMajorityElement(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def isMajorityElement(self, nums, target):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type target: int
        :rtype: bool
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Check If a Number Is Majority Element in a Sorted Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */
```

```

        */

    /**
     * @param {number[]} nums
     * @param {number} target
     * @return {boolean}
     */
    var isMajorityElement = function(nums, target) {

    };

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

    /**
     * Problem: Check If a Number Is Majority Element in a Sorted Array
     * Difficulty: Easy
     * Tags: array, sort, search
     *
     * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
     * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
     * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
     */

    function isMajorityElement(nums: number[], target: number): boolean {

```

### C# Solution:

```

    /*
     * Problem: Check If a Number Is Majority Element in a Sorted Array
     * Difficulty: Easy
     * Tags: array, sort, search
     *
     * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
     * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
     * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
     */

    public class Solution {
        public bool IsMajorityElement(int[] nums, int target) {

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Check If a Number Is Majority Element in a Sorted Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

bool isMajorityElement(int* nums, int numsSize, int target) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Check If a Number Is Majority Element in a Sorted Array
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func isMajorityElement(nums []int, target int) bool {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun isMajorityElement(nums: IntArray, target: Int): Boolean {
    }
}
```

### **Swift Solution:**

```
class Solution {  
    func isMajorityElement(_ nums: [Int], _ target: Int) -> Bool {  
        //  
        //  
        return true  
    }  
}
```

### **Rust Solution:**

```
// Problem: Check If a Number Is Majority Element in a Sorted Array  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, sort, search  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn is_majority_element(nums: Vec<i32>, target: i32) -> bool {  
        //  
        //  
        return true  
    }  
}
```

### **Ruby Solution:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} target  
# @return {Boolean}  
def is_majority_element(nums, target)  
  
    end
```

### **PHP Solution:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer $target  
     * @return Boolean  
     */
```

```
function isMajorityElement($nums, $target) {  
    }  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
bool isMajorityElement(List<int> nums, int target) {  
    }  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def isMajorityElement(nums: Array[Int], target: Int): Boolean = {  
    }  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec is_majority_element(nums :: [integer], target :: integer) :: boolean  
def is_majority_element(nums, target) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec is_majority_element(Nums :: [integer()], Target :: integer()) ->  
boolean().  
is_majority_element(Nums, Target) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

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