

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

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 59.88%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Binary Search

## 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 `nums.length / 2` times in the array.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [2,4,5,5,5,5,5,6,6], 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:** 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 <= nums.length <= 1000` \* `1 <= nums[i], target <= 109` \* `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:
```