



RAKSHITA N 2024-IT ▾

R2

Started on	Thursday, 18 September 2025, 10:21 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 18 September 2025, 11:33 AM
Time taken	1 hour 11 mins
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array `nums` of size `n`, return *the majority element*.

The majority element is the element that appears more than $\lfloor n / 2 \rfloor$ times. You may assume that the majority element always exists in the array.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [3,2,3]`

Output: 3

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,2,1,1,1,2,2]`

Output: 2

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `1 <= n <= 5 * 104`
- `-231 <= nums[i] <= 231 - 1`

For example:

Input	Result
3 3 2 3	3
7 2 2 1 1 1 2 2	2

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 | #include <stdio.h>
2 | #include <stdlib.h>
3 | int majorityElement(int* nums, int numsSize) {
4 |     int candidate = 0;
5 |     int count = 0;
6 |     for (int i = 0; i < numsSize; i++) {
7 |         if (count == 0) {
8 |             candidate = nums[i];
9 |             count = 1;
10 |        } else if (nums[i] == candidate) {
11 |            count++;
12 |        }
13 |    }
14 |    return candidate;
15 | }
16 | int main() {
17 |     int n;
18 |     scanf("%d",&n);
19 |     int nums[n];
20 |     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
21 |         scanf("%d", &nums[i]);
22 |     }
23 |     int result = majorityElement(nums, n);
24 |     printf("%d\n",result);
25 |     return 0;
26 | }
27 |
28 |

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	3	3	✓
	3 2 3			

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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