2-Majority Element

Started on	Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 8:11 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 8:27 AM
Time taken	16 mins 14 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	**10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question 1 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Flag question

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

The majority element is the element that appears more than `⌊n / 2⌋` 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 * 10^4
- -2^{31} <= nums[i] <= $2^{31} - 1$

For example:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int count=0;
    int can =0;
    int nums[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&nums[i]);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (count == 0) {
            can = nums[i];
            count = 1;
        } else if (nums[i] == can) {
            count++;
        } else {
            count--;
        }
    }
    printf("%d",can);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	3 3 2 3	3	3	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Finish review

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