Problem B
Majority Number

Input File: B.DAT
Program Source File: B.PAS or B.C or B.CPP

The *majority number* of a non empty sequence of **N** numbers is precisely that number which occurs more than **N/2** times in the sequence. Therefore, for a non empty sequence, there is at most one such number. For example, the sequence **3, 3, 4, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4, 4** has the majority number **4**, whereas the sequence **3, 3, 4, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4** has no majority number.

A text file contains non empty sequences of long integers. Each sequence, which can be pretty long, starts with a number that specifies the number of long integers in the sequence. This number is not part of the sequence. The numbers are separated freely by white-spaces (spaces, tabs and line breaks). The data in the text file are guaranteed correct.

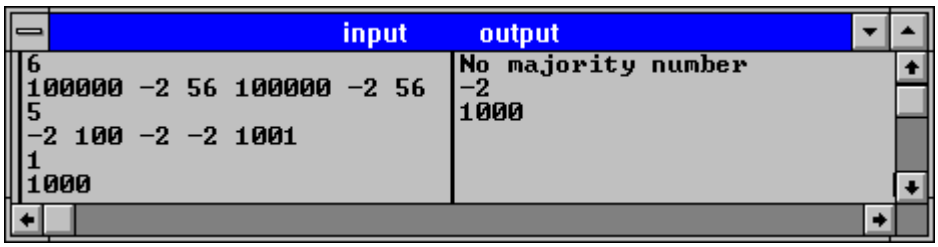

Figure 1. An example of program input and output

Write a program that for each sequence of long integers read from the text file prints the majority number of the sequence. If there is no such number the message **No majority number** is printed. The results are printed on separate lines on the standard output, as illustrated in figure 1.