

3471. Find the Largest Almost Missing Integer

Solved ●

Easy Topics Hint

You are given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`.

An integer `x` is **almost missing** from `nums` if `x` appears in *exactly* one subarray of size `k` within `nums`.

Return the **largest almost missing** integer from `nums`. If no such integer exists, return `-1`.

A **subarray** is a contiguous sequence of elements within an array.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [3,9,2,1,7]`, `k = 3`

Output: 7

Explanation:

- 1 appears in 2 subarrays of size 3: `[9, 2, 1]` and `[2, 1, 7]`.
- 2 appears in 3 subarrays of size 3: `[3, 9, 2]`, `[9, 2, 1]`, `[2, 1, 7]`.
- 3 appears in 1 subarray of size 3: `[3, 9, 2]`.
- 7 appears in 1 subarray of size 3: `[2, 1, 7]`.
- 9 appears in 2 subarrays of size 3: `[3, 9, 2]`, and `[9, 2, 1]`.

We return 7 since it is the largest integer that appears in exactly one subarray of size `k`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [3,9,7,2,1,7]`, `k = 4`

Output: 3

Explanation:

- 1 appears in 2 subarrays of size 4: `[9, 7, 2, 1]`, `[7, 2, 1, 7]`.
- 2 appears in 3 subarrays of size 4: `[3, 9, 7, 2]`, `[9, 7, 2, 1]`, `[7, 2, 1, 7]`.
- 3 appears in 1 subarray of size 4: `[3, 9, 7, 2]`.
- 7 appears in 3 subarrays of size 4: `[3, 9, 7, 2]`, `[9, 7, 2, 1]`, `[7, 2, 1, 7]`.
- 9 appears in 2 subarrays of size 4: `[3, 9, 7, 2]`, `[9, 7, 2, 1]`.

We return 3 since it is the largest and only integer that appears in exactly one subarray of size `k`.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [0,0]`, `k = 1`

Output: -1

Explanation:

There is no integer that appears in only one subarray of size 1.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 50`

- `0 <= nums[i] <= 50`
- `1 <= k <= nums.length`

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Yes No

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