

163. Missing Ranges Premium

Solved ●

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You are given an inclusive range `[lower, upper]` and a **sorted unique** integer array `nums`, where all elements are within the inclusive range.

A number `x` is considered **missing** if `x` is in the range `[lower, upper]` and `x` is not in `nums`.

Return the **shortest sorted** list of ranges that **exactly covers all the missing numbers**. That is, no element of `nums` is included in any of the ranges, and each missing number is covered by one of the ranges.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [0,1,3,50,75]`, `lower = 0`, `upper = 99`

Output: `[[2,2],[4,49],[51,74],[76,99]]`

Explanation: The ranges are:

`[2,2]`

`[4,49]`

`[51,74]`

`[76,99]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [-1]`, `lower = -1`, `upper = -1`

Output: `[]`

Explanation: There are no missing ranges since there are no missing numbers.

Constraints:

- $-10^9 \leq \text{lower} \leq \text{upper} \leq 10^9$
- $0 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$
- $\text{lower} \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq \text{upper}$
- All the values of `nums` are **unique**.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/4

Yes No

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