

1.Easy\10.Missing_number.cpp

```
1  /*
2  QUESTION:-
3  Given an array nums containing n distinct numbers in the range [0, n], return the only number
  in the range that is missing from the array.
4
5  Example 1:
6
7  Input: nums = [3,0,1]
8  Output: 2
9  Explanation: n = 3 since there are 3 numbers, so all numbers are in the range [0,3]. 2 is the
  missing number in the range since it does not appear in nums.
10 Example 2:
11
12 Input: nums = [0,1]
13 Output: 2
14 Explanation: n = 2 since there are 2 numbers, so all numbers are in the range [0,2]. 2 is the
  missing number in the range since it does not appear in nums.
15 */
16
17 /*
18 APPROACH:-
19 -> Calculate the optimum sum i.e. sum when all elements were present
20 -> Calculate the actual array's sum
21 -> Return the optimum sum - actual sum
22 */
23
24 // CODE:-
25 int missingNumber(vector<int> &nums)
26 {
27     int n = nums.size();
28     long long optimum_sum = (n * (n + 1)) / 2; // the sum if no number is absent
29     long long actual_sum = 0;
30     for (auto it : nums)
31     {
32         actual_sum += it;
33     }
34     return optimum_sum - actual_sum;
35 }
36
37 // TIME COMPLEXITY = O(N)
38 // SPACE COMPLEXITY = O(0)
```