

2965. Find Missing and Repeated Values

You are given a **0-indexed** 2D integer matrix `grid` of size $n * n$ with values in the range $[1, n^2]$. Each integer appears **exactly once** except `a` which appears **twice** and `b` which is **missing**. The task is to find the repeating and missing numbers `a` and `b`.

Return a **0-indexed** integer array `ans` of size 2 where `ans[0]` equals to `a` and `ans[1]` equals to `b`.

Example 1:

Input: `grid = [[1,3],[2,2]]`

Output: `[2,4]`

Explanation: Number 2 is repeated and number 4 is missing so the answer is `[2,4]`.

Example 2:

Input: `grid = [[9,1,7],[8,9,2],[3,4,6]]`

Output: `[9,5]`

Explanation: Number 9 is repeated and number 5 is missing so the answer is `[9,5]`.

Constraints:

- $2 \leq n == \text{grid.length} == \text{grid}[i].\text{length} \leq 50$
- $1 \leq \text{grid}[i][j] \leq n * n$
- For all x that $1 \leq x \leq n * n$ there is exactly one x that is not equal to any of the grid members.
- For all x that $1 \leq x \leq n * n$ there is exactly one x that is equal to exactly two of the grid members.
- For all x that $1 \leq x \leq n * n$ except two of them there is exactly one pair of i, j that $0 \leq i, j \leq n - 1$ and `grid[i][j] == x`.

2965. Find Missing and Repeated Values

/*

Two passes: Mapping with array

Time complexity: $O(3n^2)$

Space complexity: $O(n^2)$

*/

```
class Solution {
public:
    std::vector<int> findMissingAndRepeatedValues(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& grid) {
        int n=grid.size();

        int m=n*n;

        // To mark all numbers in the grid as seen
        std::vector<bool> seen(m+1,false);

        // Pass #1: look for the number a that appears twice
        int a;
        for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
            for(int j=0;j<n;++j){
                int e=grid[i][j];
                if(seen[e]) a=e; // a is found
                seen[e]=true;
            }
        }

        // Pass #2: look for the number b that does not exist
        for(int i=1;i<=m;++i){
            if(!seen[i]) b=i;
        }

        return {a,b};
    }
};
```

2965. Find Missing and Repeated Values

/*

One pass: Mapping with array+Math

Time complexity: $O(2n^2)$

Space complexity: $O(n^2)$

*/

class Solution {

public:

std::vector<int> findMissingAndRepeatedValues(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& grid) {

int n=grid.size();

int m=n*n;

// $sm = \sum_{i=1}^m i = \frac{m(m+1)}{2}$

int sm=m*(m+1)/2;

// To mark all numbers in the grid as seen

std::vector<bool> seen(m+1,false);

// Pass #1: look for the number a that appears twice

// and compute $sg = \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^n grid[i][j]$

int sg=0,a;

for(int i=0;i<n;++i){

for(int j=0;j<n;++j){

int e=grid[i][j];

sg+=e;

if(seen[e]) a=e; *// a is found*

seen[e]=true;

}

}

// $sg = sm + a - b$

// so, $b = a + sm - sg$

return {a,a+sm-sg};

}

};

2965. Find Missing and Repeated Values

/*

One pass: Math

Time compexlity: $O(n^2)$

Space complexity: $O(1)$

*/

typedef long long ll;

class Solution {

public:

std::vector<int> findMissingAndRepeatedValues(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& grid) {

int n=grid.size();

ll m=n*n;

// $sm = \sum_{i=1}^m i = \frac{m(m+1)}{2}$

ll sm=m*(m+1)/2;

// $sm_2 = \sum_{i=1}^m i^2 = \frac{m(m+1)(2m+1)}{6}$

ll sm2=(m*(m+1)*(2*m+1))/6;

// Compute $sg = \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^n grid[i][j]$, $sg_2 = \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^n (grid[i][j])^2$

ll sg=0,sg2=0;

for(int i=0;i<n;++i){

for(int j=0;j<n;++j){

int e=grid[i][j];

sg+=e;

sg2+=e*e;

}

}

// Solve the equation system:

//
$$\begin{cases} sg - sm = a - b \\ sg_2 - sm_2 - a^2 - b^2 \end{cases}$$

int s=sg-sm;

int b=(sg2-sm2-s*s)/(2*s);

int a=s+b;

return {a,b};};