



Daily Coding Problem #164

Problem

This problem was asked by Google.

You are given an array of length $n + 1$ whose elements belong to the set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. By the pigeonhole principle, there must be a duplicate. Find it in linear time and space.

Solution

One method to solve this is to iterate over the array and look in location i of the array: if $lst[i]$ holds i , then keep going. If $lst[i]$ holds j , then swap $lst[i]$ and $lst[j]$ and repeat until it's the correct value. If we encounter the same value at $lst[j]$ then we have found our duplicate.

```
def duplicate(lst):
    i = 0
    while i < len(lst):
        if lst[i] != i:
            j = lst[i]
            if lst[j] == lst[i]:
                return j
            lst[i], lst[j] = lst[j], lst[i]
        else:
            i += 1
    raise IndexError('Malformed input.')
```

This runs in $O(n)$ time and constant space.

We can also simply sum up all the elements in the array and subtract it by the sum of 1 to n , using the formulas $n * (n + 1) / 2$. We should be left with the duplicate.

```
def duplicate(lst):
    n = len(lst) - 1
    return sum(lst) - (n * (n + 1) // 2)
```

This takes $O(n)$ time and $O(1)$ space.

© Daily Coding Problem 2019

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Terms of Service](#)

[Press](#)