

Description Solution Discuss (999+) Submissions

268. Missing Number

Easy 6912 2947 Add to List Share

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.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [3,0,1]`
Output: 2
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`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [0,1]`
Output: 2
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`.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [9,6,4,2,3,5,7,0,1]`
Output: 8
Explanation: `n = 9` since there are 9 numbers, so all numbers are in the range `[0,9]`. 8 is the missing number in the range since it does not appear in `nums`.

Java Autocomplete

```
1 class Solution {  
2     public int missingNumber(int[] nums) {  
3  
4         int n=nums.length;  
5  
6         int tot=(n*(n+1))/2;  
7  
8         int sum=0;  
9  
10        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)  
11            sum+=nums[i];  
12  
13        return tot-sum;  
14    }  
15 }  
16 }
```

Testcase Run Code Result Debugger

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Your input `[3,0,1]`
`[0,1]`

Output `2`
`2` ☐ Diff

Expected `2`
`2`