

268. Missing Number

Difficulty : Easy

<https://leetcode.com/problems/missing-number>

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`.

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `1 <= n <= 104`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= n`
- All the numbers of `nums` are **unique**.

Follow up: Could you implement a solution using only $O(1)$ extra space complexity and $O(n)$ runtime complexity?