

Topics to discuss

Bit manipulation Problem - 9

Missing Number



YouTube @StartPracticing

268. Missing Number

Easy

Topics

Companies

$nums = [3, 0, 1, ?]$
 $i^0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3$

$nums = [3, 0, 1] \rightarrow \text{Given}$

$n = 3$

$[0, n] \rightarrow \text{range}$

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.

$[0, 1, 2, 3] \rightarrow \text{array ans}$

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`.

```

class solution {
    public int missing number (int[] nums) {
        int n = nums.length;
        int result = n;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            result ^= (i ^ nums[i]);
        }
        return result;
    }
}

```

nums = [3, 0, 1]

n = 3

res = 3

for ① i = 0

res = $3 \wedge 0 \wedge 3$
= 0

for ② i = 1

res = $0 \wedge 1 \wedge 0$
= 1

for ③ i = 2

res = $1 \wedge 2 \wedge 1$
= 2

for ④ i = 3

i < n

3 < 3 ✗ stop.

Follow Now



Start Practicing



i._am._arfin



Arfin Parween



arfin-parween

YouTube @StartPracticing