Given an unsorted integer array nums. Return the *smallest positive integer* that is *not present* in nums.

You must implement an algorithm that runs in O(n) time and uses O(1) auxiliary space.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,0]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** The numbers in the range [1,2] are all in the array.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [3,4,-1,1]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** 1 is in the array but 2 is missing.

integer 1 is missing.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* -231 <= nums[i] <= 231 - 1

Solution

