Given an array containing *n* distinct numbers taken from 0, 1, 2, ..., n, find the one that is missing from the array.

For example,  
Given *nums* = [0, 1, 3] return 2.

**Note**:  
Your algorithm should run in linear runtime complexity. Could you implement it using only constant extra space complexity?

**Credits:**  
Special thanks to [@jianchao.li.fighter](https://leetcode.com/discuss/user/jianchao.li.fighter) for adding this problem and creating all test cases.