You are given an array **arr**[] of **N** integers including 0. The task is to find the smallest positive number missing from the array.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

N = 5

arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5}

**Output:** 6

**Explanation:** Smallest positive missing

number is 6.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

N = 5

arr[] = {0,-10,1,3,-20}

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** Smallest positive missing

number is 2.

## JAVA SOLUTION

import java.util.\*;

class Solution

{

//Function to find the smallest positive number missing from the array.

static int missingNumber(int arr[], int n)

{

boolean[] present = new boolean[n + 1];

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

if (arr[i] > 0 && arr[i] <= n) {

present[arr[i]] = true;

}

}

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

if (!present[i]) {

return i;

}

}

return (n + 1);

}

}

class Main

{

public static void main (String[] args)

{

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

//taking testcases

int t=sc.nextInt();

while(t-->0){

//input number n

int n=sc.nextInt();

int[] arr=new int[n];

//adding elements to the array

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

arr[i]=sc.nextInt();

Solution obj = new Solution();

//calling missingNumber()

int missing = obj.missingNumber(arr,n);

System.out.println(missing);

}

}

}