

Find duplicate

$\underline{\text{arr} = [3, 1, 3, \underline{n}, 2]}$ $\underline{n+1} = \text{size}$

1 to 4

only 1 to n
range
be values

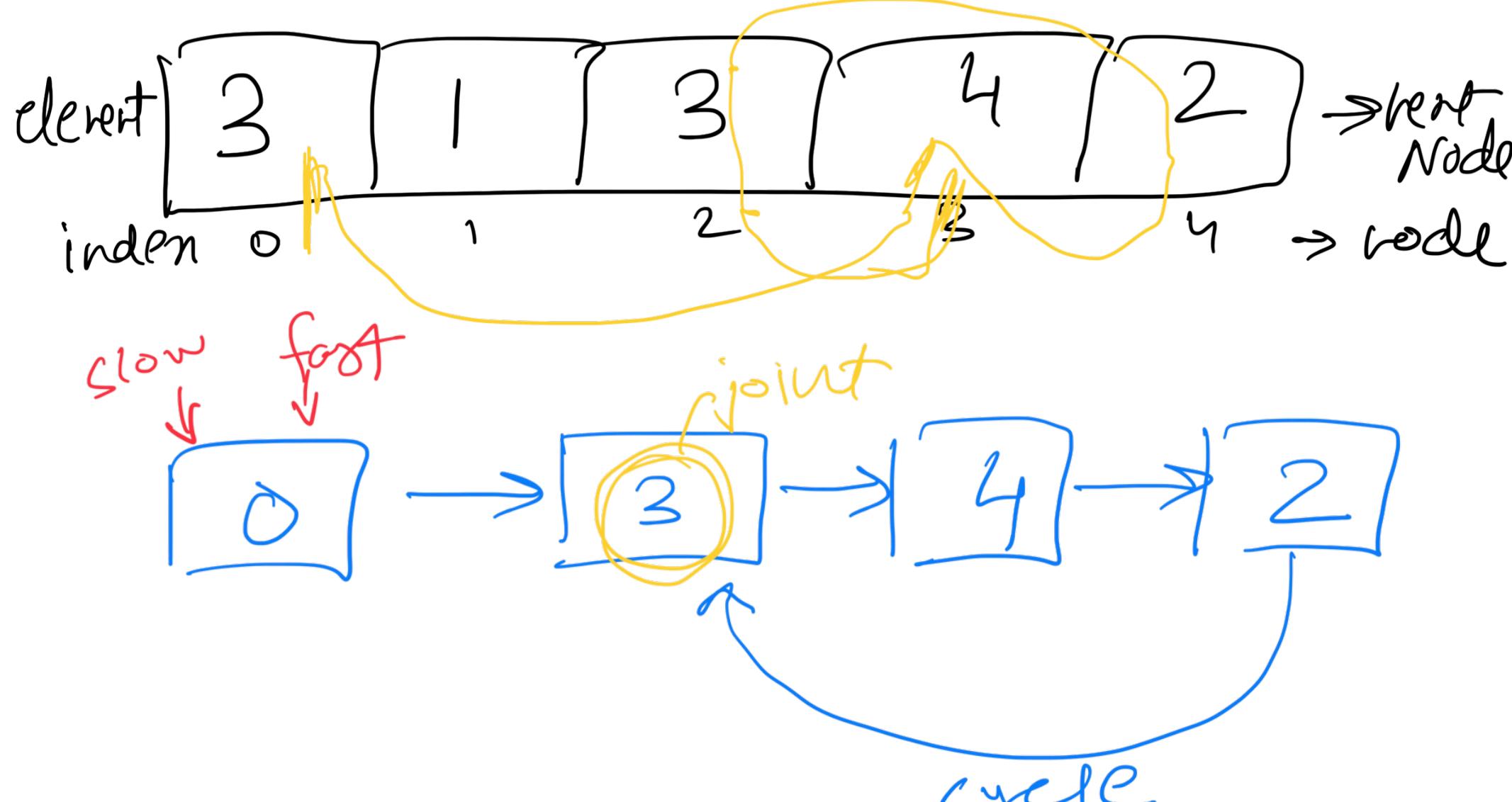
3 is duplicate

$\text{arr} = [3, 3, 3, 3, 3]$ is also valid
not necessary that all 1 to n values
need be present

We can use unordered set but

We want SC $O(1)$ not $O(n)$

We will use slow-fast pointer concept



Cycle exists because duplicate value exists

slow = arr[0]
fast = arr[0]

① slow $\rightarrow +1$ till slow = fast
fast $\rightarrow +2$

② slow = arr[0]
slow $\rightarrow +1$ till slow = fast
fast $\rightarrow +1$

Pseudo Code

slow = arr[0], fast = arr[0].

We are using do while loop to check
 $s=f$ but in the start its same only
so it we used while it wouldn't enter
loop only that's why do while

do {

 slow = arr[slow] // +1

 fast = arr[arr[fast]] // +2

 } while (slow != fast)

 slow = arr[0]

 while (slow != fast) {

 slow = arr[slow] // +1

 fast = arr[fast] // +1

 }

 return slow

TC: $O(n)$ SC: $O(1)$

