

→ Every array after several operations will be in the form
 $a = [a_0 + t_0^* \text{ value}, a_1 + t_1^* \text{ value}, \dots, a_{n-1} + t_{n-1}^* \text{ value}]$

→ let $\text{MEX}(a) = k$, it mean

! k element in a have distinct value in $[0, k-1]$

⇒ Our problem: Find max k / there are k element in a range from $[0, k-1]$.

⇒ Find k_{\max} $\begin{cases} a_{p_0} + t_{p_0}^* \text{ value} = 0 \\ a_{p_1} + t_{p_1}^* \text{ value} = 1 \\ \vdots \\ a_{p_{k-1}} + t_{p_{k-1}}^* \text{ value} = k-1 \end{cases}$

We have: $a + t^* \text{ value} = h$

⇒ $a \equiv h \pmod{\text{value}}$

⇒ Check if there is any index p / $a_p + t_p^* \text{ value} = h$.

by: check there is any $a_p \% \text{value} = h \% \text{value}$.

⇒ sol: counting $a_p \% \text{value}$.

for $i = 0$ to $n-1$
if $\text{count}[i \% \text{value}] > 0$: exist p / $a_p + t_p^* \text{ value} = i$
 $\text{count}[i \% \text{value}] += 1$
 cont.
else
 return i
return n