

Problem 268: Missing Number

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array

nums

containing

n

distinct numbers in the range

[0, n]

, return

the only number in the range that is missing from the array.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [3,0,1]

Output:

Explanation:

$n = 3$

since there are 3 numbers, so all numbers are in the range

$[0,3]$

. 2 is the missing number in the range since it does not appear in

nums

.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = $[0,1]$

Output:

2

Explanation:

$n = 2$

since there are 2 numbers, so all numbers are in the range

$[0,2]$

. 2 is the missing number in the range since it does not appear in

nums

.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [9,6,4,2,3,5,7,0,1]

Output:

8

Explanation:

$n = 9$

since there are 9 numbers, so all numbers are in the range

[0,9]

. 8 is the missing number in the range since it does not appear in

nums

.

Constraints:

$n == \text{nums.length}$

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

4

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq n$

All the numbers of

nums

are

unique

Follow up:

Could you implement a solution using only

$O(1)$

extra space complexity and

$O(n)$

runtime complexity?

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int missingNumber(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int missingNumber(int[] nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def missingNumber(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def missingNumber(self, nums):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var missingNumber = function(nums) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function missingNumber(nums: number[]): number {
}
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int MissingNumber(int[] nums) {
    }
}
```

C:

```
int missingNumber(int* nums, int numsSize) {
}
```

Go:

```
func missingNumber(nums []int) int {
```

```
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun missingNumber(nums: IntArray): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func missingNumber(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn missing_number(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def missing_number(nums)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
}
```

```
function missingNumber($nums) {  
}  
}  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int missingNumber(List<int> nums) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def missingNumber(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec missing_number(nums :: [integer]) :: integer  
def missing_number(nums) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec missing_number(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
missing_number(Nums) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (missing-number nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Missing Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math, hash, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int missingNumber(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Missing Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math, hash, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
    public int missingNumber(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Missing Number
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, math, hash, sort, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:

def missingNumber(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def missingNumber(self, nums):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Missing Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math, hash, sort, search
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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var missingNumber = function(nums) {

```

```
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
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 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math, hash, sort, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
function missingNumber(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Missing Number  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math, hash, sort, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int MissingNumber(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Missing Number  
 * Difficulty: Easy
```

```

* Tags: array, math, hash, sort, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
int missingNumber(int* nums, int numsSize) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Missing Number
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, math, hash, sort, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func missingNumber(nums []int) int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun missingNumber(nums: IntArray): Int {
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func missingNumber(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {
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```

Rust Solution:

```
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// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, math, hash, sort, search
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impl Solution {
    pub fn missing_number(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def missing_number(nums)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function missingNumber($nums) {

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```

Dart Solution:

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object Solution {  
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