

Problem 448: Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array

nums

of

n

integers where

nums[i]

is in the range

[1, n]

, return

an array of all the integers in the range

[1, n]

that do not appear in

nums

.

.

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [4,3,2,7,8,2,3,1]

Output:

[5,6]

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,1]

Output:

[2]

Constraints:

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

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq n$

Follow up:

Could you do it without extra space and in

$O(n)$

runtime? You may assume the returned list does not count as extra space.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public List<Integer> findDisappearedNumbers(int[] nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */
```

```
var findDisappearedNumbers = function(nums) {  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function findDisappearedNumbers(nums: number[]): number[] {  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public IList<int> FindDisappearedNumbers(int[] nums) {  
          
    }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* findDisappearedNumbers(int* nums, int numSize, int* returnSize) {  
}
```

Go:

```
func findDisappearedNumbers(nums []int) []int {  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findDisappearedNumbers(nums: IntArray): List<Int> {  
          
    }  
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function findDisappearedNumbers($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

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

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-disappeared-numbers nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * 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:  
vector<int> findDisappearedNumbers(vector<int>& nums) {  
}  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
* Problem: Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array  
* Difficulty: Easy  
* Tags: array, hash  
*  
* 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 List<Integer> findDisappearedNumbers(int[] nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, hash  
  
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 findDisappearedNumbers(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:  
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
```

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

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

};


```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * 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 findDisappearedNumbers(nums: number[]): number[] {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public IList<int> FindDisappearedNumbers(int[] nums) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/***
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* findDisappearedNumbers(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {

```

```
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, hash
//
// 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 findDisappearedNumbers(nums []int) []int {
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun findDisappearedNumbers(nums: IntArray): List<Int> {
        return IntArray(nums.size).map { index ->
            if (nums[index] == index + 1) index + 1
            else -1
        }.filter { it != -1 }
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func findDisappearedNumbers(_ nums: [Int]) -> [Int] {
        var result = [Int]()
        for i in 0..
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
```

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

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

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

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
    def findDisappearedNumbers(nums: Array[Int]): List[Int] = {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Elixir Solution:

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

Erlang Solution:

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

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-disappeared-numbers nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```