

# 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:

2

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 == nums.length

1 <= n <= 10

4

0 <= nums[i] <= 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
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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 */

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

```

```
};
```

### TypeScript 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
 */

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 {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

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

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

```
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

### Elixir Solution:

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