

Problem 41: First Missing Positive

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an unsorted integer array

nums

. Return the

smallest positive integer

that is

not present

in

nums

You must implement an algorithm that runs in

$O(n)$

time and uses

$O(1)$

auxiliary space.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,0]

Output:

3

Explanation:

The numbers in the range [1,2] are all in the array.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [3,4,-1,1]

Output:

2

Explanation:

1 is in the array but 2 is missing.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [7,8,9,11,12]

Output:

1

Explanation:

The smallest positive integer 1 is missing.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

5

-2

31

$\leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 2$

31

-1

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

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

C#:

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

C:

```
int firstMissingPositive(int* nums, int numssSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**
```

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

}
```

Dart:

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

}
```

Scala:

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

}
```

Elixir:

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

end
end
```

Erlang:

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

Racket:

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

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: First Missing Positive
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * 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 firstMissingPositive(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: First Missing Positive
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * 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 firstMissingPositive(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: First Missing Positive
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, hash, sort

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

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def firstMissingPositive(self, nums):
        """
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""


```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: First Missing Positive
 * Difficulty: Hard
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/**
```

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

TypeScript Solution:

```
/** 
* Problem: First Missing Positive
* Difficulty: Hard
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function firstMissingPositive(nums: number[]): number {
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C# Solution:

```
/*
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* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, hash, sort
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* 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 int FirstMissingPositive(int[] nums) {
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: First Missing Positive
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

int firstMissingPositive(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: First Missing Positive
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, hash, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func firstMissingPositive(nums []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

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

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: First Missing Positive
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, hash, sort
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impl Solution {
    pub fn first_missing_positive(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
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    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {  
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object Solution {  
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defmodule Solution do  
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