

# Problem 3718: Smallest Missing Multiple of K

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given an integer array

nums

and an integer

k

, return the

smallest positive multiple

of

k

that is

missing

from

nums

A

multiple

of

k

is any positive integer divisible by

k

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [8,2,3,4,6], k = 2

Output:

10

Explanation:

The multiples of

$k = 2$

are 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12... and the smallest multiple missing from

nums

is 10.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,4,7,10,15], k = 5

Output:

5

Explanation:

The multiples of

k = 5

are 5, 10, 15, 20... and the smallest multiple missing from

nums

is 5.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 100$

$1 \leq k \leq 100$

## Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int missingMultiple(int[] nums, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

```
function missingMultiple(nums: number[], k: number): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MissingMultiple(int[] nums, int k) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

**C:**

```
int missingMultiple(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func missingMultiple(nums []int, k int) int {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun missingMultiple(nums: IntArray, k: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

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

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def missing_multiple(nums, k)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function missingMultiple($nums, $k) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
    int missingMultiple(List<int> nums, int k) {
    }
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {
    def missingMultiple(nums: Array[Int], k: Int): Int = {
    }
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
    @spec missing_multiple([integer], integer) :: integer
    def missing_multiple(nums, k) do
```

```
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec missing_multiple(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().  
missing_multiple(Nums, K) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

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

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Smallest Missing Multiple of K  
 * 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:  
    int missingMultiple(vector<int>& nums, int k) {  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Smallest Missing Multiple of K
```

```

* 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 int missingMultiple(int[] nums, int k) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Smallest Missing Multiple of K
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 missingMultiple(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Smallest Missing Multiple of K  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var missingMultiple = function(nums, k) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Smallest Missing Multiple of K  
 * 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 missingMultiple(nums: number[], k: number): number {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Smallest Missing Multiple of K  
 * 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 int MissingMultiple(int[] nums, int k) {
        }

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Smallest Missing Multiple of K
 * 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
 */

int missingMultiple(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Smallest Missing Multiple of K
// 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 missingMultiple(nums []int, k int) int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun missingMultiple(nums: IntArray, k: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Smallest Missing Multiple of K  
// 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 missing_multiple(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer}  
def missing_multiple(nums, k)  
  
end
```

### **PHP Solution:**

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

### **Dart Solution:**

```
class Solution {  
int missingMultiple(List<int> nums, int k) {  
  
}  
}
```

### **Scala Solution:**

```
object Solution {  
def missingMultiple(nums: Array[Int], k: Int): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

### **Elixir Solution:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec missing_multiple([integer], integer) :: integer  
def missing_multiple(nums, k) do  
  
end  
end
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### **Erlang Solution:**

```
-spec missing_multiple(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().  
missing_multiple(Nums, K) ->  
. 
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (missing-multiple nums k)  
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```