

**MEDIUM** 

**Max Score: 40 Points** 

# **Find the Duplicate Number**

Given an array of integers nums containing n+1 integers where each integer is in the range [1, n] inclusive. There is only one repeated number in nums, return this repeated number.

You must solve the problem without modifying the array nums and uses only constant extra space.

## **Input Format**

The first line of input contains integer n representing the size of array nums respectively.

The second line of input contains n space-separated integers representing the elements of array nums.

#### **Output Format**

The only line of output contains a single integer representing the duplicate integer.

#### **Example 1**

Input

5 1 3 4 2 2

Output

2

Explanation

2 is the duplicate element here .

### **Example 2**

Input

5

```
3 1 3 4 2
```

Output

3

Explanation

3 is the duplicate element here

#### **Constraints:**

```
1 <= n <= 10^5
nums.length == n + 1
1 <= nums[i] <= n</pre>
```

All the integers in nums appear only once except for precisely one integer which appears two or more times.

#### **Topic Tags**

**Bit Manipulation** 

2-Pointers

**Binary Search** 

**Arrays** 

# My code

```
// in java
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
```

```
public int findDuplicate(int[] nums) {
     // Write your code here
           HashMap<Integer,Integer>hm=new HashMap<>();
          int n=nums.length;
          for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
                {
                     if(hm.containsKey(nums[i]))
                           return nums[i];
                  hm.put(nums[i],1);
          return 0;
public class Main{
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
     sc.close();
     Solution Obj = new Solution();
     System.out.println(Obj.findDuplicate(arr));
  }
```