

268. Missing Number

Easy 3458 2604 Add to List Share

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*.

Follow up: Could you implement a solution using only $O(1)$ extra space complexity and $O(n)$ runtime complexity?

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`.

Example 4:

Input: `nums = [0]`

Output: 1

Explanation: `n = 1` since there is 1 number, so all numbers are in the range `[0,1]`. 1 is the missing number in the range since it does not appear in `nums`.

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `1 <= n <= 104`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= n`
- All the numbers of `nums` are **unique**.

```
1 class Solution:
2     def missingNumber(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
3
4         n = len(nums)
5         range_list = [x for x in range(0,n+1)]
6         nums_set = set(nums)
7         range_set = set(range_list)
8
9         res = range_set.difference(nums_set)
10        print(res)
11        for i in res :
12            return i
13
```

[Testcase](#)
[Run Code Result](#)
[Debugger](#)

Accepted

Runtime: 37 ms

Your input

stdout

Output

Expected