2/05/21	Lab 1 (ADA)
	Find all numbers dissappeared in an
	array
	Pergram:
	int *find Disappeared Numbers (int *nums, int numssize, int *return size) <
	int numssize, int * return size) &
-	5/
	int * disable ared:
	int * disappeared; int * count = (int *) malloc (num Size
-	* size of (int))
-	for (i=0; i< num size : i+t)
-	counts (num(i) -1) ++;
	g cours (runners)
(h-,	int mising Count = 0;
-	for (t=0: i <numsize; <<="" i++)="" th=""></numsize;>
_	if ( counts $[i] = 0$ ) <
-	missing (punt++;
-	,
1-	3
-	disappeared = (int*) malloc (missing Count *size of
-	(set 1)
-	*return Size = missing Count;
-	man size - mising www
	int index = 0;
	tor (in) is nume (in)
	for (i=0; i <nums (counts="" <="" <<="" [i]="=0)" i++)="" if="" size;="" th=""></nums>
	disappeared [index ++] = i+1.
	i
	La (courte):
	free (courts); thum disappeared;
	s cum uniquearer,

	Page
0/4.	
nume = $[4/3, 2/7, 8, 2/3/1]$	
$\Delta / \rho = (5,6)$	Section 1
Experted: [5/6]	N. Comments
nums: [1,1)	
0/p : [2]	
Expected: [2]	11.5
B. S.	343
· bunsalpeado + ter	
int " count = (int ") mallor ( nu	
((fr) + 35Cm *	
that i a new second it is	×
1 ++ (1 - 17 mus/ tours)	
a = tourstanion tai	
$\sim 10^{-2}$	
· * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
•	
was a line of mallor frames from	ypasso I