

## Day-5

### Missing Number (LeetCode- 268)

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.

#### 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`.

#### Constraints:

$n == \text{nums.length}$

$1 \leq n \leq 10^4$

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq n$

All the numbers of `nums` are unique.

## Single Number (LeetCode-136)

Given a non-empty array of integers `nums`, every element appears twice except for one. Find that single one.

You must implement a solution with a linear runtime complexity and use only constant extra space.

### Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,2,1]`

Output: 1

### Example 2:

Input: `nums = [4,1,2,1,2]`

Output: 4

### Example 3:

Input: `nums = [1]`

Output: 1

### Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 3 \times 10^4$

$-3 \times 10^4 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 3 \times 10^4$

Each element in the array appears twice except for one element which appears only once.