A zero-indexed array A consisting of N different integers is given. The array contains integers in the range [1..(N + 1)], which means that exactly one element is missing.

Your goal is to find that missing element.

Write a function:

int solution(vector<int> &A);

that, given a zero-indexed array A, returns the value of the missing element.

For example, given array A such that:

A[0] = 2 A[1] = 3 A[2] = 1 A[3] = 5

the function should return 4, as it is the missing element.

Assume that:

* N is an integer within the range [0..100,000];
* the elements of A are all distinct;
* each element of array A is an integer within the range [1..(N + 1)].

Complexity:

* expected worst-case time complexity is O(N);
* expected worst-case space complexity is O(1), beyond input storage (not counting the storage required for input arguments).

Elements of input arrays can be modified.

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