

287. Find the Duplicate Number Medium

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.

points:

- elements in list are $[1, n]$ inclusive.
eg. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, ..., n
- array contains $n + 1$ integers.
- there is only one repeated number.
- although the input is a list, this is a linked list problem

Example 1

`[1, 3, 4, 2, 2]`
index 0 1 2 3 4

1	3	4	2	2
0	1	2	3	4

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1, 3, 4, 2, 2]`
Output: 2

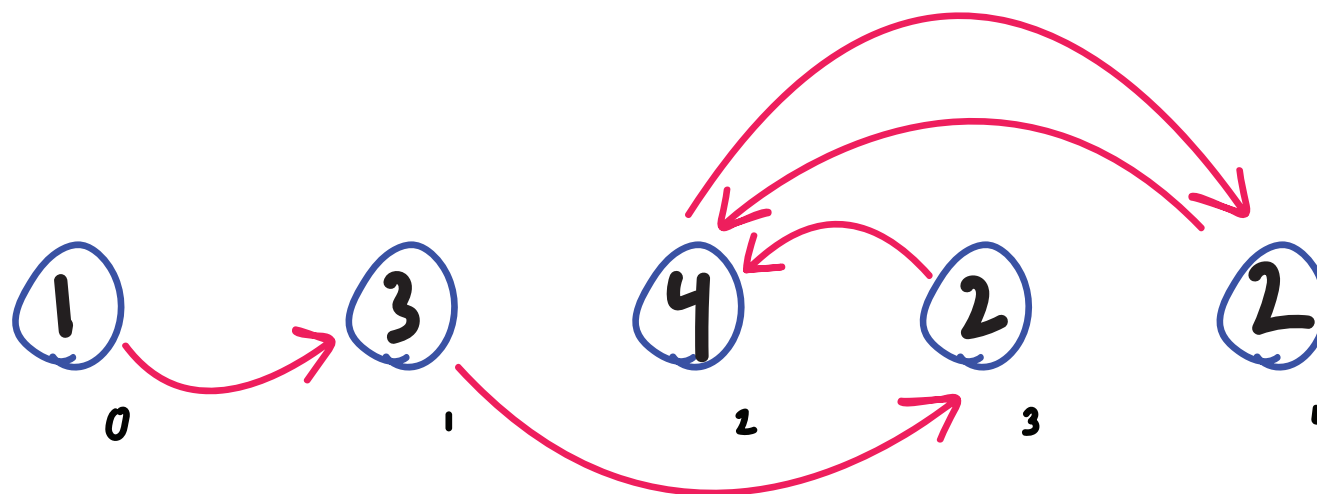
Example 2:

Input: `nums = [3, 1, 3, 4, 2]`
Output: 3

Example 3

`[4, 3, 1, 2, 8, 9, 6, 5, 7, 5]`
index 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

4	3	4	2	8	9	6	5	7	5
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



`slow, fast = 0, 0`

while True:

`slow = nums[slow]`

`fast = nums[nums[fast]]`

if `slow == fast`:

break

`slow2 = 0`

while True:

`slow = nums[slow]`

`slow2 = nums[slow2]`

if `slow == slow2`:

return slow

`nums[0]`
1 ← slow
`nums[nums[0]]`
3 ← fast

`nums[1]`
3 ← slow
`nums[nums[3]]`
2 ← fast

`nums[3]`
2 ← slow
`nums[nums[2]]`
4 ← fast

`nums[2]`
4 ← slow
`nums[nums[4]]`
4 ← fast
`slow == fast`
break

`nums[4]`
2 ← slow
`nums[0]`
1 ← slow2

`nums[2]`
4 ← slow
`nums[1]`
3 ← slow2

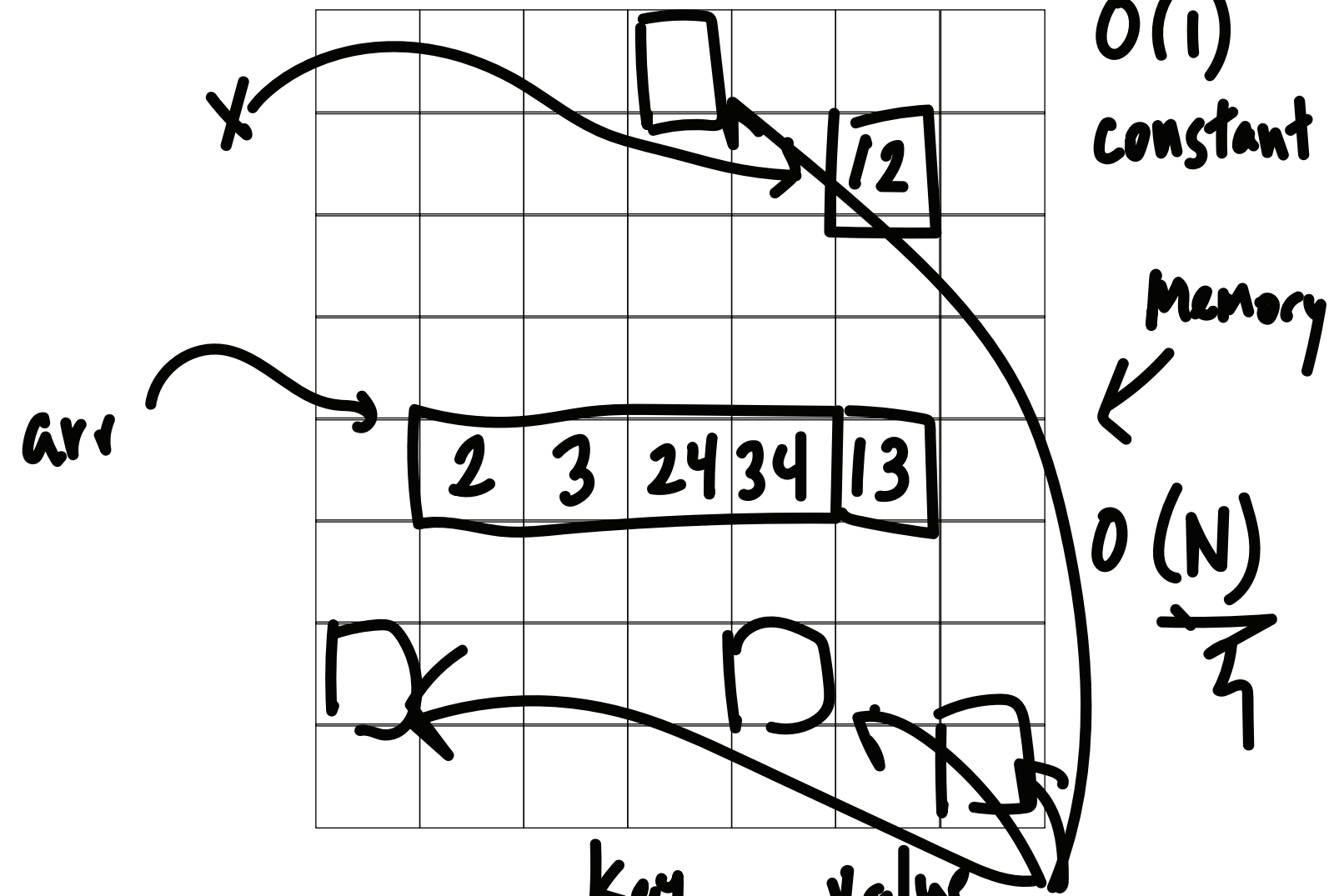
`nums[4]`
2 ← slow
`nums[3]`
2 ← slow2
`slow == slow2`
return slow

1. Using Floyd's algorithm to find the first intersection (`slow == fast`)
2. Leave slow pointer (forget fast pointer)
3. Introduce `slow2`, where both `slow` and `slow2` increment by 1.
4. The intersection (`slow == slow2`) is the answer. return slow

```

let x = 34
let arr = [2, 3, 24, 34]
x = 12
arr.push(13)

```



Space
 $O(1)$
constant

Memory
 $O(N)$

```

let obj = {
  key: "name": "Jared",
  value: "age": 20,
  "location": "Paris",
  .
  .
}

```

```

let num = 5
let answer = num + 2
console.log(answer)
arr.pop()

```

```

for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
  for (let j = 0; j < arr.length; j++) {
    let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ... 5000]
    console.log(arr[i] * arr[j])
  }
}

```

```

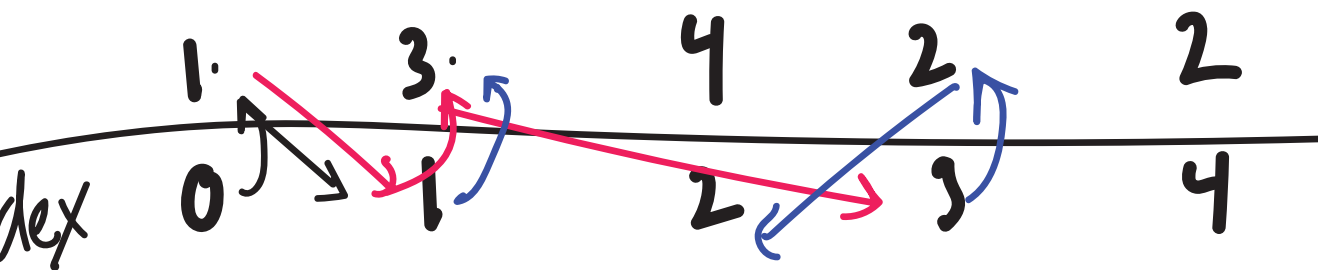
j = 0 ~ j < arr.length
j = 0 ~ j < arr.length
i = 0, 1, 2
arr = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

```

$O(N^2)$
time complexity
 $O(?)$
 $O(N)$

Example 1

[1, 3, 4, 2, 2]



slow = 0

fast = 0

slow = nums[slow]

~~1~~ 3

fast = nums[nums[fast]]

~~3~~ 4