

1720. Decode XORed Array

Description

There is a **hidden** integer array `arr` that consists of `n` non-negative integers.

It was encoded into another integer array `encoded` of length `n - 1`, such that `encoded[i] = arr[i] XOR arr[i + 1]`. For example, if `arr = [1,0,2,1]`, then `encoded = [1,2,3]`.

You are given the `encoded` array. You are also given an integer `first`, that is the first element of `arr`, i.e. `arr[0]`.

Return *the original array* `arr`. It can be proved that the answer exists and is unique.

Example 1:

Input: `encoded = [1,2,3], first = 1`

Output: `[1,0,2,1]`

Explanation: If `arr = [1,0,2,1]`, then `first = 1` and `encoded = [1 XOR 0, 0 XOR 2, 2 XOR 1] = [1,2,3]`

Example 2:

Input: `encoded = [6,2,7,3], first = 4`

Output: `[4,2,0,7,4]`

Constraints:

- `2 <= n <= 104`
- `encoded.length == n - 1`
- `0 <= encoded[i] <= 105`
- `0 <= first <= 105`

