2295. Replace Elements in an Array

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** array `nums` that consists of `n` **distinct** positive integers. Apply `m` operations to this array, where in the `i th` operation you replace the number `operations[i][0]` with `operations[i][1]`.

It is guaranteed that in the `i th` operation:

- `operations[i][0]` **exists** in `nums`.
- `operations[i][1]` does **not** exist in `nums`.

Return *the array obtained after applying all the operations*.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,4,6], operations = [[1,3],[4,7],[6,1]]
Output: [3,2,7,1]
Explanation: We perform the following operations on nums:
- Replace the number 1 with 3. nums becomes [ 3 ,2,4,6].
- Replace the number 4 with 7. nums becomes [3,2, 7 ,6].
- Replace the number 6 with 1. nums becomes [3,2,7, 1 ].
We return the final array [3,2,7,1].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,2], operations = [[1,3],[2,1],[3,2]]
Output: [2,1]
Explanation: We perform the following operations to nums:
- Replace the number 1 with 3. nums becomes [ 3 ,2].
- Replace the number 2 with 1. nums becomes [3, 1 ].
- Replace the number 3 with 2. nums becomes [ 2 ,1].
We return the array [2,1].
```

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `m == operations.length`
- `1 <= n, m <= 10 5`
- All the values of `nums` are **distinct**.
- `operations[i].length == 2`
- `1 <= nums[i], operations[i][0], operations[i][1] <= 10 6`
- `operations[i][0]` will exist in `nums` when applying the `i th` operation.
- `operations[i][1]` will not exist in `nums` when applying the `i th` operation.