

260. Single Number III

Description

Given an integer array `nums`, in which exactly two elements appear only once and all the other elements appear exactly twice. Find the two elements that appear only once. You can return the answer in **any order**.

You must write an algorithm that runs in linear runtime complexity and uses only constant extra space.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,1,3,2,5]`
Output: `[3,5]`
Explanation: `[5, 3]` is also a valid answer.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [-1,0]`
Output: `[-1,0]`

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [0,1]`
Output: `[1,0]`

Constraints:

- $2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 3 \times 10^4$
- $-2^{31} \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 2^{31} - 1$
- Each integer in `nums` will appear twice, only two integers will appear once.

