



## ☆ Delta encoding

Given a list of numbers as input, e.g. :

25626 25757 24367 24267 16 100 2 7277

Output a delta encoding for the sequence. In a delta encoding, the first element is reproduced as-is. Each subsequent element is represented as the numeric difference from the element before it. E.g. for the sequence above, the delta encoding would be:

25626 131 -1390 -100 -24251 84 -98 7275

However, if a difference value does not fit in a single signed byte, i.e.  $-127 \leq x \leq 127$ , then, instead of the difference, we would like to use an escape token, printing it.

This will denote that the value following the escape token is a full four-byte difference value, rather than a one-byte difference value.

For this exercise, we'll declare -128 as the escape token.

Following the same example above, the final output would be:

25626 -128 131 -128 -1390 -100 -128 -24251 84 -98 -128 7275

### YOUR ANSWER

We recommend you take a quick tour of our editor before you proceed. The timer will pause up to 90 seconds for the tour.



Start tour



For help on how to read input and write output in Java 7, click here.



Original code

Java 7





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```
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8     public static void main(String args[] ) throws Exception
9     {
10         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print
11         output to STDOUT */
12     }
13 }
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

☐ Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit code &amp; Continue

(You can submit any number of times)

[Download sample test cases](#)

Notepad to edit them on windows.

The input/output files have Unix line endings. Do not use



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