

2150. Find All Lonely Numbers in the Array

Medium Topics Companies Hint

You are given an integer array `nums`. A number `x` is **lonely** when it appears only **once**, and no **adjacent** numbers (i.e. `x + 1` and `x - 1`) appear in the array.

Return **all** lonely numbers in `nums`. You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [10,6,5,8]`
Output: `[10,8]`
Explanation:

- 10 is a lonely number since it appears exactly once and 9 and 11 does not appear in `nums`.
- 8 is a lonely number since it appears exactly once and 7 and 9 does not appear in `nums`.
- 5 is not a lonely number since 6 appears in `nums` and vice versa.

Hence, the lonely numbers in `nums` are `[10, 8]`.
Note that `[8, 10]` may also be returned.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,3,5,3]`
Output: `[1,5]`
Explanation:

- 1 is a lonely number since it appears exactly once and 0 and 2 does not appear in `nums`.
- 5 is a lonely number since it appears exactly once and 4 and 6 does not appear in `nums`.
- 3 is not a lonely number since it appears twice.

Hence, the lonely numbers in `nums` are `[1, 5]`.
Note that `[5, 1]` may also be returned.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 105`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 106`

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Yes No

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