3151. Special Array I

An array is considered **special** if every pair of its adjacent elements contains two numbers with different parity.

You are given an array of integers `nums`. Return `true` if `nums` is a **special** array, otherwise, return `false`.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [1]

Output: true

Explanation:

There is only one element. So the answer is `true`.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [2,1,4]

Output: true

Explanation:

There is only two pairs: `(2,1)` and `(1,4)`, and both of them contain numbers with different parity. So the answer is `true`.

Example 3:

Input: nums = [4,3,1,6]

Output: false

Explanation:

`nums[1]` and `nums[2]` are both odd. So the answer is `false`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 100`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 100`

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```
/*
   Bitwise operations
   Time complexity: O(n)
   Space complexity: O(1)
*/

class Solution {
public:
   bool isArraySpecial(std::vector<int>& nums) {
      int n=nums.size();
      for(int i=1;i<n;++i){
         if(!((nums[i-1]&1)^(nums[i]&1))) return false;
      }
      return true;
   }
};
```