

Single Number



Difficulty: Easy

Accuracy: 41.64%

Submissions: 38K+

Points: 2

Given an array `arr[]` of positive integers where every element appears even times except for one. Find that number occurring an odd number of times.

Examples:

Input: `arr[] = [1, 1, 2, 2, 2]`

Output: 2

Explanation: In the given array all element appear two times except 2 which appears thrice.

Input: `arr[] = [8, 8, 7, 7, 6, 6, 1]`

Output: 1

Explanation: In the given array all element appear two times except 1 which appears once.

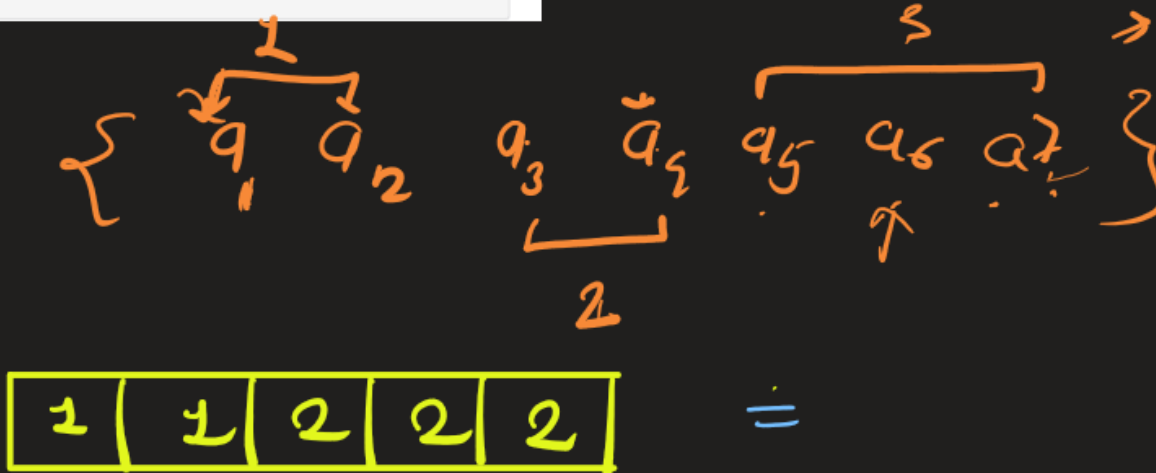
Expected Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Expected Auxiliary Space: $O(1)$

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{arr.size()} \leq 10^6$

$0 \leq \text{arr}_i \leq 10^5$



$1 = 2 \rightarrow \text{even}$
 $2 = 3 \rightarrow \text{odd}$ $\rightarrow \text{return } \underline{\underline{2}}$

8	8	7	7	6	6	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$8 = 2$
 $7 = 2$
 $6 = 2$ } even
 $1 = 1 \rightarrow \text{odd}$

frequency map

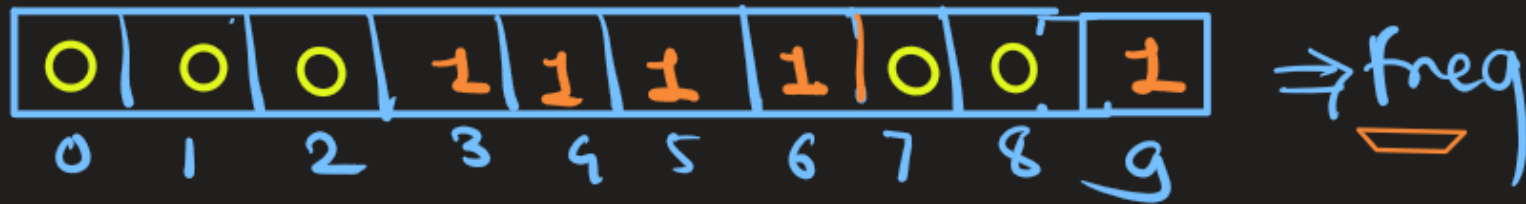
→ Counting sort.

$a = \{6, 9, 5, 3, 1\} \Rightarrow$ unsorted

sort using Countsort.

maxi = 9

`int freq[] = new int[maxi+1]`



arr = {⁰6, ¹9, 5, 3, 4} —

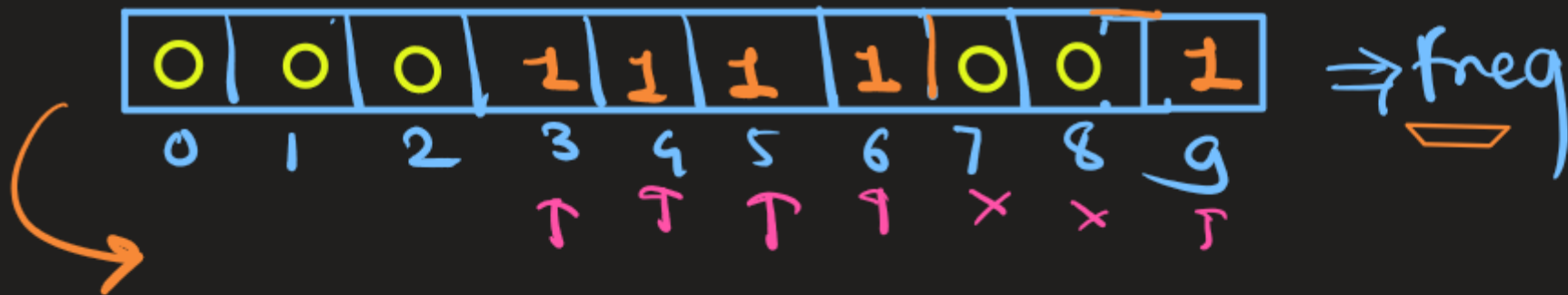
`freq[3] += 1`

`freq[9] += 1`

`freq[5] += 1`

`freq[arr[i]] += 1;`
arr[0]

`freq[6] += 1`



{ 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 }

{ 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1 } ⇒

int freq = new int[4]

0	2	2	2	0
0	1	2	3	4

freq[arr[i]] ++

$$\text{freq}[\text{arr}[i]] = \text{freq}[\text{arr}[i]] + 1$$

1 + 1

0	2	2	2	0
0	1	2	3	4

while

{ 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3 }

1) find max Element

```
int maxi = arr[0];
```

```
for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {  
    maxi = Math.max(arr[i],  
                     maxi);  
}
```

2) create new Array, freq

3) iterate on array arr & store
its frequency in freq array

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int arr[] = {2,3,9,3,1,2,4,2,5};
    int maxi = arr[0]; // 1. find max element

    for(int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++){
        if(maxi < arr[i]){
            maxi = arr[i];
        }
        // maxi = Math.max(arr[i], maxi);
    }
    int freq[] = new int[(maxi+1)]; // 2. create freq array
    System.out.println(freq.length);
    for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) System.out.print(arr[i] + " "); // display
    System.out.println();
    for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
        freq[arr[i]]++; // 3. fill the frequency array
    }

    for(int i = 0; i < freq.length; i++) System.out.print(freq[i] + " ");
    System.out.println();
    int idx = 0; // to track on old array;
    for(int i = 0; i < freq.length; i++){
        while(freq[i] > 0){
            arr[idx] = i;
            idx++;
            freq[i]--;
        }
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
}
```


0	0	0	0	0
0	1	<u>2</u>	3	<u>4</u>

→

1	1	2	2	4	4
---	---	---	---	---	---

↓
idx

{ 2, 3, 9, 3, 1, 2, 4, 2, 5 }

1 = 1

→ 2 = 3

3 = 2

9 = 1

4 = 1

5 = 1

{ 2, 2, 2 }

```

int idx = 0; // to track on old array;

for(int i = 0; i < freq.length; i++){
    while(freq[i] > 0){
        arr[idx] = i;
        idx++;
        freq[i]--;
    }
}

```

$(\geq 0) \{$
 $arr[idx] = 2$
 $idx++$
 $2--$
 $\}$

$\{ 2, 5, 2, 5, 7, 7 \}$

\swarrow selectⁿ $O(n^2)$
 \searrow Bubble
 \searrow Insertⁿ }

\swarrow $O(n)$

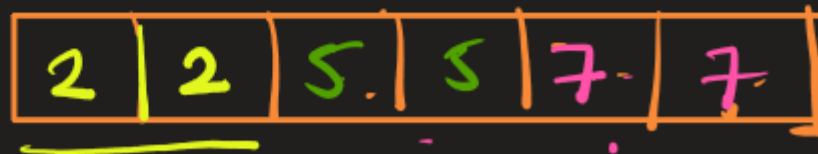
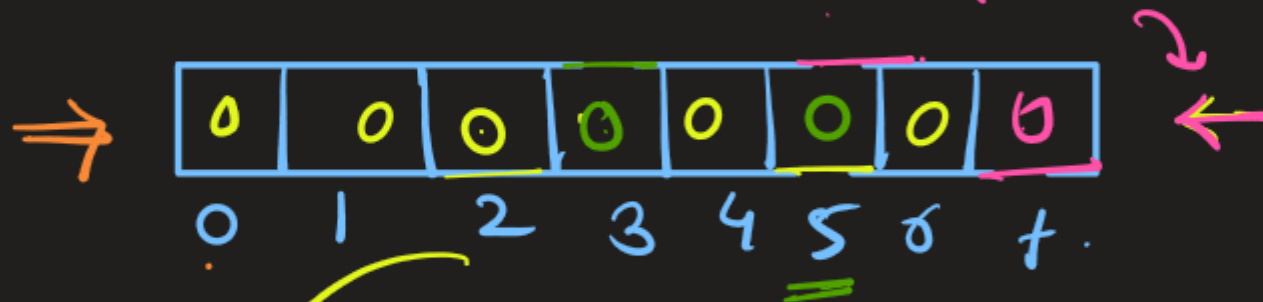
$freq[arr[i]]++;$

0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

\uparrow

$\text{freq}[\underline{2}]++ = a++, a = a+1$

$\hookrightarrow \text{arr}[i] - \text{arr}[0] = \underline{\underline{2}}$



idx

2, 2, 5, 5, 7, 7

Problem Solution :-

```
10
11 class Solution {
12     int getSingle(int arr[]) {
13         // code here
14         int maxi = arr[0];
15         for(int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++){
16             maxi = Math.max(arr[i], maxi);
17         }
18         int freq[] = new int[maxi + 1];
19         for(int i=0; i < arr.length; i++){
20             freq[arr[i]]++;
21         }
22         for(int i = 0; i < freq.length; i++){
23             if(freq[i]%2 == 1) return i;
24         }
25         return 0;
26     }
27 }
```