

* Single Number

1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 4, 2, 4, 5

Only 1 is occurring once. Others twice.

Can use set to store & check already existing or not & finally return the relevant value.

But the optimal approach is
Bit manipulation; XOR

$$1 \wedge 1 = 0$$

$$1 \wedge 0 = 1$$

$$0 \wedge 0 = 0$$

$$0 \wedge 1 = 1$$

$$1 \wedge 2 \wedge 3 \wedge 3 \wedge 1 \wedge 4 \wedge 2 \wedge 4 \wedge 5$$

↓

$$1 \wedge 1 \wedge 2 \wedge 2 \wedge 3 \wedge 3 \wedge 4 \wedge 4 \wedge 5$$

U

U

U

U

$$0 \wedge 0$$

$$\wedge 0$$

$$\wedge 0$$

$$\wedge 5$$

$$= 5$$