SQL Schema

Table my\_numbers contains many numbers in column **num** including duplicated ones.  
Can you write a SQL query to find the biggest number, which only appears once.

+---+

|num|

+---+

| 8 |

| 8 |

| 3 |

| 3 |

| 1 |

| 4 |

| 5 |

| 6 |

For the sample data above, your query should return the following result:

+---+

|num|

+---+

| 6 |

**Note:**  
If there is no such number, just output **null**.