There is an integer array nums that consists of n **unique**elements, but you have forgotten it. However, you do remember every pair of adjacent elements in nums.

You are given a 2D integer array adjacentPairs of size n - 1 where each adjacentPairs[i] = [ui, vi] indicates that the elements ui and vi are adjacent in nums.

It is guaranteed that every adjacent pair of elements nums[i] and nums[i+1] will exist in adjacentPairs, either as [nums[i], nums[i+1]] or [nums[i+1], nums[i]]. The pairs can appear **in any order**.

Return *the original array*nums*. If there are multiple solutions, return****any of them***.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** adjacentPairs = [[2,1],[3,4],[3,2]]

**Output:** [1,2,3,4]

**Explanation:** This array has all its adjacent pairs in adjacentPairs.

Notice that adjacentPairs[i] may not be in left-to-right order.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** adjacentPairs = [[4,-2],[1,4],[-3,1]]

**Output:** [-2,4,1,-3]

**Explanation:** There can be negative numbers.

Another solution is [-3,1,4,-2], which would also be accepted.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** adjacentPairs = [[100000,-100000]]

**Output:** [100000,-100000]

**Constraints:**

* nums.length == n
* adjacentPairs.length == n - 1
* adjacentPairs[i].length == 2
* 2 <= n <= 105
* -105 <= nums[i], ui, vi <= 105
* There exists some nums that has adjacentPairs as its pairs.