Delta encoding - Java

Given a list of numbers as input, e.g. :

```
25626 25757 24367 24267 16 100 2 7277
```

Output a delta encoding for the sequence. In a delta encoding, the first element is reproduced as-is. Each subsequent element is represented as the numeric difference from the element before it. E.g. for the sequence above, the delta encoding would be:

```
25626 131 -1390 -100 -24251 84 -98 7275
```

However, if a difference value does not fit in a single signed byte, i.e. -127 <= x <= 127, then, instead of the difference, we would like to use an escape token, printing it.

This will denote that the value following the escape token is a full four-byte difference value, rather than a one-byte difference value.

For this exercise, we'll declare -128 as the escape token.

Following the same example above, the final output would be:

```
25626 -128 131 -128 -1390 -100 -128 -24251 84 -98 -128 7275
```

YOUR ANSWER

For help on how to read input and write output in Java 7, click here.

View Code Diff | Java 7

```
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.util.*;
3  import java.text.*;
4  import java.math.*;
5  import java.util.regex.*;
6
7  public class Solution {
8          public static void main(String args[] ) throws Exception {
9                  /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
10         }
11 }
12
13
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Test against custom input

Run Code | Submit code & Continue

(You can submit any number of times)

Download sample test cases *The input/output files have Unix line endings. Do not use Notepad to edit them on windows.*