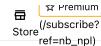
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5990. Find All Lonely Numbers in the Array

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-277/problems/find-all-lonely-numbers-in-the-array/submissions/)

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You are given an integer array nums. A number x is **lonely** when it appears only **once**, and no **adjacent** numbers (i.e. x + 1 and x - 1) appear in the array.

Return *all* lonely numbers in nums . You may return the answer in any order.

User Accepted: 0 User Tried: 0 Total Accepted: 0 Total Submissions: 0 Difficulty: Medium

Example 1:

Input: nums = [10,6,5,8]
Output: [10,8]
Explanation:
- 10 is a lonely number since it appears exactly once and 9 and 11 does
- 8 is a lonely number since it appears exactly once and 7 and 9 does no
- 5 is not a lonely number since 6 appears in nums and vice versa.
Hence, the lonely numbers in nums are [10, 8].
Note that [8, 10] may also be returned.

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,3,5,3]
Output: [1,5]
Explanation:
- 1 is a lonely number since it appears exactly once and 0 and 2 does not appear in nums.
- 5 is a lonely number since it appears exactly once and 4 and 6 does not appear in nums.
- 3 is not a lonely number since it appears twice.
Hence, the lonely numbers in nums are [1, 5].
Note that [5, 1] may also be returned.
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 10⁵
- $0 \le nums[i] \le 10^6$