



5665. Restore the Array From Adjacent Pairs

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-226/problems/restore-the-array-from-adjacent-pairs/submissions/) Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-226/) 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] = $[u_i, v_i]$ indicates that the elements $\,u_i\,$ and $\,v_i\,$ 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.

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

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.
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Example 3:

```
Input: adjacentPairs = [[100000,-100000]]
Output: [100000,-100000]
```

Constraints:

- nums.length == n
- adjacentPairs.length == n 1
- adjacentPairs[i].length == 2
- $2 <= n <= 10^5$
- $-10^5 \le nums[i]$, u_i , $v_i \le 10^5$
- There exists some nums that has adjacentPairs as its pairs.

