Lonely Integer



Problem Statement

There are *N* integers in an array *A*. All but one integer occur in pairs. Your task is to find out the number that occurs only once.

Input Format

The first line of the input contains an integer N indicating the number of integers. The next line contains N space separated integers that form the array A.

Constraints

```
1 \le N \le 100

N \% 2 = 1 ( N is an odd number )

0 \le A[i] \le 100, \forall i \in [1, N]
```

Output Format

Output *S*, the number that occurs only once.

Sample Input:1

```
1
1
```

Sample Output:1

1

Sample Input:2

```
3
112
```

Sample Output:2

2

Sample Input:3

```
5
0 0 1 2 1
```

Sample Output:3

2

Explanation

In the first input, we see only one element and that element is the answer (1).

In the second input, we see three elements, one is repeated twice (1); the element that occurs only once is 2.

In the third input, we see five elements. 1 and 0 are repeated twice; the element that occurs only once is 2.