```
int main()

int arr1[]={1, 5, 8, 5, 7, 3, 2, 4, 1, 6, 2};      ------------- print
int n = sizeof(arr1) / sizeof(int);                 original array
int i, j;                                           -------------------

printf("The given array is :   ");
i = 0

i < n ?
        No          Yes

printf("\n");
printf("Unique Elements in        printf("%d  ", arr1[i]);
the given array are: \n");
i = 0
                                            i++

i < n ?
        No   Yes

return 0;    j=0

End    j<i ?

            Yes

No    arr1[i] == arr1[j] ?

        Yes          No

i == j ?                    j++

            Yes

No    printf("%d ", arr1[i]);

i++
```

Algorithm

Step1 : Declare & input the array elements

Step2 :- Traverse the array from beginning

Step3 :- Check if the current element is found in array again

Step4 :- If it is found, then do not print that element

Step5 :- Else, print that element & continue