SINGLE NUMBER III

*In this problem, we are given an array of integers where each intoccurs twice but two numbers appearing only once. Our job is to return these two numbers in any order.

Bruteforce solution is to obviously hash the array, and then iterate through it again to find out which elements occur only once.

If we iterate through the entire array and just XOR each clement, we will be left with XOR of two distinct clements. Then we can use concept of luckets to find original elements. As XOR result is non zero, there must be atleast one bit that is different. Hence, we take the first set bit in the XOR result (that is the first bit that is different). This seggregates both of our required numbers so we just XOR both our buckets.

Pseudocode : single Number III (aur, N) {

```
initial XOR = 0
for (i = 0 -) N-1) {

initial XOR = initial XOR ^ am [i]
  irst Set Bit = (initial XOR & initial XO
                                         S initial XOR
rot Set = 0, set = 0

for(i = 0 \rightarrow N - i)
     if (arr[i] & firstSctBit !=0)

set = set arr[i]

} else
        notSet = notSet ^ am [i]
```