**Remove Duplicates from unsorted array**

Show Topic Tags   

Given an array of integers which may or may not contain duplicate elements. Your task is to print the array after removing duplicate elements, if present.

**Input:**  
The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases. Then T test cases follow. Each test case contains an integer n denoting the size of the array. Then following line contains 'n' integers forming the array.

**Output:**  
Output the array with no duplicate element present, in the same order as input.

**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=100  
1<=n<=100  
1<=a[i]<=100

**Example:**  
**Input:**  
1  
6  
1 2 3 1 4 2  
**Output:**  
1 2 3 4

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

Contributor: Shubham Chaudhary

<http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/remove-duplicates-from-unsorted-array/0>

/\*

\* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates

\* and open the template in the editor.

\*/

package javaapplication250;

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.io.InputStreamReader;

import java.util.Arrays;

import java.util.HashSet;

import java.util.LinkedHashSet;

/\*\*

\*

\* @author Administrador

\*/

public class JavaApplication250 {

/\*\*

\* @param args the command line arguments

\*/

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

// TODO code application logic here

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

int t = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

while(t-- > 0) {

int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

String[] input = br.readLine().trim().split( " ");

LinkedHashSet<String> hs = new LinkedHashSet();

for(int i =0; i<input.length; i++) {

hs.add(input[i]);

}

for (String temp : hs) {

System.out.print(temp + " ");

}

System.out.println();

}

}

}