

# Problem 1734: Decode XORED Permutation

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

There is an integer array

perm

that is a permutation of the first

n

positive integers, where

n

is always

odd

.

It was encoded into another integer array

encoded

of length

$n - 1$

, such that

$$\text{encoded}[i] = \text{perm}[i] \text{ XOR } \text{perm}[i + 1]$$

. For example, if

$$\text{perm} = [1, 3, 2]$$

, then

$$\text{encoded} = [2, 1]$$

.

Given the

encoded

array, return

the original array

perm

. It is guaranteed that the answer exists and is unique.

Example 1:

Input:

$$\text{encoded} = [3, 1]$$

Output:

$$[1, 2, 3]$$

Explanation:

If  $\text{perm} = [1, 2, 3]$ , then  $\text{encoded} = [1 \text{ XOR } 2, 2 \text{ XOR } 3] = [3, 1]$

Example 2:

Input:

encoded = [6,5,4,6]

Output:

[2,4,1,5,3]

Constraints:

$3 \leq n < 10$

5

n

is odd.

encoded.length == n - 1

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> decode(vector<int>& encoded) {
    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int[] decode(int[] encoded) {
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def decode(self, encoded: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def decode(self, encoded):  
        """  
        :type encoded: List[int]  
        :rtype: List[int]  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} encoded  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var decode = function(encoded) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function decode(encoded: number[]): number[] {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] Decode(int[] encoded) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* decode(int* encoded, int encodedSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func decode(encoded []int) []int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun decode(encoded: IntArray): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func decode(_ encoded: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn decode(encoded: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} encoded  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def decode(encoded)
```

```
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $encoded  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function decode($encoded) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
List<int> decode(List<int> encoded) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def decode(encoded: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec decode([integer]) :: [integer]  
def decode(encoded) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec decode(Encoded :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].  
decode(Encoded) ->  
.
```

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (decode encoded)  
(-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))  
)
```

# Solutions

## C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Decode XORed Permutation  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> decode(vector<int>& encoded) {  
  
    }  
};
```

## Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Decode XORed Permutation  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */
```

```
*/\n\n\nclass Solution {\n    public int[] decode(int[] encoded) {\n\n        }\n    }\n}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
'''\n\nProblem: Decode XORed Permutation\nDifficulty: Medium\nTags: array\n\nApproach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\nTime Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\nSpace Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n'''
```

```
class Solution:\n    def decode(self, encoded: List[int]) -> List[int]:\n        # TODO: Implement optimized solution\n        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):\n    def decode(self, encoded):\n\n        '''\n        :type encoded: List[int]\n        :rtype: List[int]\n        '''
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**\n * Problem: Decode XORed Permutation\n * Difficulty: Medium\n * Tags: array\n */
```

```

* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

/**
* @param {number[]} encoded
* @return {number[]}
*/
var decode = function(encoded) {
};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Decode XORed Permutation
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

function decode(encoded: number[]): number[] {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Decode XORed Permutation
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] Decode(int[] encoded) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Decode XORed Permutation  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* decode(int* encoded, int encodedSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Decode XORed Permutation  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
func decode(encoded []int) []int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun decode(encoded: IntArray): IntArray {  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func decode(_ encoded: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Decode XORED Permutation  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn decode(encoded: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} encoded  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def decode(encoded)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**  
 * @param Integer[] $encoded  
 * @return Integer[]  
 */  
function decode($encoded) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
List<int> decode(List<int> encoded) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def decode(encoded: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec decode(encoded :: [integer]) :: [integer]  
def decode(encoded) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec decodeEncoded :: [integer()] -> [integer()].  
decodeEncoded ->  
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (decode encoded)
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)
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