

# Problem 1743: Restore the Array From Adjacent Pairs

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

There is an integer array

nums

that consists of

n

unique

elements, but you have forgotten it. However, you do remember every pair of adjacent elements in

nums

.

You are given a 2D integer array

adjacentPairs

of size

$n - 1$

where each

`adjacentPairs[i] = [u`

`i`

`, v`

`i`

`]`

indicates that the elements

`u`

`i`

and

`v`

`i`

are adjacent in

`nums`

`.`

It is guaranteed that every adjacent pair of elements

`nums[i]`

and

`nums[i+1]`

will exist in

adjacentPairs

, either as

[nums[i], nums[i+1]]

or

[nums[i+1], nums[i]]

. The pairs can appear

in any order

.

Return

the original array

nums

. If there are multiple solutions, return

any of them

.

Example 1:

Input:

adjacentPairs = [[2,1],[3,4],[3,2]]

Output:

[1,2,3,4]

Explanation:

This array has all its adjacent pairs in adjacentPairs. Notice that adjacentPairs[i] may not be in left-to-right order.

Example 2:

Input:

```
adjacentPairs = [[4,-2],[1,4],[-3,1]]
```

Output:

```
[-2,4,1,-3]
```

Explanation:

There can be negative numbers. Another solution is [-3,1,4,-2], which would also be accepted.

Example 3:

Input:

```
adjacentPairs = [[100000,-100000]]
```

Output:

```
[100000,-100000]
```

Constraints:

```
nums.length == n
```

```
adjacentPairs.length == n - 1
```

```
adjacentPairs[i].length == 2
```

```
2 <= n <= 10
```

5

-10

5

<= nums[i], u

i

, v

i

<= 10

5

There exists some

nums

that has

adjacentPairs

as its pairs.

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<int> restoreArray(vector<vector<int>>& adjacentPairs) {
    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] restoreArray(int[][] adjacentPairs) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def restoreArray(self, adjacentPairs: List[List[int]]) -> List[int]:
```

**Python:**

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

**JavaScript:**

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

**TypeScript:**

```
function restoreArray(adjacentPairs: number[][]): number[] {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] RestoreArray(int[][] adjacentPairs) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

## C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* restoreArray(int** adjacentPairs, int adjacentPairsSize, int*  
adjacentPairsColSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

## Go:

```
func restoreArray(adjacentPairs [][]int) []int {  
  
}
```

## Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun restoreArray(adjacentPairs: Array<IntArray>): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func restoreArray(_ adjacentPairs: [[Int]]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn restore_array(adjacent_pairs: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[][]} adjacent_pairs
# @return {Integer[]}
def restore_array(adjacent_pairs)

end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $adjacentPairs
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function restoreArray($adjacentPairs) {

    }
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {
List<int> restoreArray(List<List<int>> adjacentPairs) {

}
```

**Scala:**

```
object Solution {
def restoreArray(adjacentPairs: Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Int] = {

}
```

**Elixir:**

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec restore_array(adjacent_pairs :: [[integer]]) :: [integer]
def restore_array(adjacent_pairs) do
```

```
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec restore_array(AdjacentPairs :: [[integer()]]) -> [integer()].  
restore_array(AdjacentPairs) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (restore-array adjacentPairs)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?))  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Restore the Array From Adjacent Pairs  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, hash, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> restoreArray(vector<vector<int>>& adjacentPairs) {  
        }  
    };
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Restore the Array From Adjacent Pairs
```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, hash, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public int[] restoreArray(int[][] adjacentPairs) {
}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Restore the Array From Adjacent Pairs
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, hash, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
    def restoreArray(self, adjacentPairs: List[List[int]]) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def restoreArray(self, adjacentPairs):
        """
        :type adjacentPairs: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: List[int]
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Restore the Array From Adjacent Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * @param {number[][]} adjacentPairs
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var restoreArray = function(adjacentPairs) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Restore the Array From Adjacent Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

function restoreArray(adjacentPairs: number[][]): number[] {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Restore the Array From Adjacent Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
public class Solution {
    public int[] RestoreArray(int[][] adjacentPairs) {
        }
    }
}

```

## C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Restore the Array From Adjacent Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* restoreArray(int** adjacentPairs, int adjacentPairsSize, int*
adjacentPairsColSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

## Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Restore the Array From Adjacent Pairs
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func restoreArray(adjacentPairs [][]int) []int {

```

```
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun restoreArray(adjacentPairs: Array<IntArray>): IntArray {  
        //  
        //  
        return  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func restoreArray(_ adjacentPairs: [[Int]]) -> [Int] {  
        //  
        //  
        return  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Restore the Array From Adjacent Pairs  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, hash, search  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn restore_array(adjacent_pairs: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<i32> {  
        //  
        //  
        return  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} adjacent_pairs  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def restore_array(adjacent_pairs)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

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

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
List<int> restoreArray(List<List<int>> adjacentPairs) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def restoreArray(adjacentPairs: Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Int] = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec restore_array(adjacent_pairs :: [[integer]]) :: [integer]  
def restore_array(adjacent_pairs) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

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

```
(define/contract (restore-array adjacentPairs)  
(-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?))  
)
```