E - Print unique elements of array

Print unique elements of the array in the same order as they appear in the input.  
Note: Do not use any inbuilt functions/libraries for your main logic.

**Input Format**

First line of input contains a single integer N - the size of array and second line contains array elements.

**Constraints**

1 <= N <= 100  
0 <= ar[i] <= 109

**Output Format**

Print unique elements of the array.

**Sample Input 0**

7

5 4 10 9 21 4 10

**Sample Output 0**

5 9 21

**Explanation 0**

Self Explanatory.

#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

using namespace *std*;

int main(void)

{

auto size = 0;

*cin* >> size;

*vector*<long int> myArr;

for (auto i = 0; i < size; i++)

{

long int input;

*cin* >> input;

myArr.*push\_back*(input);

}

long int ele = myArr[0];

int j;

for (auto i = 0; i < size; i++)

{

for (j = 0; j < size; j++)

{

if (myArr[i] == myArr[j] && i != j)

break;

}

if (j == size)

*cout* << myArr[i] << " ";

}

return 0;

}