

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=918eba5b-8154-40f2-b7e9-20ffd27fba44>

• MEDIUM

• Max Score: 40 Points

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Single Number 3

Given an integer array `arr`, in which exactly two elements appear only once and all the other elements appear exactly twice. Find the two elements that appear only once. Return the two elements in ascending order.

Input Format

The first line of input contains a single integer `n`.

The second line of input contains `n` space-separated integers.

Output Format

The only line of output contains two integers in ascending order.

Example 1:

Input

```
6
1 2 1 3 2 5
```

Output

```
3 5
```

Explanation: '3' and '5' are the two numbers which appear only once.

Example 2

Input

```
2
0 1
```

Output

```
0 1
```

Explanation: '0' and '1' are the two numbers which appear only once.

Constraints:

$2 \leq n \leq 10^4$

$-10^9 \leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 10^9$

Topic Tags

- Bit Manipulation
- Arrays

My code

```
// n java
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Solution {
```

```
    public int[] singleNumber3(int n, int[] nums) {
```

```
        // write code here
```

```
        int arr[]=new int[2];
```

```
        HashMap<Integer,Integer>hm=new HashMap<>();
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
            hm.put(nums[i],hm.getOrDefault(nums[i],0)+1);
```

```
        int j=0;
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
            if(hm.get(nums[i])==1)
```

```
                arr[j++]=nums[i];
```

```
        Arrays.sort(arr);
```

```
        return arr;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class Main {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        int n = scn.nextInt();
```

```
        int[] arr = new int[n];
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
            arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
```

```
        }
```

```
        Solution Obj = new Solution();
```

```
        scn.close();
```

```
        int[] ans = Obj.singleNumber3(n, arr);
```

```
        System.out.print(ans[0] + " " + ans[1]);  
    }  
}
```