📄 Description | 📖 Editorial

</> Code ⟐ ⌃

C ⌄ 🔒 Auto ☰ 🔖 {} ↺ ⤢

## 136. Single Number

Easy | 🏷 Topics | 🔒 Companies

Given a **non-empty** array of integers, every element appears *twice* except for one.

You must implement a solution with complexity and use only constant

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [2,2,1]

Output: 1

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [4,1,2,1,2]

Output: 4

👍 18.2K 👎 💬 280 ☆

```c
1   int singleNumber(int* nums, int numsSize) {
2
3       int num=numsSize;
4       int count=0;
5
6   for(int i=0;i<num;i++){
7       count=0;
8       for(int j=0;j<num;j++){
9           if(nums[i]==nums[j]){
10              count++;
11          }
12      }if(count==1){
13          printf("%d",nums[i]);
14          return nums[i];
15      }
16  }
17      return 0;
18  }
```

Saved                                     Ln 18, Col 2

✅ Testcase | >_ Test Result

**Accepted**  Runtime: 0 ms

✅ Case 1   ✅ Case 2   ✅ Case 3

✦ Leet ✕ | ◌ Accepted ✕

← All Submissions                                    ⧉

**Accepted** 61 / 61 testcases passed               📖 Editorial   ✏ Solution
👤 ramansam001 submitted at Nov 08, 2025 22:47

🕐 **Runtime**                                           ⓘ
**1075** ms | Beats **5.12%**
✦ Analyze Complexity

◎ **Memory**
**9.46** MB | Beats **31.65%**

100%

50%

0%
    6ms        272ms       539ms       805ms