# **Lonely Integer**



#### **Problem Statement**

There are *N* integers in an array *A*. All but one integer occur in pairs. Your task is to find out the number that occurs only once.

### **Input Format**

The first line of the input contains an integer N indicating the number of integers. The next line contains N space separated integers that form the array A.

#### **Constraints**

```
1 \le N \le 100

N \% 2 = 1 ( N is an odd number )

0 \le A[i] \le 100, \forall i \in [1, N]
```

## **Output Format**

Output *S*, the number that occurs only once.

## Sample Input:1

```
1
1
```

#### Sample Output:1

1

## **Sample Input:2**

3 112

## **Sample Output:2**

2

## Sample Input:3

5 0 0 1 2 1

## **Sample Output:3**

2

## **Explanation**

In the first input, we see only one element (1) and that element is the answer.

In the second input, we see three elements, 1 is exists at two place. The element that occurs only once In the third input, we see five elements. 1 and 0 are exist at two places. The element that occurs only is 2.	