

Lonely Integer - Bash!

There are N integers in an array A . All but one integer occur in pairs. Your task is to find 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

$$1 \leq N < 100$$

$$N \% 2 = 1 \text{ (} N \text{ is an odd number)}$$

$$0 \leq A[i] \leq 100, \forall i \in [1, N]$$

Output Format

Output S , the number that occurs only once.

Sample Input:1

```
1
1
```

Sample Output:1

```
1
```

Sample Input:2

```
3
1 1 2
```

Sample Output:2

```
2
```

Sample Input:3

```
5
0 0 1 2 1
```

Sample Output:3

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* occurs at two places and *2* only once. Thus, the answer is *2*.

In the third input, we see five elements. *1* and *0* occur twice. The element that occurs only once is *2*.