

Problem C

An Easy Question

Time limit: 1 second
Memory: 1024 megabytes

Problem Description

The problem I present is very brief, so it will not be difficult to understand, and because it is not difficult, you know I will not deceive you. Speaking of deceiving you, have I ever done that? I just want to sincerely help you practice reading the problem carefully and thinking thoroughly. For example, if I give you a problem about an array with N elements, you will know that the array contains N elements, and the elements will definitely be indexed from 1 to N . I would never index them from 0 to $N - 1$, and if given N elements, you will certainly know how many are negative and how many are positive, and also know which numbers appear an even number of times and which appear an odd number of times. Therefore, when I create a problem, I think a lot about helping you focus on understanding it. So now I ask you to find the number that appears an odd number of times. Surely you will say that this problem is too easy; just snap your fingers and you'll get the answer. However, snapping your fingers and getting an Accepted result (AC) is not that simple, right? Okay, no more beating around the bush, the problem I want you to solve is as follows: "Read from the beginning to know!"

Input:

- The first line: Contains an integer number N .
- The next line: Contains N elements of the non-negative integer array A .

Output:

- A single integer which is the answer.

Example:

INPUT	OUTPUT
5 9 7 2004 7 9	2004

The problem has **14** test cases.

- The first **8** tests have $N \leq 10^4$ and $A_i \leq 10^9$.
- The next **4** tests have $N \leq 10^6$ and $A_i \leq 10^{15}$.
- The last **2** tests have $N \leq 10^7$ and $A_i \leq 10^{18}$.