

3364. Minimum Sum of Values by Dividing Array

Difficulty : Hard

<https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-sum-of-values-by-dividing-array>

You are given two arrays `nums` and `andValues` of length `n` and `m` respectively.

The **value** of an array is equal to the **last** element of that array.

You have to divide `nums` into `m` **disjoint contiguous** subarrays such that for the i^{th} subarray $[l_i, r_i]$, the bitwise AND of the subarray elements is equal to `andValues[i]`, in other words, $\text{nums}[l_i] \& \text{nums}[l_i + 1] \& \dots \& \text{nums}[r_i] == \text{andValues}[i]$ for all $1 \leq i \leq m$, where $\&$ represents the bitwise AND operator.

Return the **minimum** possible sum of the **values** of the `m` subarrays `nums` is divided into. If it is not possible to divide `nums` into `m` subarrays satisfying these conditions, return `-1`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,4,3,3,2]`, `andValues = [0,3,3,2]`

Output: 12

Explanation:

The only possible way to divide `nums` is:

1. `[1,4]` as $1 \& 4 == 0$.
2. `[3]` as the bitwise AND of a single element subarray is that element itself.
3. `[3]` as the bitwise AND of a single element subarray is that element itself.
4. `[2]` as the bitwise AND of a single element subarray is that element itself.

The sum of the values for these subarrays is $4 + 3 + 3 + 2 = 12$.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,3,5,7,7,7,5]`, `andValues = [0,7,5]`

Output: 17

Explanation:

There are three ways to divide `nums`:

1. `[2,3,5]`, `[7,7,7]`, `[5]` with the sum of the values $5 + 7 + 5 == 17$.
2. `[2,3,5,7]`, `[7,7]`, `[5]` with the sum of the values $7 + 7 + 5 == 19$.
3. `[2,3,5,7,7]`, `[7]`, `[5]` with the sum of the values $7 + 7 + 5 == 19$.

The minimum possible sum of the values is 17.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4]`, `andValues = [2]`

Output: -1

Explanation:

The bitwise AND of the entire array `nums` is 0. As there is no possible way to divide `nums` into a single subarray to have the bitwise AND of elements 2, return -1.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n == \text{nums.length} \leq 10^4$
- $1 \leq m == \text{andValues.length} \leq \min(n, 10)$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] < 10^5$
- $0 \leq \text{andValues}[j] < 10^5$