

## B. Friendly Arrays

time limit per test: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

You are given two arrays of integers —  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  of length  $n$ , and  $b_1, \dots, b_m$  of length  $m$ . You can choose any element  $b_j$  from array  $b$  ( $1 \leq j \leq m$ ), and for **all**  $1 \leq i \leq n$  perform  $a_i = a_i | b_j$ . You can perform any number of such operations.

After all the operations, the value of  $x = a_1 \oplus a_2 \oplus \dots \oplus a_n$  will be calculated. Find the minimum and maximum values of  $x$  that could be obtained after performing any set of operations.

Above,  $|$  is the [bitwise OR operation](#), and  $\oplus$  is the [bitwise XOR operation](#).

### Input

The first line contains a single integer  $t$  ( $1 \leq t \leq 10^4$ ) — the number of test cases. This is followed by the description of the test cases.

The first line of each test case contains two integers  $n$  and  $m$  ( $1 \leq n, m \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$ ) — the sizes of arrays  $a$  and  $b$ .

The second line of each test case contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $0 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$ ) — the array  $a$ .

The third line of each test case contains  $m$  integers  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m$  ( $0 \leq b_i \leq 10^9$ ) — the array  $b$ .

It is guaranteed that the sum of values of  $n$  and  $m$  across all test cases does not exceed  $2 \cdot 10^5$ .

### Output

For each test case, output 2 numbers: the minimum and maximum possible values of  $x$  after performing any set of operations.

### Example

input	Copy
2 2 3 0 1 1 2 3 3 1 1 1 2 1	
output	Copy
0 1 2 3	

### Note

In the first test case, if we apply the operation with element  $b_1 = 1$ , the array  $a$  will become  $[1, 1]$ , and  $x$  will be 0. If no operations are applied, then  $x = 1$ .

In the second test case, if no operations are applied, then  $x = 2$ . If we apply the operation with  $b_1 = 1$ , then  $a = [1, 1, 3]$ , and  $x = 3$ .

CodeTON Round 6 (Div. 1 + Div. 2, Rated, Prizes!)

Finished

Practice

Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you - solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you - solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest

Clone Contest to Mashup

You can clone this contest to a mashup.

Clone Contest

Submit?

Language: GNU G++20 13.2 (64 bit, win)

Choose file: Choose File No file chosen

Submit

Last submissions

Submission	Time	Verdict
<a href="#">233486833</a>	Nov/19/2023 21:31	Accepted
<a href="#">233486711</a>	Nov/19/2023 21:30	Runtime error on test 2
<a href="#">233486530</a>	Nov/19/2023 21:28	Wrong answer on test 1

Problem tags

bitmasks greedy math \*1200

No tag edit access

Contest materials

Announcement

Tutorial