



HOME TOP CATALOG CONTESTS GYM PROBLEMSET GROUPS RATING EDU API CALENDAR HELP

PROBLEMS SUBMIT CODE MY SUBMISSIONS STATUS STANDINGS CUSTOM INVOCATION

# J. AND, OR and square sum

time limit per test: 2 seconds<sup>1</sup> memory limit per test: 512 megabytes

Gottfried learned about binary number representation. He then came up with this task and presented it to you.

You are given a collection of n non-negative integers  $a_1, \ldots, a_n$ . You are allowed to perform the following operation: choose two distinct indices  $1 \le i, j \le n$ . If before the operation  $a_i = x$ ,  $a_j = y$ , then after the operation  $a_i = x$  AND y,  $a_j = x$  OR y, where AND and OR are bitwise AND and OR respectively (refer to the Notes section for formal description). The operation may be performed any number of times (possibly zero).

After all operations are done, compute  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i^2$  — the sum of squares of all  $a_i$ . What is the largest sum of squares you can achieve?

#### Input

The first line contains a single integer n ( $1 \le n \le 2 \cdot 10^5$ ).

The second line contains n integers  $a_1,\ldots,a_n$  ( $0 \leq a_i < 2^{20}$ ).

#### **Output**

Print a single integer — the largest possible sum of squares that can be achieved after several (possibly zero) operations.

### **Examples**

output

51



input	Сору
2 349525 699050	
output	Сору
1099509530625	

# Note

In the first sample no operation can be made, thus the answer is  $123^2$ .

In the second sample we can obtain the collection 1, 1, 7, and  $1^2 + 1^2 + 7^2 = 51$ .

If x and y are represented in binary with equal number of bits (possibly with leading zeros), then each bit of x AND y is set to 1 if and only if both corresponding bits of x and y are set to 1. Similarly, each bit of x OR y is set to 1 if and only if at least one of the corresponding bits of x and y are set to 1. For example, x=3 and y=5 are represented as  $011_2$  and  $101_2$  (highest bit first). Then, x AND  $y=001_2=1$ , and x OR  $y=111_2=7$ .

# <u>ICPC Assiut University Training -</u> <u>Juniors Phase 1 Sheets-2022</u>

### **Public**

# **Participant**



#### → Group Contests

- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #5 (Bitmask, Bitset, Bits)
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #4 ( Binary search , Two pointers )
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #3 (STL 2)
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #2 (STL 1)
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #1 ( Prefix sum , Frequency Array )

### <u>Juniors Phase 1 Practice #5</u> (<u>Bitmask, Bitset, Bits</u>)

#### **Finished**

Practice



# → About Time Scaling

This contest uses time limits scaling policy (depending on a programming language). The system automatically adjusts time limits by the following multipliers for some languages. Despite scaling (adjustment), the time limit cannot be more than 30 seconds. Read the details by the link.

# ightarrow 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

>	S	u	b	n	۱i	ť	?	

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

Choose file:

Сору

Choose File No file chosen

Submit