# 3117. Minimum Sum of Values by Dividing Array

# Description

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  $[l_i, r_i]$ , the bitwise  $[l_i, r_i]$ , in other words,  $[l_i, r_i]$ , in other words,  $[l_i, r_i]$ , in other words,  $[l_i, r_i]$ , and  $[l_i, r_i]$  and  $[l_i, r_i]$ , the bitwise  $[l_i, r_i]$  the bitwise [l

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], and Values = [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], and Values = [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], and Values = [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 <= n == nums.length <= 10 4
- 1 <= m == andValues.length <= min(n, 10)
- $1 \le nums[i] < 10^5$
- 0 <= andValues[j] < 10 <sup>5</sup>