898. Bitwise ORs of Subarrays

Description

Given an integer array `arr`, return *the number of distinct bitwise ORs of all the non-empty subarrays of* `arr`.

The bitwise OR of a subarray is the bitwise OR of each integer in the subarray. The bitwise OR of a subarray of one integer is that integer.

A **subarray** is a contiguous non-empty sequence of elements within an array.

Example 1:

```
Input: arr = [0]
Output: 1
Explanation: There is only one possible result: 0.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: arr = [1,1,2]
Output: 3
Explanation: The possible subarrays are [1], [1], [2], [1, 1], [1, 2], [1, 1, 2].
These yield the results 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 3.
There are 3 unique values, so the answer is 3.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: arr = [1,2,4]
Output: 6
Explanation: The possible results are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= arr.length <= 5 * 10^4`
- `0 <= arr[i] <= 10^9`