

1486. XOR Operation in an Array

Description

You are given an integer `n` and an integer `start`.

Define an array `nums` where `nums[i] = start + 2 * i` (**0-indexed**) and `n == nums.length`.

Return *the bitwise XOR of all elements of* `nums`.

Example 1:

Input: `n = 5, start = 0`

Output: 8

Explanation: Array `nums` is equal to `[0, 2, 4, 6, 8]` where $(0 \oplus 2 \oplus 4 \oplus 6 \oplus 8) = 8$.

Where " \oplus " corresponds to bitwise XOR operator.

Example 2:

Input: `n = 4, start = 3`

Output: 8

Explanation: Array `nums` is equal to `[3, 5, 7, 9]` where $(3 \oplus 5 \oplus 7 \oplus 9) = 8$.

Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 1000`
- `0 <= start <= 1000`
- `n == nums.length`

