1. use a trie, dynamically insert the numbers in increasing order (or use a static one, and record the minimum number in each subtree). $O(n \log W)$.
2. set the branching factor of the trie to be $b = O(\log n)$. $O(n \frac{\log W}{\log b}) = O(n \frac{\log W}{\log \log n})$.
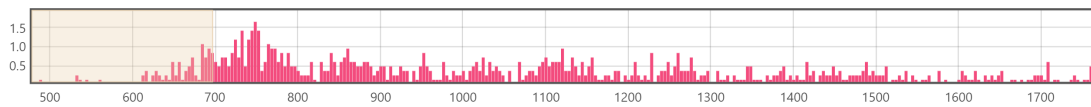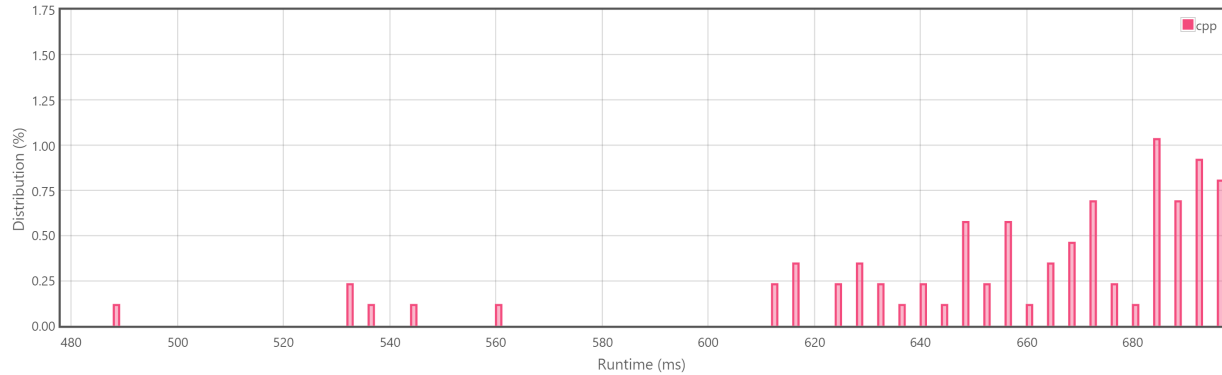
67 / 67 test cases passed.

Runtime: **424 ms**
Memory Usage: **135.5 MB**

Status: **Accepted**

Submitted: **1 minute ago**

Accepted Solutions Runtime Distribution

Runtime: 424 ms, faster than 100.00% of C++ online submissions for Maximum XOR With an Element From Array.

Memory Usage: 135.5 MB, less than 80.14% of C++ online submissions for Maximum XOR With an Element From Array.

References