PL-2020-C-Shubham and Xor

locked

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

You are given an array of n integer numbers a1, a2, . . . , an. Calculate the number of pair of indices (i, j) such that 1 ≤ i < j ≤ n and ai xor aj = 0.

Input Format

- First line: n denoting the number of array elements
- Second line: n space separated integers a1, a2, . . . , an.

Constraints

1 ≤ n ≤ 10^6 1 ≤ ai ≤ 10^9

Output Format

Output the required number of pairs.

Sample Input 0

```
5
1 3 1 4 3
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
```

Explanation 0

The 2 pair of indices are (1, 3) and (2,5).

Submissions: 532
Max Score: 100
Difficulty: Medium

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C

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {

```

```c
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
    int n,i,j,a[100],count,k;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    count=0;
    for (i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for (j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
        for(k=j+1;k<n;k++)
        {
        if(a[j] == a[k])
        {
            count++;
        }
    }
    }
    printf("%d",count);
    return 0;
}

```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code