

Q. Given an array of N positive integers. You can perform this operation any number of times, choose two indices x and y . If $\text{array}[x] = a$ and $\text{array}[y] = b$, then after the operation.

1. $\text{array}[x] = a \text{ OR } b$, $\text{array}[y] = a \text{ AND } b$.

Perform the operations optimally such that $\sum \text{array}[i] * \text{array}[i]$ for all $1 \leq i \leq n$ is maximum. Print the largest sum of squares you can get after performing the operations greater than equal to zero times

SOLUTION -

$$A+b = a|b + a\&b$$

$$A+b = a^b + 2(a\&b)$$

$$A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4 + \dots + A_n = \text{Const}$$

$\max(a_1^2 + a_2^2) = \text{make } a_1 \text{ as big as possible}$

$$A_1 + A_2 = 5, a_1^2 + a_2^2 = \max \rightarrow a_1 = 5, a_2 = 0$$

$$\text{Arr} = 1 \ 5 \ 6$$

$$2 \ 1 \ 0$$

$$1 - 0 \ 0 \ 1 \rightarrow 1 \ 1 \ 1 - 7$$

$$5 - 1 \ 0 \ 1 \quad 1 \ 1 \ 1 - 7$$

$$6 - 1 \ 1 \ 0 \quad 0 \ 0 \ 0 - 0 \rightarrow 7^2 + 7^2 = 98$$

A	b	x = a b	y = a&b
5	1		
2	1	0	0
1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0

Consider Array - 1, 3, 5, 6

Real Matrix -

2	0	0	1	1	#1 - 2 -> 0
1	0	1	0	1	#1 - 2 -> 0
0	1	1	1	0	#1 - 3 -> 0
	1	3	5	6	

Transformation

2	1	1	0	0	#1 - 2
1	1	1	0	0	#1 - 2
0	1	1	1	0	#1 - 3
	1 - 7	3 - 7	5 - 1	6 - 0	

1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

