

ans +=

$\times E(\text{count} = 1)$

~~100~~
~~110~~

614

(4,6)

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(8) = 11

215 205 = 10

Question : $f(X, Y)$ define the no. of different bits in the bit representation of X and Y . Given an array of N positive integers

Approach

for each bit position

(1) Count how many no. have that bit = 1
call it count1

(2) Remaining numbers having bit = 0
count = $n - \text{count1}$

(8, 5) - (2, 1)

Now

every pair where
one no has that bit 1 and one with 0
contributes 1 to answer.

Number of such pairs :- $\text{count1} \times \text{count0}$

for (bit = 0 to bit < 32)

count1 = 0

for ($i = 0$ to $i < n$)

if (nums[i] & (1 << bit))
count1++;

y

count0 = $n - \text{count1}$;

ans += count1 * count0;
 }
 return ans * 2;

Time complexity

$$O(32 \times n) = O(n)$$

Formula used :-

$$\sum_{n=0}^{31} (\text{count1} \times \text{count0})$$

for [1, 3, 5]

We need three bits

for bit 1

count 1 → 0

= 3 → 1

5 → 0

count 1 = 1

count 0 = 2

total = 2

bit 0 1 → 1
 3 → 0
 5 → 0

count 1 = 1
 count 0 = 0
 total = 0

for bit 2

1 → 0

3 → 0

5 → 1

count 1 = 1

count 0 = 2

total = 2

~~for bit 3~~

$$0 + 2 + 2 \Rightarrow 4 \times 2 \rightarrow 8 \text{ } \underline{\underline{10}}$$

(for all pairs)

$$(i, j) \neq (j, i)$$