



# DSA SERIES

**- Learn Coding**



Topic to be Covered today

# Bit Manipulation



**LETS START TODAY'S LECTURE**

## 3097. Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K II

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minimumSubarrayLength(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        int result = INT_MAX;
        int n = nums.size();

        int i = 0, j = 0, val = 0;
        vector<int> counter(32, 0);

        while (j < n) {
            // Adding
            for (int b = 0; b < 32; b++) {
                if (nums[j] & (1 << b)) {
                    counter[b]++;
                    val |= 1 << b;
                }
            }

            while (val >= k && i <= j) {
                result = min(result, j - i + 1);
            }
        }
    }
};
```

```

        // Removal

        for (int b = 0; b < 32; b++) {
            if (nums[i] & (1 << b)) {
                counter[b]--;

                if (counter[b] == 0) {
                    val &= ~(1 << b);
                }
            }
            i++;
        }
        j++;
    }

    return result == INT_MAX ? -1 : result;
};

```

## 3133. Minimum Array End

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long minEnd(int n, int x) {
        long long num =x;
        for(int i =1;i<n;i++){
            num = (num +1) | x;
        }

        return num;
    }
};
```

## 2680. Maximum OR

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long maximumOr(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

        int n =nums.size();
        vector<long long> prefix(n+1,0),suffix(n+1,0);

        // Build prefix
        for(int i =0;i<n;i++){
            prefix[i+1]= prefix[i] | nums[i];
        }

        // Suffix

        for(int i =n-1;i>0;i--){
            suffix[i]= suffix[i+1] | nums[i];
        }

        long long result =0;
```

```
for(int i =0;i<n;i++){  
    long long shift = (long long) nums[i]<<k;  
  
    long long temp = prefix[i] | shift | suffix[i+1];  
  
    result = max (result,temp);  
}  
return result;  
}  
};
```





# Learn coding

THANK YOU