## 1829. Maximum XOR for Each Query

You are given a **sorted** array nums of n non-negative integers and an integer maximumBit. You want to perform the following query n **times**:

- 1. Find a non-negative integer k < 2maximumBit such that nums[0] XOR nums[1]XOR ... XOR nums[nums.length-1] XOR k is maximized. k is the answer to the ith query.
- 2. Remove the **last** element from the current array nums.

Return an array answer, where answer[i] is the answer to the ith query.

### Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [0,1,1,3], maximumBit = 2
Output: [0,3,2,3]
Explanation: The queries are answered as follows:
1st query: nums = [0,1,1,3], k = 0 since 0 XOR 1 XOR 1 XOR 3 XOR 0 = 3.
2nd query: nums = [0,1,1], k = 3 since 0 XOR 1 XOR 1 XOR 3 = 3.
3rd query: nums = [0,1], k = 2 since 0 XOR 1 XOR 2 = 3.
4th query: nums = [0], k = 3 since 0 XOR 3 = 3.
Example 2:
```

```
Input: nums = [2, 3, 4, 7], maximumBit = 3
Output: [5,2,6,5]
Explanation: The queries are answered as follows:
1st query: nums = [2,3,4,7], k = 5 since 2 XOR 3 XOR 4 XOR 7 XOR 5 = 7.
2nd query: nums = [2,3,4], k = 2 since 2 XOR 3 XOR 4 XOR 2 = 7.
3rd query: nums = [2,3], k = 6 since 2 XOR 3 XOR 6 = 7.
4th query: nums = [2], k = 5 since 2 XOR 5 = 7.
```

## Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [0,1,2,2,5,7], maximumBit = 3
Output: [4,3,6,4,6,7]
```

#### **Constraints:**

```
• nums.length == n
```

```
• 1 <= n <= 10<sup>5</sup>
```

- 1 <= maximumBit <= 20
- 0 <= nums[i] < 2 maximumBit

# 1829. Maximum XOR for Each Query

```
Prefix xor+Math
  Time complexity: O(2n)=O(n)
  Space complexity: O(n)
class Solution {
  public:
    std::vector<int> getMaximumXor(std::vector<int>& nums, int maximumBit){
       int n=nums.size();
       std::vector<int> prefix_xor(n);
       prefix_xor[0]=nums[0];
       for(int i=1;i<n;++i) prefix_xor[i]=prefix_xor[i-1]^nums[i];</pre>
       std::vector<int> ans;
       int k=(1<<maximumBit)-1;
       for(int i=n-1;i>=0;--i) ans.push_back(prefix_xor[i]^k);
       return ans;
    }
};
1829. Maximum XOR for Each Query
  Prefix xor space optimization+Math
  Time complexity: O(2n)=O(n)
  Space complexity: O(1)
class Solution{
  public:
    std::vector<int> getMaximumXor(std::vector<int>& nums, int maximumBit){
       int n=nums.size();
       int xor_prefix=0;
       for(int i=0;i<n;++i) xor_prefix^=nums[i];</pre>
       std::vector<int> ans(n);
       int k=(1<<maximumBit)-1;
       for(int i=0;i< n;++i){
         ans[i]=xor_prefix^k;
         xor prefix^=nums[n-1-i];
       }
       return ans;
};
```