

This challenge involves a simple reverse involving rand(). Basically, the program sets rand() to a specific seed using srand(0x11C4u). We can simulate this and use the properties of xor to figure out the correct v2 (or input) value:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    srand(0x11C4u);
    int n1 = rand();
    int n2 = rand();
    int result = n1 ^ n2 ^ 0x539;
    cout << "n1: " << n1 << endl;
    cout << "n2: " << n2 << endl;
    cout << "Result (n1 XOR n2 XOR 0x539): " << result << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

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