

## Kick Start 2019 - Round G

# The Equation

### Problem

The laws of the universe can be represented by an array of  $N$  non-negative integers. The  $i$ -th of these integers is  $A_i$ .

The universe is *good* if there is a non-negative integer  $k$  such that the following equation is satisfied:  $(A_1 \text{ xor } k) + (A_2 \text{ xor } k) + \dots + (A_N \text{ xor } k) \leq M$ , where xor denotes the [bitwise exclusive or](#).

What is the largest value of  $k$  for which the universe is good?

### Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases,  $T$ .  $T$  test cases follow. Each test case begins with a line containing the two integers  $N$  and  $M$ , the number of integers in  $A$  and the limit on the equation, respectively.

The second line contains  $N$  integers, the  $i$ -th of which is  $A_i$ , the  $i$ -th integer in the array.

### Output

For each test case, output one line containing `Case #x: y`, where  $x$  is the test case number (starting from 1) and  $y$  is the largest value of  $k$  for which the universe is good, or  $-1$  if there is no such  $k$ .

### Limits

Time limit: 15 seconds per test set.

Memory limit: 1GB.

$1 \leq T \leq 100$ .

$1 \leq N \leq 1000$ .

#### Test set 1 (Visible)

$0 \leq M \leq 100$ .

$0 \leq A_i \leq 100$ , for all  $i$ .

#### Test set 2 (Hidden)

$0 \leq M \leq 10^{15}$ .

$0 \leq A_i \leq 10^{15}$ , for all  $i$ .

### Sample

Sample Input

Sample Output

```
4
3 27
8 2 4
4 45
30 0 4 11
1 0
100
6 2
5 5 1 5 1 0
```

```
Case #1: 12
Case #2: 14
Case #3: 100
Case #4: -1
```

In sample case #1, the array contains **N** = 3 integers and **M** = 27. The largest possible value of **k** that gives a good universe is 12 ((8 xor 12) + (2 xor 12) + (4 xor 12) = 26).

In sample case #2, the array contains **N** = 4 integers and **M** = 45. The largest possible value of **k** that gives a good universe is 14 ((30 xor 14) + (0 xor 14) + (4 xor 14) + (11 xor 14) = 45).

In sample case #3, the array contains **N** = 1 integer and **M** = 0. The largest possible value of **k** that gives a good universe is 100 (100 xor 100 = 0).

In sample case #4, there is no value of **k** that gives a good universe, so the answer is -1.