



# Ruqaiah and the Circular Naseej

Ruqaiah loves Artmatics, a science that study both math and art!

On Eid, Ruqaiah was gifted a beautiful circular Naseej (woven design) that has  $N$  holes, numbered from 0 to  $N - 1$ , arranged evenly around a circle. Along with it, she received  $M$  colorful strings. Each string has a color  $C_i$  and connects two holes  $A_i$  and  $B_i$  directly.

When two strings intersect inside the circle, they form a beautiful pattern, and their interaction contributes to the overall Artmatic value. The Artmatic value of a Naseej is defined as the sum of  $C_i \oplus C_j$  for all unordered pairs of strings  $(i, j)$  that intersect.

Ruqaiah wants to know the total Artmatic value of her Naseej. Can you help her calculate it?

The  $\oplus$  (*exclusive OR*) operation compares two integers bit by bit and returns 1 where the bits differ, and 0 where they are the same. For example,  $5 \oplus 3 = 6$  because  $101 \oplus 011 = 110$  in binary.

## Implementation details

For C++:

```
long long artmatic_value(int N, int M, std::vector<int> A,  
    std::vector<int> B, std::vector<int> C);
```

For Python:

```
def artmatic_value(N: int, M: int,  
    A: list[int], B: list[int], C: list[int]) -> int
```

- $N$ : the number of holes in the circular Naseej.
- $M$ : the number of strings.
- $A$ : an array of size  $M$ , where  $A_i$  is one endpoint of the  $i$ -th string.
- $B$ : an array of size  $M$ , where  $B_i$  is the other endpoint of the  $i$ -th string.
- $C$ : an array of size  $M$ , where  $C_i$  is the color of the  $i$ -th string.
- This procedure returns a single integer: The Artmatic value --- the sum of  $C_i \oplus C_j$  over all intersecting string pairs.

## Examples

### Example 1

$$N = 12$$

$$M = 3$$

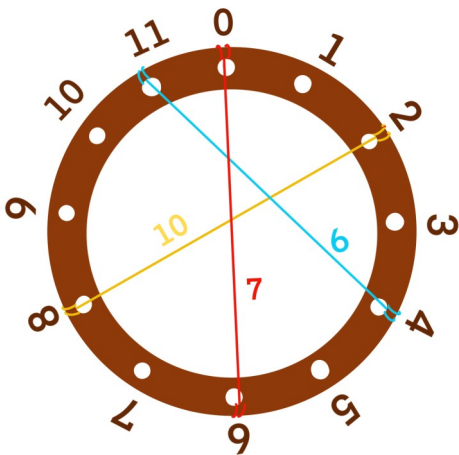
$$A = \{0, 2, 4\}$$

$$B = \{6, 8, 11\}$$

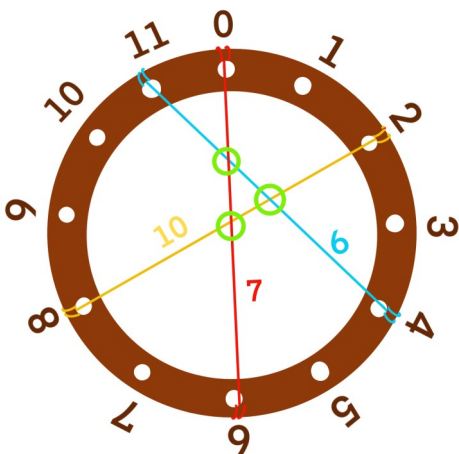
$$C = \{7, 6, 10\}$$

The answer is 26.

Here is the input:



In the photo below, we can see that all strings intersect, The Artmatic value =  $(7 \oplus 10) + (6 \oplus 10) + (6 \oplus 7) = 13 + 12 + 1 = 26$ .



## Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$
- $1 \leq M \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$
- $0 \leq A_i, B_i < N$

- $1 \leq C_i \leq 10^9$
- The input guarantees that no string connects the same hole to itself, and no two strings share the same endpoints

## Subtasks

1. For any two pair of strings  $(i, j)$ , it holds that  $A_i < B_i < A_j < B_j$  (5 points).
2.  $M = 2$  (5 points).
3.  $M \leq 1000$  (20 points).
4. All  $C_i \in \{0, 1\}$  (20 points).
5. No Additional Constraints (50 points).

## Sample grader

line 1:  $N \ M$

lines 2 to  $M + 1$ :  $A_i \ B_i \ C_i$