421. Maximum XOR of Two Numbers in an Array

Given an integer array nums , return the maximum result of nums[i] XOR nums[j] , where $0 \le i \le j \le n$.

$$3, 10, 5, 25, 2, 8$$

$$0011 \longrightarrow 3$$

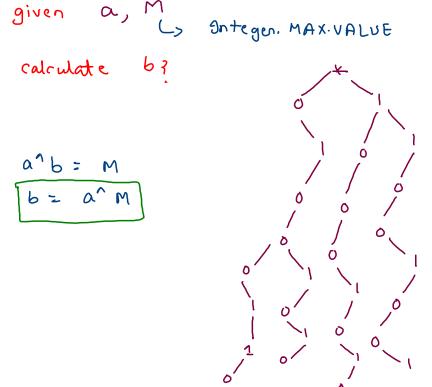
$$1000 \longrightarrow 9$$

$$a = 00001010$$

$$b = 11110101$$

$$M = [11111111$$

$$a) [100100]$$



valz 12

000000000001100 15 14 13 12 11 16 9 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 idx

right most bit idx = 30 left most bit idx = 0

01000

11011 (n) = 01000 only 1cth bit 3 01000 (mask)

n=27, K=3

mask = 2 K

```
public void insert(int val) {
   int idx = 30; // right most bit index
   Node curr = root;
                                                            01001
   while(idx >= 0) {
       int mask = 1 << idx;</pre>
                                               CLAR!
                                                            10011
       int bit = (mask & val) == 0 ? 0 : 1;
                                                             11010
       if(bit == 0) {
           if(curr.left == null) {
                                                             01000
               curr.left = new Node();
                                                             10101
           curr = curr.left;
       else {
           if(curr.right == null) {
               curr.right = new Node();
           curr = curr.right;
       idx--;
```

```
public int search(int key) {
                                              Node root;
   int idx = 30; //right most bit index
                                              public int findMaximumXOR(int[] nums) {
   Node curr = root;
                                                  root = new Node();
   int ans = 0;
                                                  for(int val : nums) {
   while(idx >= 0) {
       int mask = (1 << idx);
                                                      insert(val);
       int bit = (mask & key) == 0 ? 0 : 1; //de
       //check availability
       if(bit == 0) {
                                                  int max = 0;
          if(curr.left != null) {
              //desired bit is available
                                                  for(int i=0; i < nums.length;i++) {</pre>
              curr = curr.left;
                                                      int a = nums[i];
                                                      int b = a ^ Integer.MAX VALUE;
          else {
                                                      int res = search(b);
              //desired bit is not available
                                                      int ans = a ^ res;
              ans = ans | mask;
                                                      max = Math.max(max,ans);
              curr = curr.right;
       else {
                                                  return max;
          if(curr.right != null) {
              //desired bit is available
                                                                                 01001
              ans = ans | mask;
              curr = curr.right;
                                                       Q= 01101
                                                                                 10011
          else {
              //desired bit is not available
                                                             10010
              curr = curr.left;
                                                                                  11010
                                                   ons z
                                                                001
                                                                                  01000
       idx--;
                                                                                  10101
   return ans;
```

