

Two output bits are the sum of digits corresponding bits in
the algorithm i.e. loop through 31 bits

for each bit :

Count CH1 = no. with bit set

Count CH2 = no. with bit unset

$$(N - CH1)$$

3.4 Add contribution

$$2 \times CH1 \times CH2$$

4.4 Take mod

Code int countbit(int n, vector<int>&g)

const int mod = 1000000007

log log ones=0

for (int b=0; b<31; b++)

log log ones+=0;

ans = 0;

ans += (ones + (ans * 2) % mod) % mod;

ans = ans + ans * (N-ones) << 1;

return ans;

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int main()

{ int n;

cin >> n;

vector<int> arr(n);

for (auto it : arr)

cin >> it;

cout << countbit (n, arr)

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