

# " BITWISE "

Barr the Bear is playing the game Bits with swanky shen!

Bits is a very simple game. At the start, a circle of  $N$  non-negative integers  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_N$  is shown to both players.

That is, to the left of integer  $A_i$  is the integer  $A_{i-1}$  if  $i > 1$  and the integer  $A_N$  otherwise. To the right of the integer  $A_i$  is the integer  $A_{i+1}$  if  $i < N$  and the integer  $A_1$  otherwise. Also an integer  $K$  is given to both players.

To win this game, one must divide the circle of integers  $A$  into exactly  $K$  contiguous non-empty sections, such that the bitwise AND of the power of all sections is maximized. The power of a contiguous section of integer is the bitwise OR of all integers in that section.

Barr the bear is lazy and know that you are wise with bits. Hence, he has hired you to help him to win the game.

**Goal:**

Barr the Bear find the best way to divid the numbers to achieve the highest possible bitwise AND.



## PROBLEM Explanation:

At the start, a circle of  $N$  non-negative integers  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_N$  is shown both players.

To the left of  $A_i$ :

if  $i > 1$ , then to left of  $A_i$  is  $A_{i-1}$

if  $i = 1$ , then to ~~right~~<sup>left</sup> of  $A_1$  is  $A_N$

To the right of  $A_i$ :

if  $i < N$ , then right of  $A_i$  is  $A_{i+1}$

if  $i = N$ , then right of  $A_N$  is  $A_1$

$K$  contiguous represent how circle is divided into section.

Bitwise AND of the power of all sections is maximized.

The Bitwise OR the power of a contiguous section of integers

## Sample Input 1:

4 2

2 3 4 1

4 represent the 4 integers in circle

2 represent  $K$  which specify the circle is divide, and also provide the game rule.



DATE:   /  /  

$N_2 = 4$

$k = 2$

$N_2 = 4 (2, 3, 4, 1)$

For  $N_1 = 2$

To the left of  $N_1$  is  $N_4 = 1$

To the right of  $N_1$  is  $N_3 = 3$

For  $N_2 = 3$

To the left of  $N_2$  is  $N_1 = 2$

To the right of  $N_2$  is  $N_4 = 1$

For  $N_3 = 4$

To the left of  $N_3$  is  $N_2 = 3$

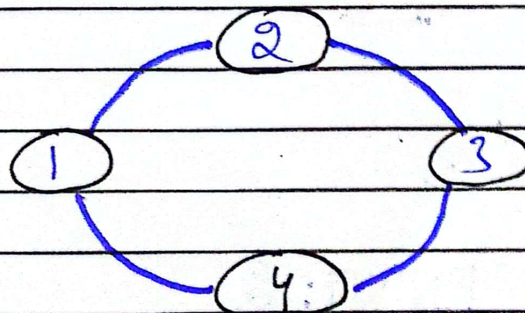
To the right of  $N_3$  is  $N_1 = 2$

For  $N_4 = 1$

To the left of  $N_4$  is  $N_3 = 4$

To the right of  $N_4$  is  $N_2 = 3$

Graph:



First possible way:

2 OR 3 = Power 3

4 OR 1 = Power 5

2: 0010

4: 0100

3: 0011

0001

0011

0101



calculate the bitwise AND in  
section power

$$3 \text{ AND } 5 = \boxed{1}$$

3:	0	0	1	1
5:	0	1	0	1
	0	0	0	1

Second Possible way:

$$2 \text{ OR } 4 = \text{Power } 6$$

$$3 \text{ OR } 1 = \text{Power } 3$$

3:	0	0	1	1
2:	0	0	1	0
4:	0	1	0	0
1:	0	0	0	1
	0	1	1	0

$$6 \text{ AND } 3 = \boxed{2}$$

6:	0	1	1	0
3:	0	0	1	1
	0	0	1	0

3<sup>rd</sup> possible way:

$$3 \text{ OR } 4 = 7 \text{ power}$$

$$2 \text{ OR } 2 = 3 \text{ power}$$

1:	0	0	0	1
3:	0	0	1	1
2:	0	0	1	0
4:	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1	1
	0	1	1	1

$$7 \text{ AND } 2 = \boxed{2}$$

7:	0	1	1	1
2:	0	0	1	0
	0	0	1	0

Output:

3

Sample INPUT: 2

5 2 3

1 3 5 2 4