



# Maximizing the Function

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Problem

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Consider an array of  $n$  binary integers (i.e., 0's and 1's) defined as  $A = [a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}]$ .

Let  $f(i, j)$  be the [bitwise XOR](#) of all elements in the inclusive range between index  $i$  and index  $j$  in array  $A$ . In other words,  $f(i, j) = a_i \oplus a_{i+1} \oplus \dots \oplus a_j$ . Next, we'll define another function,  $g$ .

$$g(x, y) = \sum_{i=x}^y \sum_{j=i}^y f(i, j)$$

Given array  $A$  and  $q$  independent queries, perform each query on  $A$  and print the result on a new line. A query consists of three integers,  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $k$ , and you must find the maximum possible  $g(x, y)$  you can get by changing *at most*  $k$  elements in the array from 0 to 1 or from 1 to 0.

**Note:** Each query is independent and considered separately from all other queries, so changes made in one query have no effect on the other queries.

## Input Format

The first line contains two space-separated integers denoting the respective values of  $n$  (the number of elements in array  $A$ ) and  $q$  (the number of queries).

The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers where element  $i$  corresponds to array element  $a_i$  ( $0 \leq i < n$ ).

Each line  $i$  of the  $q$  subsequent lines contains 3 space-separated integers,  $x_i$ ,  $y_i$  and  $k_i$  respectively, describing query  $q_i$  ( $0 \leq i < q$ ).

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n, q \leq 5 \times 10^5$
- $0 \leq a_i \leq 1$
- $0 \leq x_i \leq y_i < n$
- $0 \leq k_i \leq n$

## Subtask

- $1 \leq n, q \leq 5000$  and  $0 \leq k_i \leq 1$  for 40% of the maximum score
- $n = 5 \times 10^5$ ,  $m = 5 \times 10^5$  and  $k_i = 0$  for 20% of the maximum score

## Output Format

Print  $q$  lines where line  $i$  contains the answer to query  $q_i$  (i.e., the maximum value of  $g(x_i, y_i)$  if no more than  $k_i$  bits are changed).

## Sample Input

```
3 2
0 0 1
0 2 1
0 1 0
```

## Sample Output

4  
0

### Explanation

Given  $A = [0, 0, 1]$ , we perform the following  $q = 2$  queries:

1. If we change  $a_0 = 0$  to  $1$ , then we get  $A' = [1, 0, 1]$  and  $g(x = 0, y = 2) = 4$ .
2. In this query,  $g(x = 0, y = 1) = 0$ .

[f](#) [t](#) [in](#)


Submissions:58

Max Score:70

Difficulty: Hard

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Java 7



```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.text.*;
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
11     }
12 }
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

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