

Yet Another Minimax Problem

You are given n non-negative integers, a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1} . We define the *score* for some permutation (p) of length n to be the maximum of $a_{p_i} \oplus a_{p_{i+1}}$ for $0 \leq i < n - 1$.

Find the permutation with the minimum possible score and print its score.

Note: \oplus is the [exclusive-OR](#) (XOR) operator.

Input Format

The first line contains single integer, n , denoting the number of integers.
The second line contains n space-separated integers, a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1} , describing the respective integers.

Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 3000$
- $0 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$

Output Format

Print a single integer denoting the minimum possible score.

Sample Input 0

```
4
1 2 3 4
```

Sample Output 0

```
5
```

Sample Input 1

```
3
1 2 3
```

Sample Output 1

```
2
```

Explanation

Sample Case 0:
The permutation with the *minimum score* is **(3, 2, 1, 4)**:
 $a_0 \oplus a_1 = 3 \oplus 2 = 1$
 $a_1 \oplus a_2 = 2 \oplus 1 = 3$
 $a_2 \oplus a_3 = 1 \oplus 4 = 5$

Because the permutation's score is the *maximum* of these values, we print **5** on a new line.

Sample Case 1:

The permutation with the *minimum score* is **(1, 3, 2)**:

$$a_0 \oplus a_1 = 1 \oplus 3 = 2$$

$$a_1 \oplus a_2 = 3 \oplus 2 = 1$$

Because the permutation's score is the *maximum* of these values, we print **2** on a new line.