2505. Bitwise OR of All Subsequence Sums Premium Medium ♥ Topics ② Companies ۞ Hint Given an integer array nums, return the value of the bitwise **OR** of the sum of all possible **subsequences** in the array. A subsequence is a sequence that can be derived from another sequence by removing zero or more elements without changing the order of the remaining elements. Example 1: **Input:** nums = [2,1,0,3]Output: 7 Explanation: All possible subsequence sums that we can have are: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. And we have 0 OR 1 OR 2 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5 OR 6 = 7, so we return 7. Example 2: **Input:** nums = [0,0,0]Output: 0 Explanation: 0 is the only possible subsequence sum we can have, so we return 0. Constraints: • 1 <= nums.length <= 10⁵ • $0 <= nums[i] <= 10^9$ Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5 Yes No Accepted 3.9K Submissions 5.9K Acceptance Rate 66.7% ♥ Topics Array Math Bit Manipulation Brainteaser Companies 0 - 6 months Zomato 2 Q Hint 1 Think of each bit separately, i.e. try to figure out if ith bit is set in the answer. O Hint 2 ith bit is set in the answer if it's set in one of the array elements or it can be made using some of them. Q Hint 3 Try to sum up lower bits and make higher bits. ₩ Similar Questions Bitwise ORs of Subarrays Discussion (6)

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