∘ of-dice-rol

target-sum

# 6194. Minimize XOR

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-313/problems/minimize-xor/submissions/) Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-313/) Given two positive integers num1 and num2, find the integer x such that: User Accepted: • x has the same number of set bits as num2, and User Tried: • The value x XOR num1 is minimal.

Note that XOR is the bitwise XOR operation.

Return the integer x. The test cases are generated such that x is uniquely determined.

The number of **set bits** of an integer is the number of 1 's in its binary representation.

# 0 0 0 Total Accepted: **Total Submissions:** 0 Difficulty: Medium

ref=nb\_npl)

#### Example 1:

```
Input: num1 = 3, num2 = 5
Output: 3
Explanation:
The binary representations of num1 and num2 are 0011 and 0101, respectively.
The integer 3 has the same number of set bits as num2, and the value 3 \times 0 is minimal.
```

## Example 2:

```
Input: num1 = 1, num2 = 12
Output: 3
Explanation:
The binary representations of num1 and num2 are 0001 and 1100, respectively.
The integer 3 has the same number of set bits as num2, and the value 3 \times 3 \times 1 = 2 is minimal.
```

## Constraints:

• 1 <= num1, num2 <= 10<sup>9</sup>

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                           4
                                                                                                                                 \mathfrak{C}
1 \vee const minimizeXor = (a, b) \Rightarrow \{
        let sa = a.toString(2), sb = b.toString(2), one = 0, min = 0, n = Math.max(sa.length, sb.length), used = new Set();
2
        if (sa.length < n) sa = '0'.repeat(n - sa.length) + sa;
3
        if (sb.length < n) sb = '0'.repeat(n - sb.length) + sb;
 4
5
        sa = sa.split("");
 6
        for (const c of sb) {
             if (c == '1') one++;
 7
 8
 9
        // pr(sa, sb, one);
10 ▼
        for (let i = 0; i < sa.length && one > 0; i++) {
11 ▼
             if (sa[i] == '1') { // 1 ^ 1}
12
                 one--;
                 sa[i] = '0';
13
14
                 used.add(i);
15
             }
16
        // pr(sa, one);
17
18 ▼
        if (one > 0) {
19 ▼
             for (let i = sa.length - 1; \sim i && one > 0; i--) { // 0 ^ 1}
                 if (sa[i] == '0' && !used.has(i)) {
20 •
21
                     sa[i] = '1';
22
                     one--;
23
                 }
24
             }
25
26
        // pr(sa, one)
27
        for (let i = sa.length - 1; \sim i; i--) {
             if (sa[i] == '1') min += 1 << sa.length - i - 1;
28
29
30
        // pr("min", min)
```

```
31 | return min ^ a;
32 | 3;

□ Custom Testcase  Use Example Testcases

Submission Result: Accepted (/submissions/detail/813189024/)  More Details > (/submissions/detail/813189024/)

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```