6317. Count the Number of Beautiful Subarrays

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You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums . In one operation, you can:

- Choose two different indices i and j such that $0 \le i$, j < nums.length.
- Choose a non-negative integer k such that the kth bit (0-indexed) in the binary representation of nums[i] and nums[j] is 1.
- Subtract 2^k from nums[i] and nums[j].

A subarray is **beautiful** if it is possible to make all of its elements equal to 0 after applying the above operation any number of times.

Return the number of beautiful subarrays in the array nums.

A subarray is a contiguous non-empty sequence of elements within an array.

User Accepted: 0 User Tried: 0 Total Accepted: 0 Total Submissions: 0 Difficulty: Medium

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [4,3,1,2,4]
Output: 2
Explanation: There are 2 beautiful subarrays in nums: [4,3,1,2,4] and [4,3,1,2,4].

- We can make all elements in the subarray [3,1,2] equal to 0 in the following way:
   - Choose [3, 1, 2] and k = 1. Subtract 2¹ from both numbers. The subarray becomes [1, 1, 0].
   - Choose [1, 1, 0] and k = 0. Subtract 2⁰ from both numbers. The subarray becomes [0, 0, 0].

- We can make all elements in the subarray [4,3,1,2,4] equal to 0 in the following way:
   - Choose [4, 3, 1, 2, 4] and k = 2. Subtract 2⁰ from both numbers. The subarray becomes [0, 3, 1, 2, 0].
   - Choose [0, 3, 1, 2, 0] and k = 0. Subtract 2⁰ from both numbers. The subarray becomes [0, 2, 0, 2, 0].
   - Choose [0, 2, 0, 2, 0] and k = 1. Subtract 2¹ from both numbers. The subarray becomes [0, 0, 0, 0, 0].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,10,4]
Output: 0
Explanation: There are no beautiful subarrays in nums.
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 10⁵
- 0 <= nums[i] <= 10⁶

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                d c
1 v const beautifulSubarrays = (a) ⇒ {
        let res = 0, n = a.length, m = new Map([[0, 1]]), xor = 0;
        for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
3 🔻
4
            xor ^= a[i];
5
            res += m.get(xor) || 0;
6
           m.set(xor, m.get(xor) + 1 || 1);
7
8
        return res;
   };
```

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