

Max XOR in Queries

Problem Statement

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You are given an array/list 'ARR' consisting of 'N' non-negative integers. You are also given a list 'QUERIES' consisting of 'M' queries, where the 'i-th' query is a list/array of two non-negative integers 'Xi', 'Ai', i.e. 'QUERIES[i]' = ['Xi', 'Ai'].

The answer to the i-th query, i.e. 'QUERIES[i]' is the maximum bitwise xor value of 'Xi' with any integer less than or equal to 'Ai' in 'ARR'.

You should return an array/list consisting of 'N' integers where the 'i-th' integer is the answer of 'QUERIES[i]'.

arr[] = { 0, 2, 1, 3, 4 }

	Xi	Ai
queries (1)	1	3
	5	6

~~$Xi \text{ XOR } arr[1 \dots n]$~~
 ~~$Ai \leq arr[1 \dots n]$~~

queries = { } , { 1, 3 }
 { 5, 6 }

	<u>x_i</u>	<u>A_i</u>
{	1	3
	5	6

find max (x)

arr[...] XOR x

{ 0, 2, 1, 3, 4 }^x

$A_i \sim \underline{3}$ x_i^{\wedge}

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0^{\wedge} 1 \\ 2^{\wedge} 1 \\ 1^{\wedge} 1 \\ 3^{\wedge} 1 \end{array} \right\} = \underline{\underline{\text{max}}}$$

ans ans = [? , ?]

Brute force:

arr = [7, { 0, 2, 1, 3, 4 }
quers [1] = { { 1, 3 }, { 5, 6 }
 \downarrow \downarrow
 x_i a_i

ans = [1, { } }

for (i = 0; i < quers.size(); i++)
 $x_i = \text{quers}[i][0],$

$a_i = \text{quers}[i][1],$

for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
 if (arr[j] < 2 * a_i)

maxxor = max(maxxor, $x_i \wedge \text{arr}[j]$);

return maxxor;

T.C. = $O(M \times N)$

Trick:



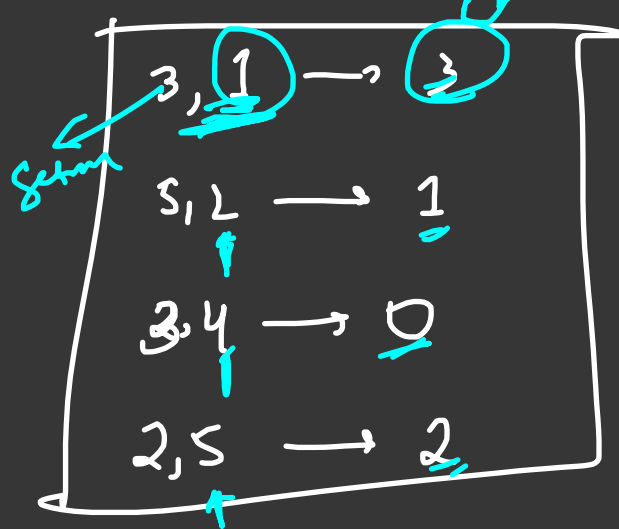
$O(N \times 32)$ vs $O(N)$

inc insert arr → find max

We insert only that element in arr that are less than a_i

arr[] = { 1, 3, 2, 5, 4 } → sort() { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 }

queries[] = { ^{x_i a_i}
 { 3, 4 }
 { 5, 2 }
 { 2, 5 }
 { 3, 1 }



if (arr[i] < a_i)
 Tric(insert ())
 find max (3)

for [1]

- Insert only element which are less than a_i in Tric to do that sort the query array according a_i and sort arr.

Offline query

So, we have given query $\{1, 3\}$
 $\{5, 6\}$ } query

we create a similar
query we some
extra nodes

$\{5, 4\}$

$\{1, 3, 0\}$

$\{5, 6, 0\}$

$\{3, 4, 2\}$

} Offline
query.