

# Problem 2433: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an

integer

array

pref

of size

n

. Find and return

the array

arr

of size

n

that satisfies

:

$\text{pref}[i] = \text{arr}[0] \wedge \text{arr}[1] \wedge \dots \wedge \text{arr}[i]$

Note that

$\wedge$

denotes the

bitwise-xor

operation.

It can be proven that the answer is

unique

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{pref} = [5, 2, 0, 3, 1]$

Output:

$[5, 7, 2, 3, 2]$

Explanation:

From the array  $[5, 7, 2, 3, 2]$  we have the following: -  $\text{pref}[0] = 5$ . -  $\text{pref}[1] = 5 \wedge 7 = 2$ . -  $\text{pref}[2] = 5 \wedge 7 \wedge 2 = 0$ . -  $\text{pref}[3] = 5 \wedge 7 \wedge 2 \wedge 3 = 3$ . -  $\text{pref}[4] = 5 \wedge 7 \wedge 2 \wedge 3 \wedge 2 = 1$ .

Example 2:

Input:

`pref = [13]`

Output:

`[13]`

Explanation:

We have `pref[0] = arr[0] = 13`.

Constraints:

`1 <= pref.length <= 10`

`5`

`0 <= pref[i] <= 10`

`6`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<int> findArray(vector<int>& pref) {
    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
public int[] findArray(int[] pref) {
    }
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def findArray(self, pref: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):  
    def findArray(self, pref):  
        """  
        :type pref: List[int]  
        :rtype: List[int]  
        """
```

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} pref  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var findArray = function(pref) {  
  
};
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function findArray(pref: number[]): number[] {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] FindArray(int[] pref) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */
```

```
int* findArray(int* pref, int prefSize, int* returnSize) {  
}  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func findArray(pref []int) []int {  
}  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun findArray(pref: IntArray): IntArray {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func findArray(_ pref: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_array(pref: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} pref  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def find_array(pref)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $pref  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function findArray($pref) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
List<int> findArray(List<int> pref) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Scala:**

```
object Solution {  
def findArray(pref: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {  
  
}  
}
```

**Elixir:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec find_array(pref :: [integer]) :: [integer]  
def find_array(pref) do  
  
end  
end
```

**Erlang:**

```
-spec find_array(Pref :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].  
find_array(Pref) ->  
.
```

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-array pref)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> findArray(vector<int>& pref) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public int[] findArray(int[] pref) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:

def findArray(self, pref: List[int]) -> List[int]:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def findArray(self, pref):
        """
:type pref: List[int]
:rtype: List[int]
"""


```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */
```

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} pref
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findArray = function(pref) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function findArray(pref: number[]): number[] {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int[] FindArray(int[] pref) {
        return new int[pref.Length];
    }
}
```

```
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* findArray(int* pref, int prefSize, int* returnSize) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func findArray(pref []int) []int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun findArray(pref: IntArray): IntArray {
    }
```

```
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
func findArray(_ pref: [Int]) -> [Int] {
}
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
pub fn find_array(pref: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {
}
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} pref
# @return {Integer[]}
def find_array(pref)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

/**
 * @param Integer[] $pref
 * @return Integer[]
}
```

```
 */
function findArray($pref) {
}

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
List<int> findArray(List<int> pref) {
}

}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def findArray(pref: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {

}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec find_array(pref :: [integer]) :: [integer]
def find_array(pref) do
end
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_array(Pref :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].
find_array(Pref) ->
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-array pref)
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