

# Problem 1486: XOR Operation in an Array

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer

$n$

and an integer

$start$

.

Define an array

$\text{nums}$

where

$\text{nums}[i] = start + 2 * i$

(

0-indexed

) and

$n == \text{nums.length}$

.

Return

the bitwise XOR of all elements of

nums

.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 5, \text{start} = 0$

Output:

8

Explanation:

Array nums is equal to [0, 2, 4, 6, 8] where  $(0 \wedge 2 \wedge 4 \wedge 6 \wedge 8) = 8$ . Where " $\wedge$ " corresponds to bitwise XOR operator.

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 4, \text{start} = 3$

Output:

8

Explanation:

Array nums is equal to [3, 5, 7, 9] where  $(3 \wedge 5 \wedge 7 \wedge 9) = 8$ .

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 1000$

$0 \leq start \leq 1000$

$n == \text{nums.length}$

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int xorOperation(int n, int start) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int xorOperation(int n, int start) {
        }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def xorOperation(self, n: int, start: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def xorOperation(self, n, start):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type start: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number} start  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var xorOperation = function(n, start) {  
  
};
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function xorOperation(n: number, start: number): number {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
public int XorOperation(int n, int start) {  
  
}  
}
```

**C:**

```
int xorOperation(int n, int start) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func xorOperation(n int, start int) int {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
fun xorOperation(n: Int, start: Int): Int {  
  
}
```

```
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {
    func xorOperation(_ n: Int, _ start: Int) -> Int {
        }
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn xor_operation(n: i32, start: i32) -> i32 {
        }
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} start
# @return {Integer}
def xor_operation(n, start)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer $start
     * @return Integer
     */
    function xorOperation($n, $start) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int xorOperation(int n, int start) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def xorOperation(n: Int, start: Int): Int = {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec xor_operation(n :: integer, start :: integer) :: integer  
  def xor_operation(n, start) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec xor_operation(N :: integer(), Start :: integer()) -> integer().  
xor_operation(N, Start) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (xor-operation n start)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: XOR Operation in an Array
```

```

* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, math
*
* 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 xorOperation(int n, int start) {

    }
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: XOR Operation in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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 xorOperation(int n, int start) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: XOR Operation in an Array
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, math

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 xorOperation(self, n: int, start: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def xorOperation(self, n, start):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type start: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: XOR Operation in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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} n
 * @param {number} start
 * @return {number}
 */
var xorOperation = function(n, start) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: XOR Operation in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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 xorOperation(n: number, start: number): number {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: XOR Operation in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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 XorOperation(int n, int start) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: XOR Operation in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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
 */

```

```
*/  
  
int xorOperation(int n, int start) {  
  
}  

```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: XOR Operation in an Array  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, math  
  
// 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 xorOperation(n int, start int) int {  
  
}  

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun xorOperation(n: Int, start: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func xorOperation(_ n: Int, _ start: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: XOR Operation in an Array  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, math
```

```

// 
// 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 xor_operation(n: i32, start: i32) -> i32 {

}
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} start
# @return {Integer}
def xor_operation(n, start)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

/**
 * @param Integer $n
 * @param Integer $start
 * @return Integer
 */
function xorOperation($n, $start) {

}
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
int xorOperation(int n, int start) {

}
}

```

### **Scala Solution:**

```
object Solution {  
    def xorOperation(n: Int, start: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### **Elixir Solution:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec xor_operation(n :: integer, start :: integer) :: integer  
  def xor_operation(n, start) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### **Erlang Solution:**

```
-spec xor_operation(N :: integer(), Start :: integer()) -> integer().  
xor_operation(N, Start) ->  
.
```

### **Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (xor-operation n start)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```