

Problem 1442: Count Triplets That Can Form Two Arrays of Equal XOR

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array of integers

`arr`

.

We want to select three indices

`i`

,

`j`

and

`k`

where

$(0 \leq i < j \leq k < \text{arr.length})$

.

Let's define

a

and

b

as follows:

$$a = \text{arr}[i] \wedge \text{arr}[i + 1] \wedge \dots \wedge \text{arr}[j - 1]$$

$$b = \text{arr}[j] \wedge \text{arr}[j + 1] \wedge \dots \wedge \text{arr}[k]$$

Note that

\wedge

denotes the

bitwise-xor

operation.

Return

the number of triplets

(

i

,

j

and

k

) Where

$a == b$

.

Example 1:

Input:

`arr = [2,3,1,6,7]`

Output:

4

Explanation:

The triplets are (0,1,2), (0,2,2), (2,3,4) and (2,4,4)

Example 2:

Input:

`arr = [1,1,1,1,1]`

Output:

10

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{arr.length} \leq 300$

$1 \leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 10$

8

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int countTriplets(vector<int>& arr) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int countTriplets(int[] arr) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def countTriplets(self, arr: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} arr
 * @return {number}
 */
var countTriplets = function(arr) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function countTriplets(arr: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int CountTriplets(int[] arr) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int countTriplets(int* arr, int arrSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func countTriplets(arr []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countTriplets(arr: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func countTriplets(_ arr: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn count_triplets(arr: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} arr
# @return {Integer}
def count_triplets(arr)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arr
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countTriplets($arr) {

    }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int countTriplets(List<int> arr) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def countTriplets(arr: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec count_triplets(arr :: [integer]) :: integer
  def count_triplets(arr) do

  end

end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec count_triplets(Arr :: [integer()]) -> integer().
count_triplets(Arr) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-triplets arr)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Triplets That Can Form Two Arrays of Equal XOR
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int countTriplets(vector<int>& arr) {

    }

};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Triplets That Can Form Two Arrays of Equal XOR
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 * Tags: array, math, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public int countTriplets(int[] arr) {

}

}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Count Triplets That Can Form Two Arrays of Equal XOR
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, math, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
def countTriplets(self, arr: List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

Python Solution:

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



```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Triplets That Can Form Two Arrays of Equal XOR
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TypeScript Solution:

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function countTriplets(arr: number[]): number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```

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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int CountTriplets(int[] arr) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
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 * Tags: array, math, hash
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int countTriplets(int* arr, int arrSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Count Triplets That Can Form Two Arrays of Equal XOR
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math, hash
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// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

```

```
func countTriplets(arr []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
fun countTriplets(arr: IntArray): Int {

}
}
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impl Solution {
pub fn count_triplets(arr: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

}
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr
# @return {Integer}
def count_triplets(arr)
```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

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

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
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object Solution {  
    def countTriplets(arr: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
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