

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

nums

where

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

(

0-indexed

) and

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

.

Return

the bitwise XOR of all elements of

nums

.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 5$, $start = 0$

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:

$n = 4$, $start = 3$

Output:

8

Explanation:

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

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 1000$

$0 \leq \text{start} \leq 1000$

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

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) {

    }
}

```

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?)  
)
```