

# Problem 2680: Maximum OR

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

integer array

nums

of length

n

and an integer

k

. In an operation, you can choose an element and multiply it by

2

.

Return

the maximum possible value of

$\text{nums}[0] \mid \text{nums}[1] \mid \dots \mid \text{nums}[n - 1]$

that can be obtained after applying the operation on `nums` at most

`k`

times

.

Note that

$a \mid b$

denotes the

bitwise or

between two integers

`a`

and

`b`

.

Example 1:

Input:

`nums = [12,9], k = 1`

Output:

30

Explanation:

If we apply the operation to index 1, our new array nums will be equal to [12,18]. Thus, we return the bitwise or of 12 and 18, which is 30.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [8,1,2], k = 2

Output:

35

Explanation:

If we apply the operation twice on index 0, we yield a new array of [32,1,2]. Thus, we return  $32|1|2 = 35$ .

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

5

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

9

$1 \leq k \leq 15$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long maximumOr(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
```

```
}  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public long maximumOr(int[] nums, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maximumOr(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def maximumOr(self, nums, k):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :type k: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var maximumOr = function(nums, k) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function maximumOr(nums: number[], k: number): number {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public long MaximumOr(int[] nums, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
long long maximumOr(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func maximumOr(nums []int, k int) int64 {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumOr(nums: IntArray, k: Int): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumOr(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn maximum_or(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def maximum_or(nums, k)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maximumOr($nums, $k) {

    }

}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int maximumOr(List<int> nums, int k) {

  }
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def maximumOr(nums: Array[Int], k: Int): Long = {

  }
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec maximum_or(nums :: [integer], k :: integer) :: integer
```

```
def maximum_or(nums, k) do

end

end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec maximum_or(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().
maximum_or(Nums, K) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (maximum-or nums k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum OR
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy
 *
 * 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:
    long long maximumOr(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

    }

};
```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum OR
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy
 *
 * 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 long maximumOr(int[] nums, int k) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum OR
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, greedy

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 maximumOr(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def maximumOr(self, nums, k):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:type k: int
:rtype: int
"""

```



## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum OR
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number}
 */
var maximumOr = function(nums, k) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum OR
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy
 *
 * 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 maximumOr(nums: number[], k: number): number {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum OR
 * Difficulty: Medium
```

```

* Tags: array, greedy
*
* 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 long MaximumOr(int[] nums, int k) {

}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Maximum OR
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, greedy
*
* 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
*/

long long maximumOr(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum OR
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, greedy
//
// 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 maximumOr(nums []int, k int) int64 {

```

```
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumOr(nums: IntArray, k: Int): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumOr(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum OR  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, greedy  
//  
// 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 maximum_or(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer}  
def maximum_or(nums, k)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function maximumOr($nums, $k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
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```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def maximumOr(nums: Array[Int], k: Int): Long = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec maximum_or(nums :: [integer], k :: integer) :: integer  
    def maximum_or(nums, k) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec maximum_or(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().  
maximum_or(Nums, K) ->  
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### Racket Solution:

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