

Problem 1707: Maximum XOR With an Element From Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 56.99%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Bit Manipulation, Trie

Problem Description

You are given an array `nums` consisting of non-negative integers. You are also given a `queries` array, where `queries[i] = [xi, mi]`.

The answer to the `i`th query is the maximum bitwise `XOR` value of `xi` and any element of `nums` that does not exceed `mi`. In other words, the answer is `max(nums[j] XOR xi)` for all `j` such that `nums[j] <= mi`. If all elements in `nums` are larger than `mi`, then the answer is `-1`.

Return an integer array `answer` where `answer.length == queries.length` and `answer[i]` is the answer to the `i`th query.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [0,1,2,3,4]`, `queries = [[3,1],[1,3],[5,6]]` **Output:** `[3,3,7]` **Explanation:** 1) 0 and 1 are the only two integers not greater than 1. `0 XOR 3 = 3` and `1 XOR 3 = 2`. The larger of the two is 3. 2) `1 XOR 2 = 3`. 3) `5 XOR 2 = 7`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [5,2,4,6,6,3]`, `queries = [[12,4],[8,1],[6,3]]` **Output:** `[15,-1,5]`

Constraints:

`1 <= nums.length`, `queries.length <= 105` `queries[i].length == 2` `0 <= nums[j]`, `xi`, `mi <= 109`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> maximizeXor(vector<int>& nums, vector<vector<int>>& queries) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] maximizeXor(int[] nums, int[][] queries) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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