

# Problem 3095: Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K I

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an array

nums

of

non-negative

integers and an integer

k

.

An array is called

special

if the bitwise

OR

of all of its elements is

at least

k

.

Return

the length of the

shortest

special

non-empty

subarray

of

nums

,

or return

-1

if no special subarray exists

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3], k = 2

Output:

1

Explanation:

The subarray

[3]

has

OR

value of

3

. Hence, we return

1

.

Note that

[2]

is also a special subarray.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [2,1,8], k = 10

Output:

3

Explanation:

The subarray

[2,1,8]

has

OR

value of

11

. Hence, we return

3

.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [1,2], k = 0

Output:

1

Explanation:

The subarray

[1]

has

OR

value of

1

. Hence, we return

1

.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 50$

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 50$

$0 \leq k < 64$

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public int minimumSubarrayLength(int[] nums, int k) {
        }
    };
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

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

### C#:

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

### C:

```
int minimumSubarrayLength(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {  
}
```

**Go:**

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

**Kotlin:**

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

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

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

**Ruby:**

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

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {
```

```

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

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
int minimumSubarrayLength(List<int> nums, int k) {
}
}

```

### Scala:

```

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

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec minimum_subarray_length(nums :: [integer], k :: integer) :: integer
def minimum_subarray_length(nums, k) do

end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

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

```

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (minimum-subarray-length nums k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 minimumSubarrayLength(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 minimumSubarrayLength(int[] nums, int k) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K I
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array

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

### Python Solution:

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


```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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[]} nums
     * @param {number} k
     * @return {number}
     */
    var minimumSubarrayLength = function(nums, k) {

    };

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

    /**
     * Problem: Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K I
     * Difficulty: Easy
     * Tags: array
     *
     * 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 minimumSubarrayLength(nums: number[], k: number): number {

    };

```

### C# Solution:

```

    /*
     * Problem: Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K I
     * Difficulty: Easy
     * Tags: array
     *
     * 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 MinimumSubarrayLength(int[] nums, int k) {

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 minimumSubarrayLength(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K I
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// 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 minimumSubarrayLength(nums []int, k int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

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

### **Swift Solution:**

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

### **Rust Solution:**

```
// Problem: Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K I  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array  
//  
// 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 minimum_subarray_length(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### **Ruby Solution:**

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

### **PHP Solution:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
}
```

```
function minimumSubarrayLength($nums, $k) {  
}  
}  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

### Scala Solution:

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

### Elixir Solution:

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

### Erlang Solution:

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

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (minimum-subarray-length nums k)  
(-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?))
```

