

Problem 1829: Maximum XOR for Each Query

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

sorted

array

nums

of

n

non-negative integers and an integer

maximumBit

. You want to perform the following query

n

times

:

Find a non-negative integer

$k < 2$

maximumBit

such that

$\text{nums}[0] \text{ XOR } \text{nums}[1] \text{ XOR } \dots \text{ XOR } \text{nums}[\text{nums.length}-1] \text{ XOR } k$

is

maximized

.

k

is the answer to the

i

th

query.

Remove the

last

element from the current array

nums

.

Return

an array

answer

, where

answer[i]

is the answer to the

i

th

query

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [0,1,1,3], maximumBit = 2

Output:

[0,3,2,3]

Explanation

: The queries are answered as follows: 1

st

query: nums = [0,1,1,3], k = 0 since $0 \text{ XOR } 1 \text{ XOR } 1 \text{ XOR } 3 \text{ XOR } 0 = 3$. 2

nd

query: nums = [0,1,1], k = 3 since $0 \text{ XOR } 1 \text{ XOR } 1 \text{ XOR } 3 = 3$. 3

rd

query: nums = [0,1], k = 2 since $0 \text{ XOR } 1 \text{ XOR } 2 = 3$. 4

th

query: nums = [0], k = 3 since $0 \text{ XOR } 3 = 3$.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [2,3,4,7], maximumBit = 3

Output:

[5,2,6,5]

Explanation

: The queries are answered as follows: 1

st

query: nums = [2,3,4,7], k = 5 since $2 \text{ XOR } 3 \text{ XOR } 4 \text{ XOR } 7 \text{ XOR } 5 = 7$. 2

nd

query: nums = [2,3,4], k = 2 since $2 \text{ XOR } 3 \text{ XOR } 4 \text{ XOR } 2 = 7$. 3

rd

query: nums = [2,3], k = 6 since $2 \text{ XOR } 3 \text{ XOR } 6 = 7$. 4

th

query: nums = [2], k = 5 since $2 \text{ XOR } 5 = 7$.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [0,1,2,2,5,7], maximumBit = 3

Output:

[4,3,6,4,6,7]

Constraints:

nums.length == n

1 <= n <= 10

5

1 <= maximumBit <= 20

0 <= nums[i] < 2

maximumBit

nums

is sorted in

ascending

order.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> getMaximumXor(vector<int>& nums, int maximumBit) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] getMaximumXor(int[] nums, int maximumBit) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

```
function getMaximumXor(nums: number[], maximumBit: number): number[] {  
  
};
```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int[] GetMaximumXor(int[] nums, int maximumBit) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* getMaximumXor(int* nums, int numsSize, int maximumBit, int* returnSize)
{

}

```

Go:

```

func getMaximumXor(nums []int, maximumBit int) []int {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun getMaximumXor(nums: IntArray, maximumBit: Int): IntArray {

    }
}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func getMaximumXor(_ nums: [Int], _ maximumBit: Int) -> [Int] {

    }
}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn get_maximum_xor(nums: Vec<i32>, maximum_bit: i32) -> Vec<i32> {

```

```
}  
}
```

Ruby:

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

PHP:

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

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    List<int> getMaximumXor(List<int> nums, int maximumBit) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

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


Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec get_maximum_xor(nums :: [integer], maximum_bit :: integer) :: [integer]
  def get_maximum_xor(nums, maximum_bit) do

  end

end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec get_maximum_xor(Nums :: [integer()], MaximumBit :: integer()) ->
[integer()].
get_maximum_xor(Nums, MaximumBit) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (get-maximum-xor nums maximumBit)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum XOR for Each Query
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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:
    vector<int> getMaximumXor(vector<int>& nums, int maximumBit) {

    }

};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum XOR for Each Query
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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[] getMaximumXor(int[] nums, int maximumBit) {

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Maximum XOR for Each Query
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, sort

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

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def getMaximumXor(self, nums, maximumBit):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type maximumBit: int
```

```
:rtype: List[int]
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum XOR for Each Query
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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} maximumBit
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var getMaximumXor = function(nums, maximumBit) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum XOR for Each Query
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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 getMaximumXor(nums: number[], maximumBit: number): number[] {

};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum XOR for Each Query
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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[] GetMaximumXor(int[] nums, int maximumBit) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum XOR for Each Query
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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
 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* getMaximumXor(int* nums, int numsSize, int maximumBit, int* returnSize)
{

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum XOR for Each Query
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort
//

```

```

// 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 getMaximumXor(nums []int, maximumBit int) []int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun getMaximumXor(nums: IntArray, maximumBit: Int): IntArray {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func getMaximumXor(_ nums: [Int], _ maximumBit: Int) -> [Int] {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum XOR for Each Query
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort
//
// 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 get_maximum_xor(nums: Vec<i32>, maximum_bit: i32) -> Vec<i32> {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} maximum_bit
# @return {Integer[]}
def get_maximum_xor(nums, maximum_bit)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $maximumBit
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function getMaximumXor($nums, $maximumBit) {

    }

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  List<int> getMaximumXor(List<int> nums, int maximumBit) {

  }

}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def getMaximumXor(nums: Array[Int], maximumBit: Int): Array[Int] = {

  }

}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec get_maximum_xor(nums :: [integer], maximum_bit :: integer) :: [integer]
  def get_maximum_xor(nums, maximum_bit) do

```

```
end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec get_maximum_xor(Nums :: [integer()], MaximumBit :: integer()) ->  
[integer()].  
get_maximum_xor(Nums, MaximumBit) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (get-maximum-xor nums maximumBit)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?))  
  )
```