

Problem 2059: Minimum Operations to Convert Number

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 51.20%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Breadth-First Search

Problem Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` containing **distinct** numbers, an integer `start`, and an integer `goal`. There is an integer `x` that is initially set to `start`, and you want to perform operations on `x` such that it is converted to `goal`. You can perform the following operation repeatedly on the number `x`:

If $0 \leq x \leq 1000$, then for any index `i` in the array ($0 \leq i < \text{nums.length}$), you can set `x` to any of the following:

* $x + \text{nums}[i]$ * $x - \text{nums}[i]$ * $x \wedge \text{nums}[i]$ (bitwise-XOR)

Note that you can use each `nums[i]` any number of times in any order. Operations that set `x` to be out of the range $0 \leq x \leq 1000$ are valid, but no more operations can be done afterward.

Return **the minimum** number of operations needed to convert $x = \text{start}$ **into** goal , and -1 if it is not possible.

Example 1:

Input: $\text{nums} = [2, 4, 12]$, $\text{start} = 2$, $\text{goal} = 12$ **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** We can go from 2 $\rightarrow 14 \rightarrow 12$ with the following 2 operations. $-2 + 12 = 14 - 14 - 2 = 12$

Example 2:

Input: nums = [3,5,7], start = 0, goal = -4 **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** We can go from 0 -> 3 -> -4 with the following 2 operations. $-0 + 3 = 3$ $3 - 3 = 0$ $0 - 7 = -7$ $-7 - 3 = -4$ Note that the last operation sets x out of the range $0 \leq x \leq 1000$, which is valid.

Example 3:

Input: nums = [2,8,16], start = 0, goal = 1 **Output:** -1 **Explanation:** There is no way to convert 0 into 1.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 1000$ $-109 \leq \text{nums}[i], \text{goal} \leq 109$ $0 \leq \text{start} \leq 1000$ $\text{start} \neq \text{goal}$ All the integers in `nums` are distinct.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minimumOperations(vector<int>& nums, int start, int goal) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int minimumOperations(int[] nums, int start, int goal) {
        }
};
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minimumOperations(self, nums: List[int], start: int, goal: int) -> int:
```