

# Problem 2568: Minimum Impossible OR

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 58.43%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Bit Manipulation, Brainteaser

## Problem Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`.

We say that an integer  $x$  is **expressible** from `nums` if there exist some integers  $0 \leq \text{index1} < \text{index2} < \dots < \text{indexk} < \text{nums.length}$  for which  $\text{nums}[\text{index1}] \mid \text{nums}[\text{index2}] \mid \dots \mid \text{nums}[\text{indexk}] = x$ . In other words, an integer is expressible if it can be written as the bitwise OR of some subsequence of `nums`.

Return **the minimum positive non-zero integer** that is not **expressible** from `nums`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [2,1]` **Output:** 4 **Explanation:** 1 and 2 are already present in the array. We know that 3 is expressible, since  $\text{nums}[0] \mid \text{nums}[1] = 2 \mid 1 = 3$ . Since 4 is not expressible, we return 4.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [5,3,2]` **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** We can show that 1 is the smallest number that is not expressible.

**Constraints:**

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 105$   $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 109$

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minImpossibleOR(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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