

Problem 2433: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an

integer

array

pref

of size

n

. Find and return

the array

arr

of size

n

that satisfies

:

$\text{pref}[i] = \text{arr}[0] \wedge \text{arr}[1] \wedge \dots \wedge \text{arr}[i]$

.

Note that

\wedge

denotes the

bitwise-xor

operation.

It can be proven that the answer is

unique

.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{pref} = [5, 2, 0, 3, 1]$

Output:

$[5, 7, 2, 3, 2]$

Explanation:

From the array $[5, 7, 2, 3, 2]$ we have the following: - $\text{pref}[0] = 5$. - $\text{pref}[1] = 5 \wedge 7 = 2$. - $\text{pref}[2] = 5 \wedge 7 \wedge 2 = 0$. - $\text{pref}[3] = 5 \wedge 7 \wedge 2 \wedge 3 = 3$. - $\text{pref}[4] = 5 \wedge 7 \wedge 2 \wedge 3 \wedge 2 = 1$.

Example 2:

Input:

pref = [13]

Output:

[13]

Explanation:

We have $\text{pref}[0] = \text{arr}[0] = 13$.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{pref.length} \leq 10$

5

$0 \leq \text{pref}[i] \leq 10$

6

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> findArray(vector<int>& pref) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int[] findArray(int[] pref) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def findArray(self, pref: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def findArray(self, pref):
        """
        :type pref: List[int]
        :rtype: List[int]
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} pref
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findArray = function(pref) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function findArray(pref: number[]): number[] {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int[] FindArray(int[] pref) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
```

```
int* findArray(int* pref, int prefSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func findArray(pref []int) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findArray(pref: IntArray): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func findArray(_ pref: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_array(pref: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} pref  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def find_array(pref)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $pref  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function findArray($pref) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  List<int> findArray(List<int> pref) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def findArray(pref: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec find_array(pref :: [integer]) :: [integer]  
  def find_array(pref) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec find_array(Pref :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].  
find_array(Pref) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-array pref)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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:
    vector<int> findArray(vector<int>& pref) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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[] findArray(int[] pref) {
```

```
}  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor  
Difficulty: Medium  
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 findArray(self, pref: List[int]) -> List[int]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def findArray(self, pref):  
        """  
        :type pref: List[int]  
        :rtype: List[int]  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */
```



```

/**
 * @param {number[]} pref
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findArray = function(pref) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 findArray(pref: number[]): number[] {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int[] FindArray(int[] pref) {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* findArray(int* pref, int prefSize, int* returnSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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 findArray(pref []int) []int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun findArray(pref: IntArray): IntArray {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func findArray(_ pref: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// 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 find_array(pref: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} pref  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def find_array(pref)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

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

```

*/
function findArray($pref) {

}

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  List<int> findArray(List<int> pref) {

  }
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def findArray(pref: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {

  }
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec find_array(pref :: [integer]) :: [integer]
  def find_array(pref) do

  end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

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-spec find_array(Pref :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].
find_array(Pref) ->

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```

Racket Solution:

```

(define/contract (find-array pref)
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