

Problem 3681: Maximum XOR of Subsequences

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

`nums`

of length

`n`

where each element is a non-negative integer.

Select

two

subsequences

of

`nums`

(they may be empty and are

allowed

to

overlap

), each preserving the original order of elements, and let:

X

be the bitwise XOR of all elements in the first subsequence.

Y

be the bitwise XOR of all elements in the second subsequence.

Return the

maximum

possible value of

$X \text{ XOR } Y$

.

Note:

The XOR of an

empty

subsequence is 0.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [1,2,3]$

Output:

3

Explanation:

Choose subsequences:

First subsequence

[2]

, whose XOR is 2.

Second subsequence

[2,3]

, whose XOR is 1.

Then, XOR of both subsequences =

$2 \text{ XOR } 1 = 3$

.

This is the maximum XOR value achievable from any two subsequences.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [5,2]

Output:

7

Explanation:

Choose subsequences:

First subsequence

[5]

, whose XOR is 5.

Second subsequence

[2]

, whose XOR is 2.

Then, XOR of both subsequences =

$5 \text{ XOR } 2 = 7$

.

This is the maximum XOR value achievable from any two subsequences.

Constraints:

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

5

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

9

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxXorSubsequences(vector<int>& nums) {
```

```
}  
};
```

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

```
function maxXorSubsequences(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int MaxXorSubsequences(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

int maxXorSubsequences(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

func maxXorSubsequences(nums []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxXorSubsequences(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func maxXorSubsequences(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn max_xor_subsequences(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def max_xor_subsequences(nums)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maxXorSubsequences($nums) {

    }

}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int maxXorSubsequences(List<int> nums) {

  }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def maxXorSubsequences(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec max_xor_subsequences(nums :: [integer]) :: integer
  def max_xor_subsequences(nums) do

  end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec max_xor_subsequences(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
max_xor_subsequences(Nums) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-xor-subsequences nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum XOR of Subsequences  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, greedy, math  
 *  
 * 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 maxXorSubsequences(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum XOR of Subsequences  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, greedy, math  
 *  
 * 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 maxXorSubsequences(int[] nums) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum XOR of Subsequences
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, greedy, math

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

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Maximum XOR of Subsequences
* Difficulty: Hard

```

```

* Tags: array, greedy, math
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* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/

/**
* @param {number[]} nums
* @return {number}
*/
var maxXorSubsequences = function(nums) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Maximum XOR of Subsequences
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, greedy, math
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* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/

function maxXorSubsequences(nums: number[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

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* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```

*/

public class Solution {
    public int MaxXorSubsequences(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum XOR of Subsequences
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, math
 *
 * 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 maxXorSubsequences(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum XOR of Subsequences
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, greedy, math
//
// 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 maxXorSubsequences(nums []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxXorSubsequences(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }

}

```

Swift Solution:

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class Solution {
    func maxXorSubsequences(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {

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impl Solution {
    pub fn max_xor_subsequences(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }

}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def max_xor_subsequences(nums)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

/**
 * @param Integer[] $nums
 * @return Integer
 */
function maxXorSubsequences($nums) {

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}

```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
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