

Problem 3514: Number of Unique XOR Triplets

II

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

A

XOR triplet

is defined as the XOR of three elements

$\text{nums}[i] \text{ XOR } \text{nums}[j] \text{ XOR } \text{nums}[k]$

where

$i \leq j \leq k$

Return the number of

unique

XOR triplet values from all possible triplets

(i, j, k)

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,3]

Output:

2

Explanation:

The possible XOR triplet values are:

(0, 0, 0) \rightarrow 1 XOR 1 XOR 1 = 1

(0, 0, 1) \rightarrow 1 XOR 1 XOR 3 = 3

(0, 1, 1) \rightarrow 1 XOR 3 XOR 3 = 1

(1, 1, 1) \rightarrow 3 XOR 3 XOR 3 = 3

The unique XOR values are

{1, 3}

. Thus, the output is 2.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [6,7,8,9]

Output:

4

Explanation:

The possible XOR triplet values are

{6, 7, 8, 9}

. Thus, the output is 4.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 1500$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 1500$

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

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

C#:

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

C:

```
int uniqueXorTriplets(int* nums, int numssize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func uniqueXorTriplets(nums []int) int {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun uniqueXorTriplets(nums: IntArray): Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func uniqueXorTriplets(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn unique_xor_triplets(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

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

PHP:

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

```
*/  
function uniqueXorTriplets($nums) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int uniqueXorTriplets(List<int> nums) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (unique-xor-triplets nums)  
(-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Number of Unique XOR Triplets II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, 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 uniqueXorTriplets(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Number of Unique XOR Triplets II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, 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 uniqueXorTriplets(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Number of Unique XOR Triplets II
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, 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 uniqueXorTriplets(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):

def uniqueXorTriplets(self, nums):
    """
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

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var uniqueXorTriplets = function(nums) {

```

```
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

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 */  
  
function uniqueXorTriplets(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

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 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int UniqueXorTriplets(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
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 * Problem: Number of Unique XOR Triplets II  
 * Difficulty: Medium
```

```

* Tags: array, math
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/
int uniqueXorTriplets(int* nums, int numssSize) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Number of Unique XOR Triplets II
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func uniqueXorTriplets(nums []int) int {
}

```

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```

class Solution {
    fun uniqueXorTriplets(nums: IntArray): Int {
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impl Solution {
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}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

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PHP Solution:

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class Solution {

    /**
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Dart Solution:

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