

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 $0 \leq \text{index}_1 < \text{index}_2 < \dots < \text{index}_k < \text{nums.length}$ for which $\text{nums}[\text{index}_1] | \text{nums}[\text{index}_2] | \dots | \text{nums}[\text{index}_k] = x$. 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 $\text{nums}[0] | \text{nums}[1] = 2 | 1 = 3$. 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 <= nums.length <= 105` * `1 <= nums[i] <= 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:
```