

Problem 3599: Partition Array to Minimize XOR

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 40.67%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Dynamic Programming, Bit Manipulation, Prefix Sum

Problem Description

You are given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`.

Your task is to partition `nums` into `k` non-empty **subarrays**. For each subarray, compute the bitwise **XOR** of all its elements.

Return the **minimum** possible value of the **maximum XOR** among these `k` subarrays.

Example 1.

Input: `nums = [1,2,3]`, `k = 2`

Output: 1

Explanation:

The optimal partition is `[1]` and `[2, 3]`.

* XOR of the first subarray is `1`. * XOR of the second subarray is `2 XOR 3 = 1`.

The maximum XOR among the subarrays is 1, which is the minimum possible.

Example 2.

Input: `nums = [2,3,3,2]`, `k = 3`

****Output:**** 2

****Explanation:****

The optimal partition is `[2]`, `[3, 3]`, and `[2]`.

* XOR of the first subarray is `2`. * XOR of the second subarray is `3 XOR 3 = 0`. * XOR of the third subarray is `2`.

The maximum XOR among the subarrays is 2, which is the minimum possible.

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** nums = [1,1,2,3,1], k = 2

****Output:**** 0

****Explanation:****

The optimal partition is `[1, 1]` and `[2, 3, 1]`.

* XOR of the first subarray is `1 XOR 1 = 0`. * XOR of the second subarray is `2 XOR 3 XOR 1 = 0`.

The maximum XOR among the subarrays is 0, which is the minimum possible.

****Constraints:****

* `1 <= nums.length <= 250` * `1 <= nums[i] <= 109` * `1 <= k <= n`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minXor(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

    }
}
```

```
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minXor(int[] nums, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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