

Problem 2433: Find The Original Array of Prefix Xor

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 88.21%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Bit Manipulation

Problem Description

You are given an **integer** array `pref` of size `n`. Find and return `the array arr` of size `n` that satisfies:

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

Note that \oplus denotes the **bitwise-xor** operation.

It can be proven that the answer is **unique**.

Example 1:

Input: `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: - `pref[0] = 5`. - `pref[1] = 5 \oplus 7 = 2`. - `pref[2] = 5 \oplus 7 \oplus 2 = 0`. - `pref[3] = 5 \oplus 7 \oplus 2 \oplus 3 = 3`. - `pref[4] = 5 \oplus 7 \oplus 2 \oplus 3 \oplus 2 = 1`.

Example 2:

Input: `pref = [13]` **Output:** `[13]` **Explanation:** We have `pref[0] = 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]:
```