

Shortest Subarray With OR at Least K II

You are given an array `nums` of **non-negative** integers and an integer `k`.

An array is called **special** if the bitwise OR of all of its elements is **at least** `k`.

Return *the length of the **shortest special non-empty** subarray*
of `nums`, or return -1 if no special subarray exists.

Example 1:

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

Output: 1

Explanation:

The subarray `[3]` has OR value of 3. Hence, we return 1.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,1,8]`, `k = 10`

Output: 3

Explanation:

The subarray `[2,1,8]` has OR value of 11. Hence, we return 3.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [1,2]`, `k = 0`

Output: 1

Explanation:

The subarray `[1]` has OR value of 1. Hence, we return 1.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 2 * 10^5$
- $0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^9$
- $0 \leq k \leq 10^9$