

## Problem K. K-ones xor

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:           **standard output**  
Time limit:            1 second  
Memory limit:         256 megabytes

You are given integers  $n, m$  and an array  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  of length  $n$  consisting of  $m$ -bit integers. You are also given an integer  $k$ . You need to find  $m$ -bit integer  $x$ , which has no more than  $k$  ones in binary representation. Out of all this numbers, you need to find such number, that after applying  $a_i = \max(a_i, a_i \oplus x)$  to the array, sum of the array will be maximal.  $\oplus$  denotes the operation of bitwise *XOR*. If there are multiple such numbers, you need to find the minimal one.

### Input

The first line of input file contains three integers  $n, m, k$ . The second line of input file contains the array  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ .

$$1 \leq n \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq m \leq 30$$

$$0 \leq k \leq m$$

$$0 \leq a_i < 2^m$$

### Output

Output single number  $x$  - answer for the task.

$$0 \leq x < 2^m$$

### Examples

standard input	standard output
3 2 2 3 2 2	1
2 1 1 0 0	1