



# Problem A. Add One

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	2 seconds
Memory limit:	1024 mebibytes

Given n integers  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ , you want to perform the following operation exactly n-1 times.

• Choose two integers x and y in the sequence, remove them, and add a number with the value  $x \oplus y$ .

Since this alone is just too boring, you can additionally choose a number and add one to it at any moment. You must perform the add-one operation **exactly once**.

Eventually, only one number will be left in this sequence, and you need to maximize this remaining number. Print the maximum value of the remaining number.

#### Input

The first line of the input contains a single integer  $n \ (1 \le n \le 10^6)$ .

The next line of the input contains n integers  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$   $(0 \le a_i < 2^{60})$ .

## Output

Output a single line containing a single integer: the maximum value of the remaining number.

#### Examples

standard input	standard output
4	7
1 2 1 2	
5	14
1 2 3 4 5	
6	47
1 2 4 7 15 31	

## Note

In the first example, the optimal strategy is:

- Choose 1 and 2:  $[1, 2, 1, 2] \rightarrow [1, 2, 3]$
- Choose 1 and 2:  $[\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, 3] \rightarrow [3, \mathbf{3}]$
- Add one to the number 3:  $[\mathbf{3}, 3] \rightarrow [3, 4]$
- Choose 3 and 4:  $[\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}] \rightarrow [\mathbf{7}]$