982. Triples with Bitwise AND Equal To Zero

Description

Given an integer array nums, return the number of AND triples.

An **AND triple** is a triple of indices (i, j, k) such that:

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0 <= i < nums.length</li>
0 <= j < nums.length</li>
0 <= k < nums.length</li>
nums[i] & nums[j] & nums[k] == 0 , where & represents the bitwise-AND operator.
```

Example 1:

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Input: nums = [2,1,3]
Output: 12
Explanation: We could choose the following i, j, k triples:
(i=0, j=0, k=1) : 2 & 2 & 1
(i=0, j=1, k=0) : 2 & 1 & 2
(i=0, j=1, k=1) : 2 & 1 & 3
(i=0, j=1, k=2) : 2 & 1 & 3
(i=0, j=1, k=2) : 2 & 1 & 3
(i=0, j=2, k=1) : 2 & 3 & 1
(i=1, j=0, k=0) : 1 & 2 & 2
(i=1, j=0, k=1) : 1 & 2 & 3
(i=1, j=0, k=2) : 1 & 2 & 3
(i=1, j=1, k=0) : 1 & 1 & 2
(i=1, j=2, k=0) : 1 & 3 & 2
(i=1, j=2, k=0) : 3 & 4 & 2
(i=2, j=0, k=1) : 3 & 2 & 1
(i=2, j=1, k=0) : 3 & 1 & 2
```

Example 2:

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Input: nums = [0,0,0]
Output: 27
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Constraints:

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• 1 <= nums.length <= 1000
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• 0 \le nums[i] < 2^{16}
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