

2002. Maximum Product of the Length of Two Palindromic Subsequences

Description

Given a string `s`, find two **disjoint palindromic subsequences** of `s` such that the **product** of their lengths is **maximized**. The two subsequences are **disjoint** if they do not both pick a character at the same index.

Return *the maximum possible product of the lengths of the two palindromic subsequences*.

A **subsequence** is a string that can be derived from another string by deleting some or no characters without changing the order of the remaining characters. A string is **palindromic** if it reads the same forward and backward.

Example 1:

subsequence1: e t e

s: l | e | e | t | c | o | d | e | c | o | m

subsequence2: c d c

Input: `s = "leetcodecom"`
Output: `9`
Explanation: An optimal solution is to choose "ete" for the 1st subsequence and "cdc" for the 2nd subsequence. The product of their lengths is: $3 * 3 = 9$.

Example 2:

Input: `s = "bb"`
Output: `1`
Explanation: An optimal solution is to choose "b" (the first character) for the 1st subsequence and "b" (the second character) for the 2nd subsequence. The product of their lengths is: $1 * 1 = 1$.

Example 3:

Input: `s = "accbcaxxcxx"`
Output: `25`
Explanation: An optimal solution is to choose "acca" for the 1st subsequence and "xxcxx" for the 2nd subsequence. The product of their lengths is: $5 * 5 = 25$.

Constraints:

- `2 <= s.length <= 12`
- `s` consists of lowercase English letters only.

