2401. Longest Nice Subarray

Description

You are given an array `nums` consisting of **positive** integers.

We call a subarray of `nums` **nice** if the bitwise **AND** of every pair of elements that are in **different** positions in the subarray is equal to `0`.

Return *the length of the **longest** nice subarray*.

A **subarray** is a **contiguous** part of an array.

Note that subarrays of length `1` are always considered nice.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,3,8,48,10]
Output: 3
Explanation: The longest nice subarray is [3,8,48]. This subarray satisfies the conditions:
- 3 AND 8 = 0.
- 3 AND 48 = 0.
- 8 AND 48 = 0.
It can be proven that no longer nice subarray can be obtained, so we return 3.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [3,1,5,11,13]
Output: 1
Explanation: The length of the longest nice subarray is 1. Any subarray of length 1 can be chosen.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 10^5`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 10^9`