2275. Largest Combination With Bitwise AND Greater Than Zero

Description

The **bitwise AND** of an array `nums` is the bitwise AND of all integers in `nums` .

- For example, for `nums = [1, 5, 3]` , the bitwise AND is equal to `1 & 5 & 3 = 1` .
- Also, for `nums = [7]` , the bitwise AND is `7` .

You are given an array of positive integers `candidates` . Evaluate the **bitwise AND** of every **combination** of numbers of `candidates` . Each number in `candidates` may only be used **once** in each combination.

Return *the size of the* ***largest*** *combination of* `candidates` *with a bitwise AND* ***greater*** *than* `0` .

Example 1:

```
Input: candidates = [16,17,71,62,12,24,14]
Output: 4
Explanation: The combination [16,17,62,24] has a bitwise AND of 16 & 17 & 62 & 24 = 16 > 0.
The size of the combination is 4.
It can be shown that no combination with a size greater than 4 has a bitwise AND greater than 0.
Note that more than one combination may have the largest size.
For example, the combination [62,12,24,14] has a bitwise AND of 62 & 12 & 24 & 14 = 8 > 0.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: candidates = [8,8]
Output: 2
Explanation: The largest combination [8,8] has a bitwise AND of 8 & 8 = 8 > 0.
The size of the combination is 2, so we return 2.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= candidates.length <= 10`^{5}
- `1 <= candidates[i] <= 10`^{7}