**1464. Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array**

Easy

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Given the array of integers nums, you will choose two different indices i and j of that array. *Return the maximum value of* (nums[i]-1)\*(nums[j]-1).

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [3,4,5,2]

**Output:** 12

**Explanation:** If you choose the indices i=1 and j=2 (indexed from 0), you will get the maximum value, that is, (nums[1]-1)\*(nums[2]-1) = (4-1)\*(5-1) = 3\*4 = 12.

class Solution {

public int maxProduct(int[] nums) {

int ans=0;

for(int i=0; i<nums.length; i++)

{

for(int j=i+1; j<nums.length; j++)

{

ans=Math.max(ans, (nums[i]-1)\*(nums[j]-1));

}

}

return ans;

}

}

