318. Maximum Product of Word Lengths

题目描

述: https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-product-of-word-lengths/

给定一个由n个字符串组成的数组w,求

max(w[i].size() * w[j].size())

要求: w[i]和w[j]中不能有相同的元素。

解题思路1:

位操作

针对每一个字符串给定一个26位的00..00,分别代表a-z,然后如果某字符有则赋值为1,然后两两求异或,如果没有相同的1,则ok。

代码1:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxProduct(vector<string>& word) {
       vector<int> res(word.size(), pow(2,26));
       for(int i = 0; i < word.size(); i++){
          for(int j = i+1; j < word[i].size(); j++)
{</pre>
```

```
int c = word[i].at(j) - 'a';
                 int t = pow(2, c);
                 res[i] |= t;
             }
        }
        int max = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < word.size(); i++){</pre>
             for(int j = 0; j < word.size(); j++){
                 int m = res[i] ^ res[j];
                 int n = res[i] \mid res[j];
                 if(m == n-pow(2,26)){
                     int t = word[i].size()*word[j].si
ze();
                     if(t > max){
                          max = t;
                     }
                 }
             }
        }
        return max;
    }
};
```

解题思路2:

```
使用与操作

1 & 1 = 1

1 & 0 = 0

0 & 0 = 0

因此如果无重复的字母 a & b == 0
```

代码2:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxProduct(vector<string>& word) {
        vector<int> res(word.size(), 0);
        for(int i = 0; i < word.size(); i++){</pre>
             for(int j = 0; j < word[i].size(); j++){</pre>
                 int c = word[i].at(j) - 'a';
                 int t = pow(2, c);
                 res[i] |= t;
             }
         }
         int max = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < word.size(); i++){</pre>
             for(int j = i+1; j < word.size(); j++){
                 int m = (res[i] \& res[j]);
                 int n = res[i] \mid res[j];
                 if(!m){
                      int t = word[i].size()*word[j].si
ze();
                      if(t > max){
                          max = t;
                      }
                 }
             }
         }
        return max;
    }
};
```