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.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,5,4,5]

**Output:** 16

**Explanation:** Choosing the indices i=1 and j=3 (indexed from 0), you will get the maximum value of (5-1)\*(5-1) = 16.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [3,7]

**Output:** 12

**Constraints:**

* 2 <= nums.length <= 500
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 10^3