318. Maximum Product of Word Lengths

Given a string array words, find the maximum value of length(word[i]) * length(word[j]) where the two words do not share common letters. You may assume that each word will contain only lower case letters. If no such two words exist, return 0.

Example 1:

Input: ["abcw","baz","foo","bar","xtfn","abcdef"]

Output: 16

Explanation: The two words can be "abcw", "xtfn".

Example 2:

Input: ["a","ab","abc","d","cd","bcd","abcd"]

Output: 4

Explanation: The two words can be "ab", "cd".

Example 3:

Input: ["a","aa","aaa","aaaa"]

Output: 0

Explanation: No such pair of words.

```
public class L318 {
    /* 主要难点在于如何简单的判断两个word是否存在相同字母,方法如下: 小写字母一共有26个,
    * 一个int是32位,那么可以用int的每个位来代表一个字母
例如: abcd = 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1111;
例如: abcg = 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100 0111;
    */
   public int maxProduct(String[] words) {
       if(words.length <= 1)</pre>
           return 0;
       int [] preProcessed = new int [words.length];
       for(int i = 0; i < words.length; i ++) {
           for(int j = 0; j < words[i].length(); j ++) {</pre>
               // a |= b 的意思是a与b按位或,然后给a。另外word只需要看有那几个字母,不需要看字母的个数
               preProcessed[i] |= 1 << (words[i].charAt(j) - 'a');</pre>
           }
       }
       int maxL = 0;
       for(int i = 0; i < words.length; i ++) {
           for(int j = i + 1; j < words.length; j ++) {
               if((preProcessed[i] & preProcessed[j]) == 0) {
                   int product = words[i].length() * words[j].length();
                   if(maxL < product) {</pre>
                      maxL = product;
                   }
               }
           }
       return maxL;
   }
}
```