o (/problems a-2d-matr

(Hard)

Difficulty:

6127. Number of Excellent Pairs

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-303/problems/number-of-excellent-pairs/submissions/) Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-303/) You are given a **0-indexed** positive integer array nums and a positive integer k. User Accepted: 0 A pair of numbers (num1, num2) is called excellent if the following conditions are satisfied: User Tried: 1 • Both the numbers num1 and num2 exist in the array nums. • The sum of the number of set bits in num1 OR num2 and num1 AND num2 is greater than or equal to k, where OR is 0 Total Accepted: the bitwise **OR** operation and **AND** is the bitwise **AND** operation. **Total Submissions:** 1 Return the number of distinct excellent pairs.

Two pairs (a, b) and (c, d) are considered distinct if either a != c or b != d. For example, (1, 2) and (2, 1)

Note that a pair (num1, num2) such that num1 == num2 can also be excellent if you have at least one occurrence of num1 in the array.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3,1], k = 3
Output: 5
Explanation: The excellent pairs are the following:
- (3, 3). (3 AND 3) and (3 OR 3) are both equal to (11) in binary. The total number of set bits is 2 + 2 = 4, which is greater
- (2, 3) and (3, 2). (2 AND 3) is equal to (10) in binary, and (2 OR 3) is equal to (11) in binary. The total number of set bit
- (1, 3) and (3, 1). (1 AND 3) is equal to (01) in binary, and (1 OR 3) is equal to (11) in binary. The total number of set bit
So the number of excellent pairs is 5.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [5,1,1], k = 10
Output: 0
Explanation: There are no excellent pairs for this array.
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 10⁵ • $1 \le nums[i] \le 10^9$
- 1 <= k <= 60

```
JavaScript
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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  C
                    const bitCount = (n) \Rightarrow \{ n = n - ((n >> 1) \& 0x55555555); n = (n \& 0x333333333) + ((n >> 2) \& 0x33333333); return ((n + (n >> 1) \& 0x55555555); n = (n \& 0x3333333333) + ((n >> 1) \& 0x55555555); n = (n \& 0x3333333333) + ((n >> 1) \& 0x533333333); return ((n + (n >> 1) \& 0x55555555); n = (n \& 0x3333333333)) + ((n >> 1) \& 0x533333333); return ((n + (n >> 1) \& 0x555555555); n = (n \& 0x3333333333)) + ((n >> 1) \& 0x5333333333); return ((n + (n >> 1) \& 0x555555555); n = (n \& 0x3333333333)) + ((n >> 1) \& 0x5333333333); return ((n + (n >> 1) \& 0x555555555); n = (n \& 0x3333333333)) + ((n >> 1) \& 0x5333333333); return ((n + (n >> 1) \& 0x55555555); n = (n \& 0x3333333333)) + ((n >> 1) \& 0x5333333333); return ((n + (n >> 1) \& 0x55555555); n = (n \& 0x3333333333)) + ((n >> 1) \& 0x5333333333); return ((n + (n >> 1) \& 0x5555555); n = (n \& 0x555555); n = (n \& 0x5555555); n = (n \& 0x555555); n = (n \& 0x555555); n = (n \& 0x555555); n = (n \& 0x55555); n = (n \& 0x55555); n = (n \& 0x5555); n = (n \& 0x555); n = (n \& 0x55); n = (n \& 0x555); n = (n \& 0x55); n = (n \& 0x5); n = (n \& 0x5); n = (n \& 0x5); n = (n \& 0
                      (n >> 4) & 0xF0F0F0F) * 0x1010101) >> 24; };
    2
    3 ▼
                      const countExcellentPairs = (a, k) \Rightarrow \{
                                           let u = [...new Set(a)], f = Array(30).fill(0), res = 0;
     4
     5
                                            for (const x of u) {
                                                                 let cnt = bitCount(x);
    6
     7
                                                                  f[cnt]++;
    8
    9 ▼
                                           for (let i = 0; i < 30; i++) {
10 •
                                                                  for (let j = 0; j < 30; j++) {
                                                                                      if (i + j >= k) res += f[i] * f[j];
11
12
13
14
                                           return res;
15
                    };
```

Custom Testcase Use Example Testcases

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