

5844. Minimum Non-Zero Product of the Array Elements

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You are given a positive integer  $p$ . Consider an array `nums` (**1-indexed**) that consists of the integers in the **inclusive** range  $[1, 2^p - 1]$  in their binary representations. You are allowed to do the following operation **any** number of times:

- Choose two elements  $x$  and  $y$  from `nums`.
- Choose a bit in  $x$  and swap it with its corresponding bit in  $y$ . Corresponding bit refers to the bit that is in the **same position** in the other integer.

For example, if  $x = 1101$  and  $y = 0011$ , after swapping the  $2^{nd}$  bit from the right, we have  $x = 1111$  and  $y = 0001$ .

Find the **minimum non-zero** product of `nums` after performing the above operation **any** number of times. Return *this product modulo*  $10^9 + 7$ .

**Note:** The answer should be the minimum product **before** the modulo operation is done.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Medium

Example 1:

**Input:**  $p = 1$   
**Output:** 1  
**Explanation:** `nums = [1]`.  
There is only one element, so the product equals that element.

Example 2:

**Input:**  $p = 2$   
**Output:** 6  
**Explanation:** `nums = [01, 10, 11]`.  
Any swap would either make the product 0 or stay the same.  
Thus, the array product of  $1 * 2 * 3 = 6$  is already minimized.

Example 3:

**Input:**  $p = 3$   
**Output:** 1512  
**Explanation:** `nums = [001, 010, 011, 100, 101, 110, 111]`  
- In the first operation we can swap the leftmost bit of the second and fifth elements.  
- The resulting array is `[001, 110, 011, 100, 001, 110, 111]`.  
- In the second operation we can swap the middle bit of the third and fourth elements.  
- The resulting array is `[001, 110, 001, 110, 001, 110, 111]`.  
The array product is  $1 * 6 * 1 * 6 * 1 * 6 * 7 = 1512$ , which is the minimum possible product.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq p \leq 60$

JavaScript

```
1 const powmod = (a, b, mod) => { let r = 1n; while (b > 0n) { if (b % 2n == 1) r = r * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; } return r; };
2
```

```
3 const ll = BigInt;
4 const mod = 1l(1e9 + 7);
5 const minNonZeroProduct = (p) => {
6     p = ll(p);
7     return (powmod((1n << p) - 2n, (1n << p - 1n) - 1n, mod) * ((1n << p) - 1n)) % mod;
8 };
```

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