

Problem 3670: Maximum Product of Two Integers With No Common Bits

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 12.26%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Dynamic Programming, Bit Manipulation

Problem Description

You are given an integer array `nums`.

Your task is to find two **distinct** indices `i` and `j` such that the product `nums[i] * nums[j]` is **maximized**, and the binary representations of `nums[i]` and `nums[j]` do not share any common set bits.

Return the **maximum** possible product of such a pair. If no such pair exists, return 0.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]`

Output: 12

Explanation:

The best pair is 3 (011) and 4 (100). They share no set bits and $3 * 4 = 12$.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [5,6,4]`

Output: 0

****Explanation:****

Every pair of numbers has at least one common set bit. Hence, the answer is 0.

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** nums = [64,8,32]

****Output:**** 2048

****Explanation:****

No pair of numbers share a common bit, so the answer is the product of the two maximum elements, 64 and 32 ($64 * 32 = 2048$).

****Constraints:****

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 105$ $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 106$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long maxProduct(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long maxProduct(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maxProduct(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```