

Problem 982: Triples with Bitwise AND Equal To Zero

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an integer array `nums`, return

the number of

AND triples

.

An

AND triple

is a triple of indices

(i, j, k)

such that:

$0 \leq i < \text{nums.length}$

$0 \leq j < \text{nums.length}$

$0 \leq k < \text{nums.length}$

$\text{nums}[i] \& \text{nums}[j] \& \text{nums}[k] == 0$

, where

&

represents the bitwise-AND operator.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [2,1,3]

Output:

12

Explanation:

We could choose the following i, j, k triples: (i=0, j=0, k=1) : 2 & 2 & 1 (i=0, j=1, k=0) : 2 & 1 & 2 (i=0, j=1, k=1) : 2 & 1 & 1 (i=0, j=1, k=2) : 2 & 1 & 3 (i=0, j=2, k=1) : 2 & 3 & 1 (i=1, j=0, k=0) : 1 & 2 & 2 (i=1, j=0, k=1) : 1 & 2 & 1 (i=1, j=0, k=2) : 1 & 2 & 3 (i=1, j=1, k=0) : 1 & 1 & 2 (i=1, j=2, k=0) : 1 & 3 & 2 (i=2, j=0, k=1) : 3 & 2 & 1 (i=2, j=1, k=0) : 3 & 1 & 2

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [0,0,0]

Output:

27

Constraints:

1 <= nums.length <= 1000

0 <= nums[i] < 2

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int countTriplets(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int countTriplets(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def countTriplets(self, nums):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */
```

```
var countTriplets = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function countTriplets(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int CountTriplets(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int countTriplets(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func countTriplets(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countTriplets(nums: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func countTriplets(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {
```

```
}  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_triplets(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def count_triplets(nums)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function countTriplets($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int countTriplets(List<int> nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def countTriplets(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec count_triplets(nums :: [integer]) :: integer
  def count_triplets(nums) do

  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec count_triplets(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
count_triplets(Nums) ->
.

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (count-triplets nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
  )

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Triples with Bitwise AND Equal To Zero
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

```

```

class Solution {
public:
    int countTriplets(vector<int>& nums) {

    }

};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Triples with Bitwise AND Equal To Zero
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
    public int countTriplets(int[] nums) {

    }

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Triples with Bitwise AND Equal To Zero
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
    def countTriplets(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def countTriplets(self, nums):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Triples with Bitwise AND Equal To Zero
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 * Tags: array, hash
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/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var countTriplets = function(nums) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
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 * Tags: array, hash
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 */

function countTriplets(nums: number[]): number {
```



```
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Triples with Bitwise AND Equal To Zero
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 * Tags: array, hash
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int CountTriplets(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Triples with Bitwise AND Equal To Zero
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 */

int countTriplets(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Triples with Bitwise AND Equal To Zero
// Difficulty: Hard
```

```

// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func countTriplets(nums []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun countTriplets(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func countTriplets(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {

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impl Solution {
    pub fn count_triplets(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
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```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def count_triplets(nums)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
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    function countTriplets($nums) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
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object Solution {
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defmodule Solution do
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end  
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-spec count_triplets(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
count_triplets(Nums) ->  
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(define/contract (count-triplets nums)  
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