

# Problem 3411: Maximum Subarray With Equal Products

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an array of

positive

integers

nums

An array

arr

is called

product equivalent

if

$\text{prod}(\text{arr}) == \text{lcm}(\text{arr}) * \text{gcd}(\text{arr})$

, where:

$\text{prod}(\text{arr})$

is the product of all elements of

arr

.

gcd(arr)

is the

GCD

of all elements of

arr

.

lcm(arr)

is the

LCM

of all elements of

arr

.

Return the length of the

longest

product equivalent

subarray

of

nums

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,1,2,1,1,1]

Output:

5

Explanation:

The longest product equivalent subarray is

[1, 2, 1, 1, 1]

, where

$\text{prod}([1, 2, 1, 1, 1]) = 2$

,

$\text{gcd}([1, 2, 1, 1, 1]) = 1$

, and

$\text{lcm}([1, 2, 1, 1, 1]) = 2$

.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [2,3,4,5,6]

Output:

3

Explanation:

The longest product equivalent subarray is

[3, 4, 5].

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,1,4,5,1]

Output:

5

Constraints:

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

## Code Snippets

C++:

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

**Java:**

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

**Python3:**

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

**Python:**

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

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var maxLength = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

**TypeScript:**

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

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MaxLength(int[] nums) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

**C:**

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

**Go:**

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

**Kotlin:**

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

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

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

**Ruby:**

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

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
int maxLength(List<int> nums) {

}
```

### Scala:

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

}
```

### Elixir:

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

end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec max_length(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
max_length(Nums) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-length nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Subarray With Equal Products  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxLength(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Subarray With Equal Products  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

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

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Subarray With Equal Products
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, math

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

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

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Subarray With Equal Products
 * Difficulty: Easy

```

```

* Tags: array, math
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

/**
* @param {number[]} nums
* @return {number}
*/
var maxLength = function(nums) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Maximum Subarray With Equal Products
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, math
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

function maxLength(nums: number[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Maximum Subarray With Equal Products
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, math
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```
*/\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int MaxLength(int[] nums) {\n        }\n    }\n}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Maximum Subarray With Equal Products\n * Difficulty: Easy\n * Tags: array, math\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n */\n\nint maxLength(int* nums, int numsSize) {\n}\n
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Subarray With Equal Products\n// Difficulty: Easy\n// Tags: array, math\n//\n// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n\nfunc maxLength(nums []int) int {\n}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

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

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Subarray With Equal Products  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, math  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn max_length(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

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

### Dart Solution:

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

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def maxLength(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
}  
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### Elixir Solution:

```
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def max_length(nums) do  
  
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(define/contract (max-length nums)
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