

Problem 1464: Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 83.45%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Sorting, Heap (Priority Queue)

Problem Description

Given the array of integers `nums`, you will choose two different indices `i` and `j` of that array. Return the maximum value of $(nums[i]-1)*(nums[j]-1)$.

Example 1.

Input: `nums = [3,4,5,2]` **Output:** 12 **Explanation:** If you choose the indices `i=1` and `j=2` (indexed from 0), you will get the maximum value, that is, $(nums[1]-1)*(nums[2]-1) = (4-1)*(5-1) = 3*4 = 12$.

Example 2.

Input: `nums = [1,5,4,5]` **Output:** 16 **Explanation:** Choosing the indices `i=1` and `j=3` (indexed from 0), you will get the maximum value of $(5-1)*(5-1) = 16$.

Example 3.

Input: `nums = [3,7]` **Output:** 12

Constraints:

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 500$ $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^3$

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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