

Problem 2275: Largest Combination With Bitwise AND Greater Than Zero

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

The

bitwise AND

of an array

nums

is the bitwise AND of all integers in

nums

.

For example, for

nums = [1, 5, 3]

, the bitwise AND is equal to

$1 \& 5 \& 3 = 1$

.

Also, for

nums = [7]

, the bitwise AND is

7

.

You are given an array of positive integers

candidates

. Compute the

bitwise AND

for all possible

combinations

of elements in the

candidates

array.

Return

the size of the

largest

combination of

candidates

with a bitwise AND

greater

than

0

.

Example 1:

Input:

candidates = [16,17,62,12,24,14]

Output:

4

Explanation:

The combination [16,17,62,24] has a bitwise AND of $16 \& 17 \& 62 \& 24 = 16 > 0$. The size of the combination is 4. It can be shown that no combination with a size greater than 4 has a bitwise AND greater than 0. Note that more than one combination may have the largest size. For example, the combination [62,12,24,14] has a bitwise AND of $62 \& 12 \& 24 \& 14 = 8 > 0$.

Example 2:

Input:

candidates = [8,8]

Output:

2

Explanation:

The largest combination [8,8] has a bitwise AND of $8 \& 8 = 8 > 0$. The size of the combination is 2, so we return 2.

Constraints:

1 <= candidates.length <= 10

5

1 <= candidates[i] <= 10

7

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int largestCombination(vector<int>& candidates) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int largestCombination(int[] candidates) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def largestCombination(self, candidates: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def largestCombination(self, candidates):  
        """  
        :type candidates: List[int]
```

```
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} candidates
 * @return {number}
 */
var largestCombination = function(candidates) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function largestCombination(candidates: number[]): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int LargestCombination(int[] candidates) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
int largestCombination(int* candidates, int candidatesSize) {

}
```

Go:

```
func largestCombination(candidates []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun largestCombination(candidates: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func largestCombination(_ candidates: [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn largest_combination(candidates: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} candidates
# @return {Integer}
def largest_combination(candidates)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $candidates
     * @return Integer
     */
    function largestCombination($candidates) {

    }

}

```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  int largestCombination(List<int> candidates) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def largestCombination(candidates: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec largest_combination(candidates :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def largest_combination(candidates) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec largest_combination(Candidates :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
largest_combination(Candidates) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (largest-combination candidates)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Largest Combination With Bitwise AND Greater Than Zero
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 largestCombination(vector<int>& candidates) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Largest Combination With Bitwise AND Greater Than Zero
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 * Tags: array, hash
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

class Solution {
    public int largestCombination(int[] candidates) {

    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Largest Combination With Bitwise AND Greater Than Zero
Difficulty: Medium
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 largestCombination(self, candidates: List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Largest Combination With Bitwise AND Greater Than Zero
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/**
 * @param {number[]} candidates
 * @return {number}
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var largestCombination = function(candidates) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
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 * Tags: array, hash
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 */

function largestCombination(candidates: number[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int LargestCombination(int[] candidates) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Largest Combination With Bitwise AND Greater Than Zero
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 * Tags: array, hash
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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```

```

*/

int largestCombination(int* candidates, int candidatesSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Largest Combination With Bitwise AND Greater Than Zero
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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 largestCombination(candidates []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun largestCombination(candidates: IntArray): Int {

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```

Swift Solution:

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class Solution {
    func largestCombination(_ candidates: [Int]) -> Int {

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Rust Solution:

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// Problem: Largest Combination With Bitwise AND Greater Than Zero
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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impl Solution {
    pub fn largest_combination(candidates: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

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```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} candidates
# @return {Integer}
def largest_combination(candidates)

end
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PHP Solution:

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class Solution {

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