

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)
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```

```

*/

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

    }
}

```

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
 */

int maxLength(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

Go 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

func maxLength(nums []int) int {

}

```

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)
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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:

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