

Problem 1464: Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Easy**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

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

$(\text{nums}[i]-1) * (\text{nums}[j]-1)$

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, $(\text{nums}[1]-1) * (\text{nums}[2]-1) = (4-1) * (5-1) = 3 * 4 = 12$.

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:
```

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

```
};
```

TypeScript:

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

C#:

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

C:

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

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

```
}
```

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart:

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

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

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

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap  
 *  
 * 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 maxProduct(vector<int>& nums) {
        }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 maxProduct(int[] nums) {
        }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort, queue, heap

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 maxProduct(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

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

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 maxProduct(nums: number[]): number {
```

```
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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
 */

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

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 maxProduct(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array
// Difficulty: Easy
```

```
// Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
//
// 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 maxProduct(nums []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maxProduct(nums: IntArray): Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func maxProduct(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Product of Two Elements in an Array
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
//
// 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_product(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
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object Solution {
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Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
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def max_product(nums) do
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end  
end
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-spec max_product(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
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