You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums representing the score of students in an exam. The teacher would like to form one **non-empty** group of students with maximal **strength**, where the strength of a group of students of indices i0, i1, i2, ... , ik is defined as nums[i0] \* nums[i1] \* nums[i2] \* ... \* nums[ik​].

Return *the maximum strength of a group the teacher can create*.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [3,-1,-5,2,5,-9]  
Output: 1350  
Explanation: One way to form a group of maximal strength is to group the students at indices [0,2,3,4,5]. Their strength is 3 \* (-5) \* 2 \* 5 \* (-9) = 1350, which we can show is optimal.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [-4,-5,-4]  
Output: 20  
Explanation: Group the students at indices [0, 1] . Then, we’ll have a resulting strength of 20. We cannot achieve greater strength.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 13
* -9 <= nums[i] <= 9