015. 3Sum

015 3Sum

• Two Pointers

Description

```
Given an array S of n integers, are there elements a, b, c in S such that a + b + c = 0? Find all unique triplets in the array which gives the sum of zero. Note: The solution set must not contain duplicate triplets. For example, given array S = [-1, 0, 1, 2, -1, -4], A solution set is: \begin{bmatrix} \\ [-1, 0, 1], \\ [-1, -1, 2] \end{bmatrix}
```

Two Pointers with optimization

```
1 class Solution {
 2 public:
        vector<vector<int>>> threeSum(vector<int>& nums) {
 3
            vector<vector<int>>> result;
 5
            if (nums.size()<3) return result;</pre>
 6
            int N = nums.size();
 8
            sort(nums.begin(),nums.end());
 9
            for (int i=0; i<=N-3; ++i){
10
                if (i>0 && nums[i]==nums[i-1]) continue;
11
12
                 if (nums[i]+nums[N-1]+nums[N-2]<0) continue;
                 if (nums[i]+nums[i+1]+nums[i+2]>0) break;
13
14
15
                 int front = i+1, tail = N-1;
                while (front<tail){
16
17
                     if (nums[i] + nums[front] + nums[tail] == 0) {
                         result.push_back({nums[i], nums[front], nums[tail]});
18
                         \label{eq:while (front+1 < tail && nums[front] == nums[front+1])} while (front+1 < tail && nums[front] == nums[front+1])
19
20
                         ++front;
                         while (tail-1 >front && nums[tail] == nums[tail-1])
21
22
23
                         ++front, --tail;
                     }else if(nums[i] + nums[front] + nums[tail] < 0) ++front;
24
25
26
27
28
            return result;
29
30 };
```