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# DETAILS

A KEERTHI

## Roll Number

3BR23CS001

# **EXPERIMEN**

## ි Title

NUMBER OF COMBINATIONS LEADING TO A PRODUCT

# **Description**:

**Problem Statement:** 

You are given an array arr and a product m. Your task is to find the number of possible unique triplets whose product of elements is m.

Input Format:

- The first line contains the integer, n
- The second line contains space seperated integers of the array, arr
- The third line contains the product m.

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate

Output Format:

The output consists of a single integer, i.e. the count of unique triplets having product m.

The output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT

Example:

Input:

5 3 20 10 1 4 2

60

Output:

Explanation:

Product m:60

Possible triplets for product m: (5,4,3),(20,3,1), (10,3,2)

The count of unique triplets is 3.

# **Source Code:**

```
def count_triplets(arr, n, m):
       unique_triplets = set()
       for i in range(n):
           for j in range(i + 1, n):
               for k in range(j + 1, n):
                   if arr[i] * arr[j] * arr[k] == m:
                       triplet = tuple(sorted([arr[i], arr[j], arr[k]]))
                       unique_triplets.add(triplet)
        return len(unique_triplets)
   # Input Reading
   n = int(input())
   arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
   m = int(input())
   result = count_triplets(arr, n, m)
                                                                                                            25001 38R235
   print(result)
RESULT
  6 / 6 Test Cases Passed | 100 %
```