3024. Type of Triangle II

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` of size `3` which can form the sides of a triangle.

- A triangle is called **equilateral** if it has all sides of equal length.
- A triangle is called **isosceles** if it has exactly two sides of equal length.
- A triangle is called **scalene** if all its sides are of different lengths.

Return *a string representing the type of triangle that can be formed or* `"none"` *if it* ***cannot*** *form a triangle.*

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [3,3,3]
Output: "equilateral"
Explanation: Since all the sides are of equal length, therefore, it will form an equilateral triangle.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [3,4,5]
Output: "scalene"
Explanation:
nums[0] + nums[1] = 3 + 4 = 7, which is greater than nums[2] = 5.
nums[0] + nums[2] = 3 + 5 = 8, which is greater than nums[1] = 4.
nums[1] + nums[2] = 4 + 5 = 9, which is greater than nums[0] = 3.
Since the sum of the two sides is greater than the third side for all three cases, therefore, it can form a triangle.
As all the sides are of different lengths, it will form a scalene triangle.
```

Constraints:

- `nums.length == 3`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 100`