Sherlock's Mystery

In this problem basically we have to fing all the combinations of X, Y, Z such that (X+Y+Z)%2==0 and $X \neq Y \neq Z$ and besides there should be **no repetition** in the pairs of any kind.

The possible combinations of (X+Y+Z)%2==0 will only result to be true when X, Y and Z are all even or when any two of them are odd.

This means :- ALL EVEN

OR

TWO ODD & ONE EVEN

For this firstly we have to find the number of odd numbers and even numbers within the given range i.e. from 1 to N (inclusive).

Even numbers= number/2;

All left out numbers are odd = number - even numbers

Formula to be used:- nCr = n!/(r! * (n-r)!)

Where r is the number of items being chosen at a time

Now all possible pairs of 3 even numbers without repetition:-

(Even numbers)!/(3! * (Even numbers-3)!)

(Even numbers-3)! Means all factorials of the number will be present till (even numbers-3)

Therefore no need to find the factorials seperately. We just need to multiply:-((even numbers)*(even numbers-1)*(even numbers-2))/(3*2)

3!=3*2*1

Now for all pairs of 2 odd and one even number (without repetition):-

We can find the number of pairs of 2 of odd numbers and multiply each pair by number of even numbers as each pair gets to go with each even number.

[(Odd numbers) ! / (2! * (Oddnumbers-2)!)] * (even numbers)

(Odd numbers-2)! Means all factorials of the number will be present till (odd numbers-2)

Therefore no need to find the factorials seperately. We just need to multiply :- ((odd numbers)*(odd numbers-1))/2

Now multiply the result by the total number of even numbers.

2!=2*1

• The number can be large so we have to use *long*.

CODE :-

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Mystery
{
public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception {
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   int t = sc.nextInt();
   while (t-->0)
{
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    int even = n/2;
    int odd = n - even;
    long extra = (long)((odd * (odd - 1)) * even) / 2;
    long extra1 = (long)(even * (even - 1) * (even - 2))/6;
    System.out.println(extra + extra1);
   }
 }
}
```