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/**
 *
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 */
```

3)
list0.txt through list3.txt are used in exactTriplicates

Run time analysis:

4x(N→ string[N]) (O(N)) → 4x(string[N]) (O(4N)) → string[4N] → sort(4N)(O(N log(N))) → Linear comparison(O(n)) = Sum of O(n) notations = O(N log(N))

4)

1. In our experiments we approximated N*logN + S*logN = N*S resulting in the expression S=(NlogN)/(N-logN) for n= 10e6 giving us a S value of 16.12, giving a theoretical limit for all S>16.12 ,you can assume sorting then binary searching is faster than using linear on an unsorted set.
2. Yes, the results will differ as a different seed is used each time, generating different random numbers. We can get more accurate results by simply increasing N will yield a more reliable result, increasing the probability of sorting then performing a binary search being faster than using a linear search on the unsorted set.