

$\frac{3}{4}$ Sum

15. 3Sum

Medium  11245  1120  Add to List  Share

Given an integer array `nums`, return all the triplets `[nums[i], nums[j], nums[k]]` such that `i != j`, `i != k`, and `j != k`, and `nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k] == 0`.

Notice that the solution set must not contain duplicate triplets.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [-1,0,1,2,-1,-4]`

Output: `[[-1,-1,2], [-1,0,1]]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = []`

Output: `[]`

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [0]`

Output: `[]`

```
class Solution:
    def threeSum(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[List[int]]:
        def twoSum(left, target):
            right = len(nums)-1
            while left < right:
                if nums[left] + nums[right] == -target:
                    rslt.append([target, nums[left], nums[right]])
                    while left < right and nums[left+1] == nums[left]:
                        left += 1
                    while left < right and nums[right-1] == nums[right]:
                        right -= 1
                    left += 1
                    right -= 1
                elif nums[left] + nums[right] < -target:
                    left += 1
                else:
                    right -= 1
            return
        nums.sort()
        if not nums or nums[-1] < 0 or nums[0] > 0:
            return []
        rslt = []
        for i, num in enumerate(nums):
            if num > 0: return rslt
            if i > 0 and num == nums[i-1]: continue
            twoSum(i+1, num)
        return rslt
```

16. 3Sum Closest

Medium  3503  182  Add to List  Share

Given an array `nums` of n integers and an integer `target`, find three integers in `nums` such that the sum is closest to `target`. Return the sum of the three integers. You may assume that each input would have exactly one solution.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [-1,2,1,-4]`, `target = 1`

Output: 2

Explanation: The sum that is closest to the target is 2. ($-1 + 2 + 1 = 2$).

Constraints:

- $3 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^3$
- $-10^3 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^3$
- $-10^4 \leq \text{target} \leq 10^4$

```
class Solution:
    def threeSumClosest(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> int:
        def twoSumClosest(left, curr):
            right = len(nums)-1
            while left < right:
                temp = curr + nums[left] + nums[right]
                if abs(target-temp) < abs(target-self.rslt):
                    self.rslt = temp
                if temp < target:
                    left += 1
                else:
                    right -= 1
            return
        nums.sort()
        self.rslt = float("inf")
        for i, num in enumerate(nums):
            twoSumClosest(i+1, num)
            if self.rslt == target:
                return target
        return self.rslt
```

259. 3Sum Smaller

Medium

👍 902

💬 95

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Given an array of n integers `nums` and an integer `target`, find the number of index triplets i, j, k with $0 \leq i < j < k < n$ that satisfy the condition $nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k] < target$.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [-2,0,1,3], target = 2`

Output: 2

Explanation: Because there are two triplets which sums are less than 2:

`[-2,0,1]`

`[-2,0,3]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [], target = 0`

Output: 0

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [0], target = 0`

Output: 0

class Solution:

```
def threeSumSmaller(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> int:
    nums.sort()
    rslt = 0
    for i, num in enumerate(nums[:-2]):
        if num*3 >= target:
            return rslt
        left, right = i+1, len(nums)-1
        while left < right:
            if nums[left] + nums[right] + num < target:
                rslt += right - left
                left += 1
            else:
                right -= 1
    return rslt
```

923. 3Sum With Multiplicity

Medium  728  127  Add to List  Share

Given an integer array `arr`, and an integer `target`, return the number of tuples `i, j, k` such that `i < j < k` and `arr[i] + arr[j] + arr[k] == target`.

As the answer can be very large, return it **modulo** $10^9 + 7$.

Example 1:

Input: `arr = [1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5]`, `target = 8`

Output: 20

Explanation:

Enumerating by the values (`arr[i]`, `arr[j]`, `arr[k]`):

(1, 2, 5) occurs 8 times;

(1, 3, 4) occurs 8 times;

(2, 2, 4) occurs 2 times;

(2, 3, 3) occurs 2 times.

Example 2:

Input: `arr = [1,1,2,2,2,2]`, `target = 5`

Output: 12

Explanation:

`arr[i] = 1`, `arr[j] = arr[k] = 2` occurs 12 times:

We choose one 1 from [1,1] in 2 ways,

and two 2s from [2,2,2,2] in 6 ways.

```
class Solution(object):
    def threeSumMulti(self, A, target):
        MOD = 10**9 + 7
        count = collections.Counter(A)
        keys = sorted(count)
        self.ans = 0
        def twoSumMulti(left, x):
            right = len(keys)-1
            while left <= right:
                y, z = keys[left], keys[right]
                if y + z + x < target:
                    left += 1
                elif y + z + x > target:
                    right -= 1
                else:
                    if i < left < right:
                        self.ans += count[x] * count[y] * count[z]
                    elif i == left < right:
                        self.ans += count[x] * (count[x] - 1) // 2 * count[z]
                    elif i < left == right:
                        self.ans += count[x] * count[y] * (count[y] - 1) // 2
                    else:
                        self.ans += count[x] * (count[x] - 1) * (count[x] - 2) // 6
                    left += 1
                    right -= 1
        for i, x in enumerate(keys):
            twoSumMulti(i, x)
        return self.ans % MOD
```

18. 4Sum

Medium  3563  434  Add to List  Share

Given an array `nums` of `n` integers, return an array of all the **unique quadruplets** `[nums[a], nums[b], nums[c], nums[d]]` such that:

- `0 <= a, b, c, d < n`
- `a, b, c`, and `d` are **distinct**.
- `nums[a] + nums[b] + nums[c] + nums[d] == target`

You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,0,-1,0,-2,2]`, `target = 0`

Output: `[[-2,-1,1,2], [-2,0,0,2], [-1,0,0,1]]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,2,2,2,2]`, `target = 8`

Output: `[[2,2,2,2]]`

```
class Solution:
    def fourSum(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> List[List[int]]:
        nums.sort()
        return self.kSum(nums, 4, target)

    def kSum(self, nums, k, target):
        if not nums or nums[0]*k > target or nums[-1]*k < target:
            return []
        if k == 2:
            return self.twoSum(nums, target)
        rslt = []
        for i in range(len(nums)):
            if i == 0 or nums[i-1] != nums[i]:
                for curr in self.kSum(nums[i+1:], k-1, target-nums[i]):
                    rslt.append([nums[i]] + curr)
        return rslt

    def twoSum(self, nums, target):
        l, r = 0, len(nums)-1
        rslt = []
        while l < r:
            if nums[l] + nums[r] < target or (l > 0 and nums[l] == nums[l-1]):
                l += 1
            elif nums[l] + nums[r] > target or (r < len(nums)-1 and nums[r] ==
nums[r+1]):
                r -= 1
            else:
                rslt.append([nums[l], nums[r]])
                l += 1
                r -= 1
        return rslt
```