DE	TAILS SHEPPORT SHEPORT SHEPPORT SHEPPORT SHEPPORT SHEPPORT SHEPPORT SHEPPORT	38R23CV
AO 3BY	KALYANI	3c0040
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EX Titl	PERIMENT NO SHAPE OF COMBINATIONS LEADING TO A PRODUCT	38 A 1 3 C C
AO 3BK D	Problem Statement:	3CD040
3R23CD0	You are given an array arr and a product m. Your task is to find the number of possible unique triplets whose product of	
382	Input Format:	,40 3BR)
CDOAO 35	The exceed line contains the integer, n The exceed line contains appearance distances of the array arr	
	The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate	BRISCH
AO 3BR23	Output Format:	
NO 30	The output consists of a single integer, i.e. the count of unique triplets having product m.	3CDOAO
,	The output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT	300
3R23CD01	Example:	0
BRIV	Input:	140 3BE)
Q	7) ^K
CDOAO 38	5 3 20 10 1 4 2	~
, , ,	60	By By
3	Output:	P
38273	3	.09
	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.	ROSE TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERTY OF TH
S	Source Code:	V-

```
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)
                                                                                                             38R23CD0AO3R
   print(result)
RESULT
 6 / 6 Test Cases Passed | 100 %
```