Sum of Square Numbers

Given a non-negative integer c, your task is to decide whether there're two integers a and b such that $a^2 + b^2 = c$.

Example 1:

Input: 5

Output: True

Explanation: 1 * 1 + 2 * 2 = 5

Example 2:

Input: 3

Output: False

Solution 1

```
public class Solution {
    public boolean judgeSquareSum(int c) {
        if (c < 0) {
            return false;
        int left = 0, right = (int)Math.sqrt(c);
        while (left <= right) {</pre>
            int cur = left * left + right * right;
            if (cur < c) {
                left++;
            } else if (cur > c) {
                right--;
            } else {
                return true;
            }
        return false;
    }
}
```

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Solution 2

Without loss of generality, let's consider only a, b >= 0. This is because if say, a < 0, then we may also find a solution using abs(a).

Now, $a*a = c - b*b \le c$, because b*b >= 0, and $0 \le a \le sqrt(c)$ is a necessary condition for a solution.

Let's try each $\emptyset \le a \le sqrt(c)$. For each choice of a, we must have b*b = c - a*a. There will be a solution if and only if the right-hand-side is a perfect square.

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Solution 3

```
public static boolean judgeSquareSum(int c) {
  for (int i=0;i<=Math.sqrt(c);i++)
    if (Math.floor(Math.sqrt(c-i*i)) == Math.sqrt(c-i*i)) return true;
  return false;
}</pre>
```

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