





List Comprehensions ☆

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Editorial △ Tutorial

Let's learn about list comprehensions! You are given three integers X,Y and Z representing the dimensions of a cuboid along with an integer N. You have to print a list of all possible coordinates given by (i,j,k) on a 3D grid where the sum of i+j+k is not equal to N. Here, $0 \le i \le X$; $0 \le j \le Y$; $0 \le k \le Z$

Input Format

Four integers X, Y, Z and N each on four separate lines, respectively.

Constraints

Print the list in lexicographic increasing order.

Sample Input 0

1

1

1

Sample Output 0

```
[[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1]]
```

Explanation 0

Concept

You have already used lists in previous hacks. List comprehensions are an elegant way to build a list without having to use different for loops to append values one by one. This example might help.

Example: You are given two integers x and y . You need to find out the ordered pairs (i,j), such that (i+j) is not equal to n and print them in lexicographic order. $(0 \le i \le x)$ and $(0 \le j \le y)$ This is the code if **we dont use list comprehensions in Python**.

```
python x = int ( raw_input()) y = int ( raw_input()) n = int ( raw_input()) ar = [] p = 0 for i in range ( x +
1 ) : for j in range( y + 1): if i+j != n: ar.append([]) ar[p] = [ i , j ] p+=1 print ar
```

Other smaller codes may also exist, but using list comprehensions is always a good option. **Code using list comprehensions:**

python x = int (raw_input()) y = int (raw_input()) n = int (raw_input()) print [[i, j] for i in range(x
+ 1) for j in range(y + 1) if ((i + j) != n)]

Sample Input 1

2

2



```
2
Sample Output 1

[[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0], [0, 1, 2], [0, 2, 1], [0, 2, 2], [1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 2], [1, 1, 1], [.
```



Facing any Issues? Let us know!

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