

# Triplet Family

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📌 Platform	GeeksForGeeks
🔑 difficulty	Easy
🏷️ tags	Logic
💻 language	C++
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🔗 link	<a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/triplet-family/1">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/triplet-family/1</a>
✅ Completion	✓

## Intuition

The problem is to find if there exists a triplet  $(a,b,c)$  in the array such that  $c = a + b$ . This is essentially checking if the sum of any two elements in the array is present as another element in the array. Using a hash set for quick lookups allows us to efficiently check if any sum exists in the array.

## Approach

1. Create an unordered set `mySet` and initialize it with all elements from `arr`. This will allow  **$O(1)$**  time complexity for checking if a specific sum is in the array.
2. Iterate over all pairs of elements in `arr` using two nested loops. For each pair  $(i,j)$ :
  - Compute the sum of `arr[i]` and `arr[j]`.
  - Check if this sum exists in `mySet`. If it does, return `true`, as we have found a triplet that meets the condition  $c = a + b$ .
3. If no such triplet is found after checking all pairs, return `false`.

## Complexity

### Time Complexity:

The time complexity is  **$O(n^2)$**  for iterating over all pairs in the array. Hash set operations are  **$O(1)$** , so checking the existence of the sum takes constant time for each pair.

### Space Complexity:

The space complexity is  **$O(n)$**  due to the additional space used by `mySet` to store the elements of `arr`.

## Code

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool findTriplet(vector<int>& arr) {
        unordered_set<int> mySet(arr.begin(), arr.end());
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
            for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.size(); j++) {
```

```
        if (mySet.find(arr[i] + arr[j]) != mySet.end()) {
            return true;
        }
    }
}
return false;
}
};
```