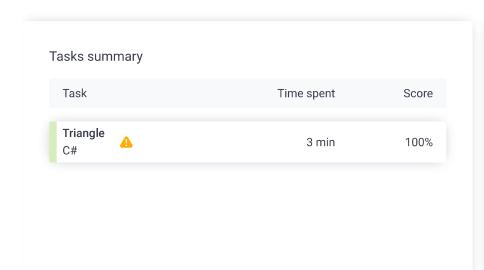
# Codility\_

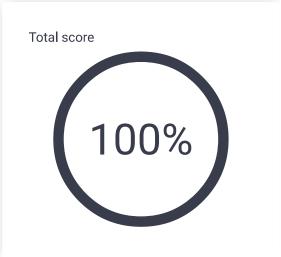
## CodeCheck Report: trainingEGSTRQ-CBB

Test Name:

Summary

Timeline





Check out Codility training tasks

#### **Tasks Details**

1 C

#### 1. Triangle

Determine whether a triangle can be built from a given set of edges.

Task Score 100%

Correctness 100%

Performance

100%

## Task description

An array A consisting of N integers is given. A triplet (P, Q, R) is triangular if  $0 \le P < Q < R < N$  and:

- A[P] + A[Q] > A[R],
- A[Q] + A[R] > A[P],
- A[R] + A[P] > A[Q].

For example, consider array A such that:

$$A[0] = 10$$
  $A[1] = 2$   $A[2] = 5$   
 $A[3] = 1$   $A[4] = 8$   $A[5] = 20$ 

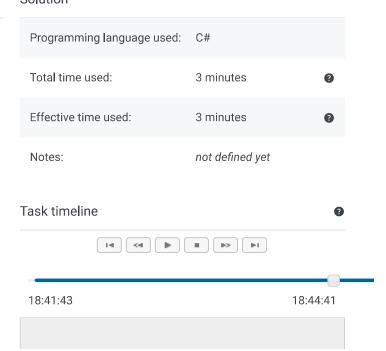
Triplet (0, 2, 4) is triangular.

Write a function:

that, given an array A consisting of N integers, returns 1 if there exists a triangular triplet for this array and returns 0 otherwise.

For example, given array A such that:

## Solution



$$A[0] = 10$$
  $A[1] = 2$   $A[2] = 5$   
 $A[3] = 1$   $A[4] = 8$   $A[5] = 20$ 

the function should return 1, as explained above. Given array A such that:

$$A[0] = 10$$
  $A[1] = 50$   $A[2] = 5$   $A[3] = 1$ 

the function should return 0.

Write an efficient algorithm for the following assumptions:

- N is an integer within the range [0..100,000];
- each element of array A is an integer within the range [-2,147,483,648..2,147,483,647].

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Code: 18:44:41 UTC, cs, final, show code in pop-up score: 100

```
1
     using System;
2
3
      * 6.3 - Triangle
4
      * Paulo Santos
5
 6
      * 07.Dec.2022
 7
8
     class Solution {
9
         public int solution(int[] A) {
10
11
              * Check inputs
12
              */
13
             if (A == null)
14
15
                  throw new ArgumentNullException();
16
             if (A.Length < 3)
17
                  return 0;
18
19
20
              * Sort the array
              */
21
22
             Array.Sort(A);
23
24
              * This way we only have to
25
              * deal with 3 consecutive
26
              * elements.
27
28
              */
29
             for (var i = 0; i < A.Length - 2; i++) {
                               + A[i + 1]) > A[i + 2])
30
                  if ((((A[i]
31
                       ((A[i + 1] + A[i + 2]) > A[i])
                       ((A[i + 2] + A[i]) > A[i + 1])
32
33
                       ^{st} Deal with an outlier case when
34
                        * there's a silent overflow on
35
                        * the operations above
36
37
38
                       ((A[i]
                                  == int.MaxValue) &&
                                  == A[i + 1]
                                                 ) &&
39
                        (A[i]
40
                        (A[i + 1] == A[i + 2]
                                                 ))) {
41
                       * A triangle was found
42
                       */
43
                      return 1;
44
45
                 }
46
             }
47
             return 0;
48
         }
49
     }
```

#### Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

#### **Analysis**

Detected time complexity: O(N\*log(N))

