



Master algorithms together on [Binary Search](#)! Create a room, invite your friends, and race to finish the problems.



Daily Coding Problem

[Blog](#)

Daily Coding Problem #69

Problem

This problem was asked by Facebook.

Given a list of integers, return the largest product that can be made by multiplying any three integers.

For example, if the list is `[-10, -10, 5, 2]`, we should return 500, since that's $-10 * -10 * 5$.

You can assume the list has at least three integers.

Solution

If all the integers were positive, then we would simply need to take the three largest numbers of the array. Then, we can just sort it and return the last three elements.

However, we need to account for negative numbers in the array. If the largest product that can be made includes a negative number, we would need to have two so as to cancel out the negatives. So, we can take the larger of:

- The three largest numbers
- The two smallest (most negative) numbers, and the largest number

```
def maximum_product_of_three(lst):  
    lst.sort()  
    third_largest, second_largest, first_largest = lst[-3], lst[-2], lst[-1]  
    first_smallest, second_smallest = lst[0], lst[1]  
    return max(third_largest * second_largest * first_largest,  
               first_largest * first_smallest * second_smallest)
```

This runs in $O(N \log N)$ time since we have to sort the input array.

We could also do this in $O(N)$ time by using select or looking for the largest elements manually.

```
from math import inf  
  
def maximum_product_of_three(lst):  
    max1, max2, max3, min1, min2 = -inf, -inf, -inf, inf, inf  
  
    for x in lst:  
        if x > max1:  
            max3 = max2  
            max2 = max1  
            max1 = x  
        elif x > max2:  
            max3 = max2  
            max2 = x
```

```
elif x > max3:
    max3 = x

if x < min1:
    min2 = min1
    min1 = x
elif x < min2:
    min2 = x

return max(max1 * max2 * max3, max1 * min1 * min2)
```