



# STUDENT REPORT

## DETAILS

### Name

UMME SUMMAIYA

### Roll Number

KUB23CSE150

## EXPERIMENT

### Title

NUMBER OF COMBINATIONS LEADING TO A PRODUCT

### Description

Problem Statement:

You are given an array `arr` and a product `m`. Your task is to find the number of possible unique triplets whose product of elements is `m`.

Input Format:

- The first line contains the integer, `n`
- The second line contains space separated integers of the array, `arr`
- The third line contains the product `m`.

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate

Output Format:

The output consists of a single integer, i.e. the count of unique triplets having product `m`.

The output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT

Example:

Input:

7

5 3 20 10 1 4 2

60

Output:

3

Explanation:

Product `m`: 60

Possible triplets for product `m`: (5,4,3), (20,3,1), (10,3,2)

The count of unique triplets is 3.

Source Code:

```
n=int(input())
arr=list(map(int,input().split()))
m=int(input())
prod=0
s=[]
count=0
for i in range(0,len(arr)-2):
    for j in range(i+1,len(arr)-1):
        for k in range(j+1,len(arr)):
            prod=arr[i]*arr[j]*arr[k]
            if prod==m:
                count+=1
                s.append(arr[i])
                s.append(arr[j])
                s.append(arr[k])

print(count)
```

## RESULT

6 / 6 Test Cases Passed | 100 %