Problem B. Compare the Triplets

OS Linux

Alice and Bob each created one problem for HackerRank. A reviewer rates the two challenges, awarding points on a scale from *1* to *100* for three categories: *problem clarity*, *originality*, and *difficulty*.

The rating for Alice's challenge is the triplet *a = (a[0], a[1], a[2])*, and the rating for Bob's challenge is the triplet *b = (b[0], b[1], b[2])*.

The task is to find their *comparison points* by comparing *a[0]* with *b[0]*, *a[1]* with *b[1]*, and *a[2]* with *b[2]*.

- If *a[i] > b[i]*, then Alice is awarded *1* point.
- If *a[i] < b[i]*, then Bob is awarded *1* point.
- If *a[i] = b[i]*, then neither person receives a point.

Comparison points is the total points a person earned.

Given *a* and *b*, determine their respective comparison points.

Example

a = [1, 2, 3]
b = [3, 2, 1]

- For elements *0*, Bob is awarded a point because *a[0]* .
- *For the equal elements a[1] and b[1], no points are earned.*
- *Finally, for elements 2, a[2] > b[2] so Alice receives a point.*

The return array is [1, 1] with Alice's score first and Bob's second.

Function Description

Complete the function compareTriplets in the editor below.

compareTriplets has the following parameter(s):

- *int a[3]: Alice's challenge rating*
- *int b[3]: Bob's challenge rating*

Return

- *int[2]*: Alice's score is in the first position, and Bob's score is in the second.

Input Format

The first line contains 3 space-separated integers, *a[0]*, *a[1]*, and *a[2]*, the respective values in triplet *a*.
The second line contains 3 space-separated integers, *b[0]*, *b[1]*, and *b[2]*, the respective values in triplet *b*.

Constraints

- *1 ≤ a[i] ≤ 100*
- *1 ≤ b[i] ≤ 100*

Sample Input 0

```
5 6 7
3 6 10
```

Sample Output 0

```
1 1
```

Explanation 0

In this example:

- $a = (a[0], a[1], a[2]) = (5, 6, 7)$
- $b = (b[0], b[1], b[2]) = (3, 6, 10)$

Now, let's compare each individual score:

- $a[0] > b[0]$, so Alice receives 1 point.
- $a[1] = b[1]$, so nobody receives a point.
- $a[2] < b[2]$, so Bob receives 1 point.

Alice's comparison score is 1, and Bob's comparison score is 1. Thus, we return the array $[1, 1]$.

Sample Input 1

```
17 28 30
99 16 8
```

Sample Output 1

```
2 1
```

Explanation 1

Comparing the 0th elements, $17 < 99$ so Bob receives a point.

Comparing the 1st and 2nd elements, $28 > 16$ and $30 > 8$ so Alice receives two points.

The return array is $[2, 1]$.