# MICP Week 3 Homework

3 sum

# TEBOW IT

T phase: "It no solution or [] or <3 in length, return []

E phase:

Sample Input Equivalence class Output
null null

Tivil	NUI I	nuil
	empty	nu11/[]
[1,2,3,4,5,6]	No solution	nv11/[]
[-1,0,1]	One solution	[[-1,0,1]]
[0,1]	Not enough elements	nu11/[]
[0,0,0]	All zeros	[[0,0,0]]
[-1,0,1,2,-1,-4]	Multiple Solutions	[[-1,0,1], [-1,-1,2]]
	the state of the s	// /- /- /

AWARDAN TO BELLEVILLE
B phase:
- Go through every element in the array
- ho through every element in the array - (neck if-(arr[i]+arr[i+1]) is in the array
eg: arr[i] =-1
arr[iti] = 0
-(arr[i] + arr[i+i]) = 1
go check if 1 is in the array
- If it is, add the three elements to the array to
be returned since their sum is 0.
- While adding make sure the sub array is not already
present in the array to be returned
- return the resultant array
J
O phase:
[-1,0,1,2,-1,-4] resulting array
[-1.0.1]
-1+0=-1
-(-1) = 1 which is in array
0+1 = 1
-(1) = -1 Which is in array but adding [0,1,-1] would result in duplicative so don't add
2+(-1)=1, -1 in array -1+(4)=-5, 5 not in array
~ Think of time complexity

W phase: If array is empty or length is less than 3 return [] For every element at I and It1, check if the negation of their sum is present in array if it is, add all 3 elements to the array to be returned else check other elements while appending make sure that the sub array is not aiready present in the array to be returned if there is no solution, II is returned. I phase: def threesum (arr): if len (arr) <3 or arr == []: return [] arrof Arr = [] for i'n range (o, len (arr)): if (- (arr [i] + arr [i+1]) in arr: subArr = [arrei], arreiti], (-(arrei] tarreiti]) if (sorted (subArr)) not in arrofArr:

