

15. 3Sum

Description

Hints

Submissions

Discuss

Solution

Pick One

Given an array `nums` of n integers, are there elements a, b, c in `nums` such that $a + b + c = 0$? Find all unique triplets in the array which gives the sum of zero.

Note:

The solution set must not contain duplicate triplets.

Example:

Given array `nums = [-1, 0, 1, 2, -1, -4]`,

A solution set is:

```
[
  [-1, 0, 1],
  [-1, -1, 2]
]
```

```
public class L15 {
    public List<List<Integer>> threeSum(int[] nums) {
        //首先要返回什么就创建什么
        List<List<Integer>> ret = new ArrayList<>();
        if(nums == null || nums.length < 3) //边界条件判断
            return ret;
        int len = nums.length;
        Arrays.sort(nums); //对数组按照从小到大的顺序进行排列
        //对于num[i],寻找另外两个数时,只要从i+1开始找就可以了,这种写法,可以避免结果中有重复,因为数组是排好序的,所以当个数被放到结果集中的时候,后i
        for(int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
            if(nums[i] > 0) //这个的意思是如果第一个元素都大于0,那么排好序后的这三个数都大于0,所以不可能出现加起来为0的情况
                break;
            if(i > 0 && nums[i] == nums[i - 1]) //这儿是避免重复
                continue;
            int begin = i + 1; //往后找,避免重复
            int end = len - 1;
            while (begin < end) {
                int sum = nums[i] + nums[begin] + nums[end];
                if (sum == 0) {
                    List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
                    list.add(nums[i]);
                    list.add(nums[begin]);
                    list.add(nums[end]);
                    ret.add(list);
                    begin++;
                    end--;
                    while (begin < end && nums[begin] == nums[begin - 1]) { //这儿也是避免重复,因为begin加1了, end减1了,
                        begin++;
                    }
                    while (begin < end && nums[end] == nums[end + 1]) {
                        end--;
                    }
                } else if (sum > 0) {
                    end--;
                } else
                    begin++;
            }
        }
        return ret;
    }
}
```