```
* Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
#define ALLOC LENGTH
void swap(int* a, int* b)
   int tmp;
    tmp = *a;
    a = *b;
    *b = tmp;
int partition(int* nums, int 1, int r)
   int pivot;
   int index;
   int base;
   base = 1-1;
   pivot = nums[r];
    for(index = 1; index < r; index++)</pre>
        if (nums[index] < pivot)</pre>
            base++;
            swap(&nums[index], &nums[base]);
   }
    swap(&nums[base], &nums[r]);
   return base;
void quickSort(int* nums, int 1, int r)
   if(1 < r)
       int pivot_pos;
       pivot_pos = partition(nums, 1, r);
        quickSort(nums, 1, pivot_pos-1);
        quickSort(nums, pivot_pos+1, r);
int threeSumClosest(int* nums, int numsSize, int target){
    int index;
    int second;
   int third;
   int sum;
   int near;
   near = INT_MIN;
   quickSort(nums, 0 , numsSize-1);
    for(index = 0; index < numsSize; index++)</pre>
        if( (index > 0) && nums[index] == nums[index-1])
            continue;
        second = index + 1;
        third = numsSize - 1;
        while (second < third)</pre>
            sum = nums[index] + nums[second] + nums[third];
            if(sum == target)
                while((second < third) && nums[second] == nums[second-1]) second++;</pre>
                while((second < third) && nums[third] == nums[third+1]) third--;</pre>
            }else if(sum > target)
                third--;
            }else
                second++;
            if( (near == INT_MIN) || abs(near - target) > abs(sum - target))
```

```
{
    near = sum;
}

return near;
}
```