2964. Number of Divisible Triplet Sums Premium Medium ♥ Topics 📵 Companies ♀ Hint

Given a **0-indexed** integer array nums and an integer d, return the number of triplets (i, j, k) such that i < j < k and $\{nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k]\}$ % d == 0.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [3,3,4,7,8], d = 5

Output: 3

Explanation: The triplets which are divisible by 5 are: (0, 1, 2), (0, 2, 4), (1, 2, 4).

It can be shown that no other triplet is divisible by 5.

Hence, the answer is 3.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [3,3,3,3], d = 3

Explanation: Any triplet chosen here has a sum of 9, which is divisible by 3. Hence, the answer is the total number of

triplets which is 4.

Example 3:

Input: nums = [3,3,3,3], d = 6

Explanation: Any triplet chosen here has a sum of 9, which is

not divisible by 6. Hence, the answer is 0.

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 1000
- 1 <= nums[i] <= 10⁹
- 1 <= d <= 10^9

No

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes

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Topics Array

Hash Table

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Hint 1

Fix index L to be the leftmost element of a triplet.

Hint 2

Starting from \mathbb{L} , go forward and add the remainder of each element to a map.

Hint 3

Hint 4

Discussion (1)

Now when you are at index R, consider nums [L] + nums [R] and calculate what the remainder of the third element should be.

Then use the map to find the number of valid third elements between L and R.