3053. Classifying Triangles by Lengths Premium Easy ○ Topics Companies

SQL Schema > Pandas Schema > Table: Triangles

t	l
Column Name	Type
 	l
A	int
B	int
C	int
+	

(A, B, C) is the primary key for this table.

Each row include the lengths of each of a triangle's three sides.

Write a query to find the type of **triangle**. Output one of the following for each row:

- Equilateral: It's a triangle with 3 sides of equal length.
- Isosceles: It's a triangle with 2 sides of equal length.
- Scalene: It's a triangle with 3 sides of differing lengths.
- Not A Triangle: The given values of A, B, and C don't form a triangle.

Return the result table in any order.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: Triangles table: | A | B | C | | 20 | 20 | 23 | | 20 | 20 | 20 | | 20 | 21 | 22 | | 13 | 14 | 30 | | Triangle_type | | Isosceles | | Equilateral

Explanation:

Scalene

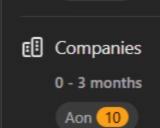
Not A Triangle |

- Values in the first row from an Isosceles triangle, because A = B.
- Values in the second row from an Equilateral triangle, because A = B = C.
- Values in the third row from an Scalene triangle, because A != B != C.
- Values in the fourth row cannot form a triangle, because the combined value of sides A and B is not larger than that of side C.

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

Yes No

Accepted 2K | Submissions 3.9K | Acceptance Rate 50.3%



Database

Topics

Discussion (2)