# 3.10 COUNTING TUPLES WITH ZERO SUM FROM FOUR LISTS

#### **Ouestion:**

Given four lists A, B, C, D of integer values, Write a program to compute how many tuples n(i, j, k, l) there are such that A[i] + B[j] + C[k] + D[l] is zero.

#### **AIM**

To design a Python program that efficiently counts the number of tuples from four lists whose elements sum to zero.

#### **ALGORITHM**

- 1. Use a hash map to store the frequency of all possible sums of elements from A and B.
- 2. For each possible sum of elements from C and D, check if the negated sum exists in the hash map.
- 3. If it does, add the frequency to the result count.

### **PROGRAM**

```
from collections import Counter

def four_sum_count(A, B, C, D):
    AB = Counter(a + b for a in A for b in B)
    return sum(AB[-(c + d)] for c in C for d in D)

def run_four_sum():
    A = list(map(int, input("Enter list A: ").split()))
    B = list(map(int, input("Enter list B: ").split()))
    C = list(map(int, input("Enter list C: ").split()))
    D = list(map(int, input("Enter list D: ").split()))
    print("Tuples count:", four_sum_count(A, B, C, D))

run_four_sum()
```

Input:

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

# Output:

```
Enter list A: -1 2
Enter list B: 2 1
Enter list C: 0 2
Enter list D: -1 -2
Tuples count: 2
>>>
```

# **RESULT:**

Thus the program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

# **PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS:**

- $\cdot$  Time Complexity:  $O(n^2)$ , where n is the length of each list.
- · Space Complexity:  $O(n^2)$  for storing pairwise sums.