

## Day-13

### Python DSA

#### 4Sum Problem

<https://leetcode.com/problems/4sum/description/>

Logic is same as 3Sum Problem

#### Bruteforce

```
from typing import List

def fourSum( nums: List[int], target: int) -> List[List[int]]:
    n = len(nums)
    if n < 4:
        return []

    my_set = set() # Using a set to store unique quadruplets

    # Try all possible quadruplets using four nested loops
    for i in range(0, n):
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
            for k in range(j + 1, n):
                for l in range(k + 1, n):
                    total = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k] + nums[l]

                    if total == target: # If sum matches the target
                        temp = [nums[i], nums[j], nums[k], nums[l]]
```

```
temp.sort() # Sort to avoid duplicate permutations
my_set.add(tuple(temp)) # Add as a tuple to the set
```

```
# Convert set to list of lists
```

```
result = []
```

```
for ans in my_set:
```

```
    result.append(list(ans))
```

```
return result
```

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

```
target = 0
```

```
fourSum(nums, target)
```

Output

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

**TC-  $O(N^4)$**

**SC-  $O(N^2)$**

**Better**

```
def fourSum(nums, target):
```

```
    n= len(nums)
```

```
    if n<4:
```

```
        return []
```

```
    my_set=set()
```

```

for i in range(0,n):
    for j in range(i+1,n):
        hash_set=set()
        for k in range(j+1, n):
            fourth = target - (nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k])
            if fourth in hash_set:
                temp = [nums[i] , nums[j] , nums[k] , fourth]
                temp.sort()
                my_set.add(tuple(temp))
            hash_set.add(nums[k])
        result= [list(ans) for ans in my_set]
    return result

nums = [1, 0, -1, 0, -2, 2]
target = 0
fourSum(nums, target)

```

```

nums = [1, 0, -1, 0, -2, 2]
target = 0
fourSum(nums, target)

```

Output

```

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

```

**TC-  $O(N^3) = O(N^2) = O(N^3)$**

**SC –  $O(N^2)$**

**Optimal**

class Solution:

```
def fourSum(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> List[List[int]]:
```

```
    n = len(nums)
```

```
    ans = []
```

```
    nums.sort() # Step 1: Sort the array
```

```
    # Step 2: First two loops to pick the first two numbers
```

```
    for i in range(0, n):
```

```
        if i > 0 and nums[i] == nums[i - 1]: # Skip duplicate elements
            continue
```

```
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
```

```
            if j > i + 1 and nums[j] == nums[j - 1]: # Skip duplicate elements
                continue
```

```
            # Step 3: Two-pointer approach for remaining two numbers
```

```
            k = j + 1 # Left pointer
```

```
            l = n - 1 # Right pointer
```

```
            while k < l:
```

```
                total = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k] + nums[l]
```

```
                if total == target:
```

```
                    ans.append([nums[i], nums[j], nums[k], nums[l]])
```

```
                    k += 1
```

```
                    l -= 1
```

```
                # Skip duplicate elements for k and l
```

```
                while k < l and nums[k] == nums[k - 1]:
```

```
                    k += 1
```

```
                while l > k and nums[l] == nums[l + 1]:
```

```
                    l -= 1
```

```
            elif total < target:
```

```
                k += 1 # Move left pointer to increase sum
```

```
        else:
```

`l -= 1 # Move right pointer to decrease sum`

`return ans`

**TC –  $O(N \log N) + O(N^2 * N) = O(N^3)$**

**SC-  $O(N^2)$**