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1. Profit Targets

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ALL



array. Each item in the array represents the yearly profit of a corresponding stock. The analyst gathers all distinct pairs of stocks that reached the target profit. Distinct pairs are pairs that differ in at least one element. Given the array of profits, find the number of distinct pairs of stocks where the sum of each pair's profits is exactly equal to the target profit.

1

Example

stocksProfit = [5, 7, 9, 13, 11, 6, 6, 3, 3]

target = 12 profit's target

2

- There are 4 pairs of stocks that have the sum of their profits equals to the target 12 . Note that because there are two instances of 3 in *stocksProfit* there are two pairs matching (9, 3): *stocksProfits* indices 2 and 7, and indices 2 and 8, but only one can be included.
- There are 3 distinct pairs of stocks: (5, 7), (3, 9), and (6, 6) and the return value is 3.

3

Function Description

Complete the function *stockPairs* in the editor below.

stockPairs has the following parameter(s):

int stocksProfit[n]: an array of integers representing the stocks profits

target: an integer representing the yearly target profit

Returns:

int: the total number of pairs determined

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^5$
- $0 \leq \text{stocksProfit}[i] \leq 10^9$
- $0 \leq \text{target} \leq 5 \times 10^9$

► Input Format for Custom Testing

▼ Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0