1039

3886



8823

# DETAILS

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### Roll Number 9

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# **EXPERIMEN**

## Title

A1039

NUMBER OF COMBINATIONS LEADING TO A PRODUCT

# **Description**

**Problem Statement:** 

You are given an array arr and a product m. Your task is to find the number of possible unique triplets whose product of elements is m.

Input Format:

- The first line contains the integer, n
- The second line contains space seperated integers of the array, arr
- The third line contains the product m.

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate

Output Format:

The output consists of a single integer, i.e. the count of unique triplets having product m.

The output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT

Example:

Input:

7

5 3 20 10 1 4 2

60

Output:

Explanation:

Product m:60

Possible triplets for product m: (5,4,3),(20,3,1), (10,3,2)

The count of unique triplets is 3.

**Source Code:** 

file:///C:/Users/ACER/Desktop/10.html

```
def count_triplets(arr, n, m):
        unique_triplets = set()
        for i in range(n):
            for j in range(i + 1, n):
                for k in range(j + 1, n):
                    if arr[i] * arr[j] * arr[k] == m:
                        triplet = tuple(sorted([arr[i], arr[j], arr[k]]))
                        unique_triplets.add(triplet)
        return len(unique_triplets)
    # Input Reading
    n = int(input())
    arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
    m = int(input())
    result = count_triplets(arr, n, m)
    print(result)
RESULT
 6 / 6 Test Cases Passed | 100 \%
```

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