





# Grokking the Coding Interview: Patterns for Coding Questions

7% completed

Q Search Course

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 2
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/xl2g3vxrMq3)

Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/3wDJAYG2pAR)

Solution Review: Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/xoyL4q6ApNE)

Problem Challenge 4 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/Y5YDWzqPn7O)

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 4
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-

## Triplets with Smaller Sum (medium)

We'll cover the following

- Problem Statement
- Try it yourself
- Solution
  - Code
  - Time complexity
  - Space complexity
- Similar Problems
  - Time complexity
  - Space complexity

## Problem Statement #

Given an array arr of unsorted numbers and a target sum, **count all triplets** in it such that arr[i] + arr[j] + arr[k] < target where i, j, and k are three different indices. Write a function to return the count of such triplets.

## Example 1:



# Grokking the Coding Interview: Patterns for Coding Questions

7% completed



Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 2
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/xl2g3vxrMq3)

Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/3wDJAYG2pAR)

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 3
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/xoyL4q6ApNE)

Problem Challenge 4 (/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/Y5YDWzqPn7O)

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 4
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-

```
Input: [-1, 0, 2, 3], target=3
Output: 2
Explanation: There are two triplets whose sum is less than the target: [-1, 0, 3], [-1, 0, 2]
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: [-1, 4, 2, 1, 3], target=5
Output: 4
Explanation: There are four triplets whose sum is less than the target:
   [-1, 1, 4], [-1, 1, 3], [-1, 1, 2], [-1, 2, 3]
```

## Try it yourself #

Try solving this question here:

```
Pvthon3
                            Js JS
                                          C++
👙 Java
 1 import java.util.*;
                                                                                              Ψ,
 2
    class TripletWithSmallerSum {
 4
       public static int searchTriplets(int[] arr, int t
 5
        int count = 0;
        // TODO: Write your code here
 7
        Arrays.sort(arr);
 8
         for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)</pre>
 9
           int start = i+1,end = arr.length-1;
10
           while(start<end)</pre>
11
             if(arr[i]+arr[start]+arr[end]<target){</pre>
12
13
               count += end-start;
14
               start++;
             }
15
16
             else{
17
               end--;
```

# Grokking the Coding Interview: Patterns for Coding Questions

7% completed 

Q Search Course

U Solution Review: Problem Challenge 2 (/courses/grokking-the-coding-

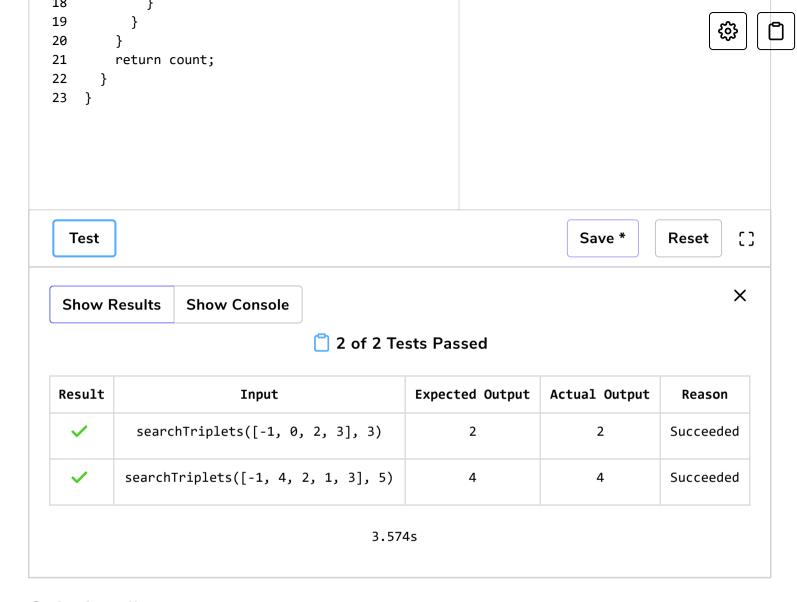
interview/xl2q3vxrMq3)

Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/3wDJAYG2pAR)

Solution Review: Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/xoyL4q6ApNE)

Problem Challenge 4 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/Y5YDWzqPn7O)

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 4
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-



## Solution #

This problem follows the **Two Pointers** pattern and shares similarities with Triplet Sum to Zero

(https://www.educative.io/collection/page/5668639101419520/5671464854355968/56795

# Grokking the Coding Interview: Patterns for Coding Questions

interview/xl2q3vxrMq3)

Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/3wDJAYG2pAR)

Solution Review: Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/xoyL4q6ApNE)

Problem Challenge 4 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/Y5YDWzqPn7O)

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 4
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-

49973004288/). The only difference is that, in this problem, we need to find the triplets whose sum is less than the given target. To meet the condition i != j != k we need to make sure that each number is not used more than once.

Following a similar approach, first, we can sort the array and then iterate through it, taking one number at a time. Let's say during our iteration we are at number 'X', so we need to find 'Y' and 'Z' such that X+Y+Z < target. At this stage, our problem translates into finding a pair whose sum is less than "target-X" (as from the above equation Y+Z==target-X). We can use a similar approach as discussed in Triplet Sum to Zero (https://www.educative.io/collection/page/5668639101419520/5671464854355968/56795 49973004288/).

#### Code #

Here is what our algorithm will look like:

```
Python3
                           G C++
👙 Java
                                         Js JS
 1 import java.util.*;
                                                                                           \pm
 2
    class TripletWithSmallerSum {
      public static int searchTriplets(int[] arr, int t
        Arrays.sort(arr);
 6
 7
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 2; i++) {
 8
          count += searchPair(arr, target - arr[i], i);
 9
10
11
         return count;
12
      }
13
      private static int searchPair(int[] arr, int tars
14
15
         int count = 0;
```

## Grokking the Coding Interview: Patterns for Coding Questions

7% completed

Q Search Course

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 2
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/xl2g3vxrMq3)

Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/3wDJAYG2pAR)

Solution Review: Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/xoyL4q6ApNE)

Problem Challenge 4 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/Y5YDWzqPn7O)

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 4
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-

```
16
        int left = first + 1, right = arr.length - 1;
        while (left < right) {</pre>
17
          if (arr[left] + arr[right] < targetSum) { //</pre>
18
19
            // since arr[right] >= arr[left], therefore
            // left and right to get a sum less than th
20
            count += right - left;
21
            left++;
22
          } else {
23
            right--; // we need a pair with a smaller s
24
25
26
27
        return count;
28
29
30
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(TripletWithSmallerSum.search
31
                                                                          Save
 Run
                                                                                     Reset
```

### Time complexity #

Sorting the array will take O(N\*logN). The searchPair() will take O(N). So, overall searchTriplets() will take  $O(N*logN+N^2)$ , which is asymptotically equivalent to  $O(N^2)$ .

## Space complexity #

The space complexity of the above algorithm will be O(N) which is required for sorting if we are not using an in-place sorting algorithm.

## Similar Problems #

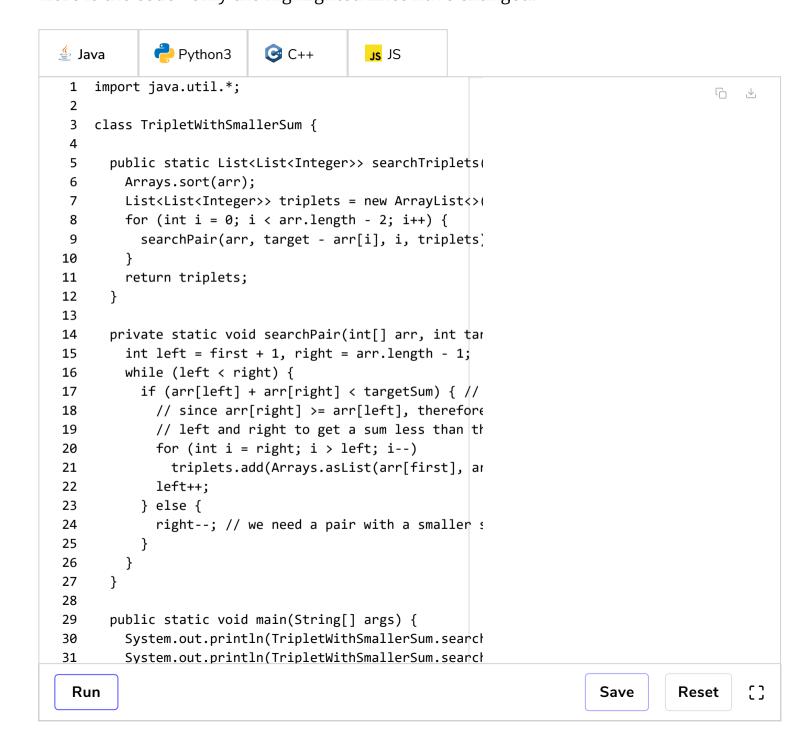
**Problem:** Write a function to return the list of all such triplets instead of the count. How will the time complexity change in this case?

# Grokking the Coding Interview: Patterns for Coding Questions

7% completed Search Course Solution Review: Problem Challenge 2 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/xl2q3vxrMq3) Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/3wDJAYG2pAR) Solution Review: Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/xoyL4g6ApNE) Problem Challenge 4 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/Y5YDWzqPn70) Solution Review: Problem Challenge 4

(/courses/grokking-the-coding-

Solution: Following a similar approach we can create a list containing all the triplets. Here is the code - only the highlighted lines have changed:





# Grokking the Coding Interview: Patterns for Coding Questions

7% completed

Q Search Course

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 2
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/xl2g3vxrMq3)

Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/3wDJAYG2pAR)

Solution Review: Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/xoyL4q6ApNE)

Problem Challenge 4 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/Y5YDWzqPn7O)

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 4
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-

Another simpler approach could be to check every triplet of the array with three nested loops and create a list of triplets that meet the required condition.

## Time complexity #

Sorting the array will take O(N\*logN). The searchPair(), in this case, will take  $O(N^2)$ ; the main while loop will run in O(N) but the nested for loop can also take O(N) - this will happen when the target sum is bigger than every triplet in the array.

So, overall searchTriplets() will take  $O(N*logN+N^3)$ , which is asymptotically equivalent to  $O(N^3)$ .

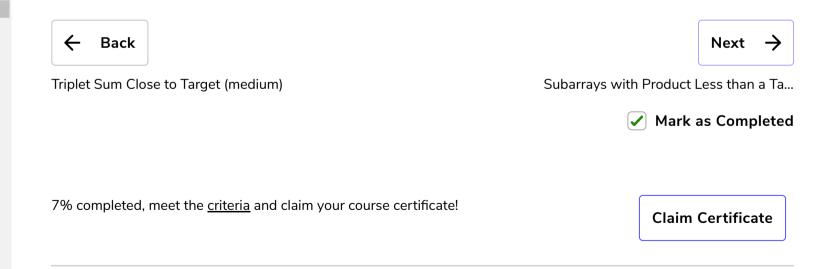
### Space complexity #

Report

an Issue

? Ask a Question

Ignoring the space required for the output array, the space complexity of the above algorithm will be O(N) which is required for sorting.



(https://discuss.educative.io/tag/triplets-with-smaller-sum-medium\_\_pattern-two-

pointers\_\_grokking-the-coding-interview-patterns-for-coding-questions)





## Grokking the Coding Interview: Patterns for Coding Questions

7% completed



Q Search Course

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 2
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/xl2g3vxrMq3)

Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-coding-interview/3wDJAYG2pAR)

Solution Review: Problem Challenge 3 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/xoyL4q6ApNE)

Problem Challenge 4 (/courses/grokking-the-codinginterview/Y5YDWzqPn7O)

Solution Review: Problem
Challenge 4
(/courses/grokking-the-coding-