**Pair array product sum**

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Given a array a[] of non-negative integers. Count the number of pairs (i, j) in the array such that a[i] + a[j] < a[i]\*a[j]. (the pair (i, j) and (j, i) are considered same and i should not be equal to j)

**Input:**  
The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases. Then T test cases follow. Each test case contains an integer n denoting the size of the array. The next line contains n space separated integers respectively forming the array.

**Output:**  
Print the total number of pairs possible in the array according to the problem statement.

**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=10^5  
1<=n<=10^5  
1<=a[i]<=10^5

**Example:  
Input:**  
2  
3  
3 4 5  
3  
1 1 1

**Output:**  
3  
0

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

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<http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/pair-array-product-sum/0>

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package javaapplication250;

import java.io.\*;

import java.math.\*;

import java.util.\*;

/\*\*

\*

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\*/

public class JavaApplication250 {

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

// TODO code application logic here

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

int t = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

while(t-- > 0) {

int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

String[] input = br.readLine().trim().split(" ");

int[] arr = new int[n];

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

arr[i] = Integer.parseInt(input[i]);

}

int ans =0;

for(int i =0; i<n-1; i++) {

for(int j =i+1; j<n; j++) {

if(arr[i] + arr[j] < arr[i] \* arr[j]) {

ans ++;

}

}

}

System.out.println(ans);

}

}

}