

Problem 2177: Find Three Consecutive Integers That Sum to a Given Number

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 65.06%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Math, Simulation

Problem Description

Given an integer `num`, return `three` consecutive integers (as a sorted array) that **sum** to `num`. If `num` cannot be expressed as the sum of three consecutive integers, return **an empty array**.

Example 1:

Input: `num = 33` **Output:** `[10,11,12]` **Explanation:** 33 can be expressed as $10 + 11 + 12 = 33$. 10, 11, 12 are 3 consecutive integers, so we return `[10, 11, 12]`.

Example 2:

Input: `num = 4` **Output:** `[]` **Explanation:** There is no way to express 4 as the sum of 3 consecutive integers.

Constraints:

`0 ≤ num ≤ 1015`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:
```

```
vector<long long> sumOfThree(long long num) {  
  
}  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public long[] sumOfThree(long num) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def sumOfThree(self, num: int) -> List[int]:
```