

# Problem 3024: Type of Triangle

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 44.26%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Math, Sorting

## Problem Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` of size `3` which can form the sides of a triangle.

\* A triangle is called **equilateral** if it has all sides of equal length. \* A triangle is called **isosceles** if it has exactly two sides of equal length. \* A triangle is called **scalene** if all its sides are of different lengths.

Return `__` a string representing `__` the type of triangle that can be formed `__` or `"none"` if it **cannot** form a triangle.

**Example 1.**

**Input:** `nums = [3,3,3]` **Output:** `"equilateral"` **Explanation:** Since all the sides are of equal length, therefore, it will form an equilateral triangle.

**Example 2.**

**Input:** `nums = [3,4,5]` **Output:** `"scalene"` **Explanation:** `nums[0] + nums[1] = 3 + 4 = 7`, which is greater than `nums[2] = 5`. `nums[0] + nums[2] = 3 + 5 = 8`, which is greater than `nums[1] = 4`. `nums[1] + nums[2] = 4 + 5 = 9`, which is greater than `nums[0] = 3`. Since the sum of the two sides is greater than the third side for all three cases, therefore, it can form a triangle. As all the sides are of different lengths, it will form a scalene triangle.

**Constraints:**

`nums.length == 3` `1 <= nums[i] <= 100`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    string triangleType(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public String triangleType(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def triangleType(self, nums: List[int]) -> str:
```