

Problem 2964: Number of Divisible Triplet Sums

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 67.49%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Array, Hash Table

Problem Description

Given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` and an integer `d`, return the number of triplets `(i, j, k)` such that `i < j < k` and `(nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k]) % d == 0`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [3,3,4,7,8]`, `d = 5` **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** The triplets which are divisible by 5 are: (0, 1, 2), (0, 2, 4), (1, 2, 4). It can be shown that no other triplet is divisible by 5. Hence, the answer is 3.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [3,3,3,3]`, `d = 3` **Output:** 4 **Explanation:** Any triplet chosen here has a sum of 9, which is divisible by 3. Hence, the answer is the total number of triplets which is 4.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [3,3,3,3]`, `d = 6` **Output:** 0 **Explanation:** Any triplet chosen here has a sum of 9, which is not divisible by 6. Hence, the answer is 0.

Constraints:

`1 <= nums.length <= 1000` `1 <= nums[i] <= 109` `1 <= d <= 109`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int divisibleTripletCount(vector<int>& nums, int d) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int divisibleTripletCount(int[] nums, int d) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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