

# Problem 2198: Number of Single Divisor Triplets

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 54.85%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Math

## Problem Description

You are given a **0-indexed** array of positive integers `nums`. A triplet of three **distinct** indices `(i, j, k)` is called a **single divisor triplet** of `nums` if `nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k]` is divisible by **exactly one** of `nums[i]`, `nums[j]`, or `nums[k]`.

Return **the number of single divisor triplets** of `nums`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [4,6,7,3,2]` **Output:** 12 **Explanation:** The triplets `(0, 3, 4)`, `(0, 4, 3)`, `(3, 0, 4)`, `(3, 4, 0)`, `(4, 0, 3)`, and `(4, 3, 0)` have the values of `[4, 3, 2]` (or a permutation of `[4, 3, 2]`).  $4 + 3 + 2 = 9$  which is only divisible by 3, so all such triplets are single divisor triplets. The triplets `(0, 2, 3)`, `(0, 3, 2)`, `(2, 0, 3)`, `(2, 3, 0)`, `(3, 0, 2)`, and `(3, 2, 0)` have the values of `[4, 7, 3]` (or a permutation of `[4, 7, 3]`).  $4 + 7 + 3 = 14$  which is only divisible by 7, so all such triplets are single divisor triplets. There are 12 single divisor triplets in total.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,2,2]` **Output:** 6 **Explanation:** The triplets `(0, 1, 2)`, `(0, 2, 1)`, `(1, 0, 2)`, `(1, 2, 0)`, `(2, 0, 1)`, and `(2, 1, 0)` have the values of `[1, 2, 2]` (or a permutation of `[1, 2, 2]`).  $1 + 2 + 2 = 5$  which is only divisible by 1, so all such triplets are single divisor triplets. There are 6 single divisor triplets in total.

**Example 3:**

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums = [1,1,1] **\*\*Output:\*\*** 0 **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** There are no single divisor triplets.  
Note that (0, 1, 2) is not a single divisor triplet because  $\text{nums}[0] + \text{nums}[1] + \text{nums}[2] = 3$  and 3 is divisible by  $\text{nums}[0]$ ,  $\text{nums}[1]$ , and  $\text{nums}[2]$ .

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

$3 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 105$   $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 100$

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long singleDivisorTriplet(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long singleDivisorTriplet(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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