

Problem 1995: Count Special Quadruplets

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a

0-indexed

integer array

nums

, return

the number of

distinct

quadruplets

(a, b, c, d)

such that:

$\text{nums}[a] + \text{nums}[b] + \text{nums}[c] == \text{nums}[d]$

, and

$a < b < c < d$

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,6]

Output:

1

Explanation:

The only quadruplet that satisfies the requirement is (0, 1, 2, 3) because $1 + 2 + 3 == 6$.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [3,3,6,4,5]

Output:

0

Explanation:

There are no such quadruplets in [3,3,6,4,5].

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [1,1,1,3,5]

Output:

4

Explanation:

The 4 quadruplets that satisfy the requirement are: - (0, 1, 2, 3): $1 + 1 + 1 == 3$ - (0, 1, 3, 4): $1 + 1 + 3 == 5$ - (0, 2, 3, 4): $1 + 1 + 3 == 5$ - (1, 2, 3, 4): $1 + 1 + 3 == 5$

Constraints:

$4 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 50$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 100$

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def countQuadruplets(self, nums):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :rtype: int
```

```
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var countQuadruplets = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function countQuadruplets(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

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

C:

```
int countQuadruplets(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func countQuadruplets(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countQuadruplets(nums: IntArray): Int {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func countQuadruplets(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_quadruplets(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def count_quadruplets(nums)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function countQuadruplets($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int countQuadruplets(List<int> nums) {  
        }  
    }
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def countQuadruplets(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
        }  
    }
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec count_quadruplets(nums :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def count_quadruplets(nums) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec count_quadruplets(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
count_quadruplets(Nums) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-quadruplets nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Count Special Quadruplets
```

```

* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public:
    int countQuadruplets(vector<int>& nums) {

```

```

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Special Quadruplets
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public int countQuadruplets(int[] nums) {

```

```

    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Count Special Quadruplets
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

```

```

Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
    def countQuadruplets(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def countQuadruplets(self, nums):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Special Quadruplets
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var countQuadruplets = function(nums) {
}

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Special Quadruplets
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

function countQuadruplets(nums: number[]): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Special Quadruplets
 * Difficulty: Easy
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int CountQuadruplets(int[] nums) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Special Quadruplets
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

```

```
*/  
  
int countQuadruplets(int* nums, int numssize) {  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Special Quadruplets  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, hash  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
func countQuadruplets(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countQuadruplets(nums: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
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Swift Solution:

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class Solution {  
    func countQuadruplets(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
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Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Special Quadruplets  
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// 
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn count_quadruplets(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def count_quadruplets(nums)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countQuadruplets($nums) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
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defmodule Solution do  
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  def count_quadruplets(nums) do  
  
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```
-spec count_quadruplets(list(integer)) -> integer().  
count_quadruplets(Nums) ->  
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