

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

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## 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:

$0 \leq num \leq 10$

## 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]:
```

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

**TypeScript:**

```
function sumOfThree(num: number): number[] {  
}  
};
```

**C#:**

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

**C:**

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
long long* sumOfThree(long long num, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func sumOfThree(num int64) []int64 {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun sumOfThree(num: Long): LongArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func sumOfThree(_ num: Int) -> [Int] {  
  
}
```

```
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn sum_of_three(num: i64) -> Vec<i64> {
        }
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} num
# @return {Integer[]}
def sum_of_three(num)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $num
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function sumOfThree($num) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
    List<int> sumOfThree(int num) {
        }
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def sumOfThree(num: Long): Array[Long] = {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec sum_of_three(num :: integer) :: [integer]  
  def sum_of_three(num) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec sum_of_three(Num :: integer()) -> [integer()].  
sum_of_three(Num) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (sum-of-three num)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?)))  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find Three Consecutive Integers That Sum to a Given Number  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math, sort  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */
```

```
class Solution {  
public:  
vector<long long> sumOfThree(long long num) {  
  
}  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
* Problem: Find Three Consecutive Integers That Sum to a Given Number  
* Difficulty: Medium  
* Tags: array, math, sort  
*  
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
*/  
  
class Solution {  
public long[] sumOfThree(long num) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Find Three Consecutive Integers That Sum to a Given Number  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, math, sort  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
def sumOfThree(self, num: int) -> List[int]:  
# TODO: Implement optimized solution  
pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Three Consecutive Integers That Sum to a Given Number
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * @param {number} num
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var sumOfThree = function(num) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Three Consecutive Integers That Sum to a Given Number
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function sumOfThree(num: number): number[] {
```

```
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Three Consecutive Integers That Sum to a Given Number
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public long[] SumOfThree(long num) {

    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Three Consecutive Integers That Sum to a Given Number
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
long long* sumOfThree(long long num, int* returnSize) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Three Consecutive Integers That Sum to a Given Number
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func sumOfThree(num int64) []int64 {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun sumOfThree(num: Long): LongArray {
        return intArrayOf()
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func sumOfThree(_ num: Int) -> [Int] {
        return []
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Three Consecutive Integers That Sum to a Given Number
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn sum_of_three(num: i64) -> Vec<i64> {
        return Vec::new()
    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} num
# @return {Integer[]}
def sum_of_three(num)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $num
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function sumOfThree($num) {
        }
    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
List<int> sumOfThree(int num) {
    }
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def sumOfThree(num: Long): Array[Long] = {
    }
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec sum_of_three(num :: integer) :: [integer]
def sum_of_three(num) do

end
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec sum_of_three(Num :: integer()) -> [integer()].
sum_of_three(Num) ->
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (sum-of-three num)
(-> exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```