

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

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 65.06%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Math, Simulation

## 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 <= num <= 1015`

## 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]:
```