# https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=0579040b-f013-4c85-988a-07130a995397

- MEDIUM
- Max Score: 40 Points

## **Smaller Than Triplet Sum**

You are given an array ARR containing N integers, and you are also given an integer TARGET. You task is to find the count of triplets i, j, k ( $0 \le i < j < k < N$ ), such that ARR[i] + ARR[j] + ARR[k] is less than the value of TARGET.

#### For example:

If n = 7,  $ARR = \{ 1, 5, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 \}$  and TARGET = 9 Then, there are three triplets with sum less than 9:

- 1. {1, 5, 2}
- 2. {1, 2, 3}
- 3. {1, 2, 4}
- 4. {1, 3, 4} Thus, the output will be 4.

Your task is to complete the function threesumsmaller which receives N, input array and target as parameters and returns the count of triplets.

#### **Input Format:**

The first line contains a single integer N, denoting the size of the array.

The second line contains N integers of the array ARR, denoting the array elements.

The third line contains a single integer TARGET, denoting the target value to evaluate the smaller sum.

#### **Output Format:**

Print the count of triplets having a sum less than the given target value.

### **Example 1:**

```
Input:
1 5 2 3 4 6 7
Output:
Explanation:
We will print 4 because:
The following four triplets have sum less than 9: {1, 5, 2}, {1, 2, 3}, {1, 2, 4} and {1, 3, 4}.
Example 2:
Input:
-1 0 2 3 4 6
Output:
3
Explanation:
We will print 3 because:
```

The following three triplets have sum less than 4: {-1, 0, 2}, {-1, 0, 3} and {-1, 0, 4}.

#### **Constraints:**

```
1 \le n \le 1000
-100 \le ARR[i] \le 100
-100 \le TARGET \le 100
```

#### **Topic Tags**

- 2-Pointers
- Sorting

# My code

```
// n java
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Main
     public static void main (String[] args) throws
java.lang.Exception
     {
           //your code here
    Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
    int n=s.nextInt();
    int arr[]=new int[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
     arr[i]=s.nextInt();
    int c=0, tr=s.nextInt();
    for(int i=0;i< n-2;i++)
```

```
for(int j=i+1;j<n-1;j++)
  for(int k=j+1;k<n;k++)
  if((arr[i]+arr[j]+arr[k])<tr)
     c++;

System.out.print(c);
  }
}</pre>
```