

3 SUM | 4 SUM

Input: $nums = [-1, 0, 1, 2, -1, -4]$

Output: $[[-1, -1, 2], [-1, 0, 1]]$

To have an optimal approach, where indices are not needed we can sort the array

Step 1 Sort the array \rightarrow `Arrays.sort(nums)`

$nums = [-4, -1, -1, 0, 1, 2]$

Step 2 Use 3 pointers

To optimize

$[-4, -1, -1, 0, 1, 2]$

$i = 0$ $j = i + 1$ $k = nums.length - 1$

Imp: if ($i > 0$ & $nums[i] == nums[i-1]$) { continue; } \rightarrow skip to next i

Step 3 Keep i as constant & move j & k such that $j < k$

`int sum = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k]`

if ($sum < 0$) { // increase value $\rightarrow j++$ }

else if ($sum > 0$) { // decrease value $\rightarrow k--$ }

else { // Save the triplet here }

\uparrow
when triplet is added to resultant List of list
 $j++, k--;$

To optimize it; check (\rightarrow 1) while ($j < k$ & $nums[j] == nums[j-1]$)
{
 $j++$;
}
2) while ($j < k$ & $nums[k] == nums[k+1]$)
{
 $k--$;
}

Note:

Asum approach is same.

Imp