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Triplet Sum to Zero (medium)

We'll cover the following

- Problem Statement
- Try it yourself
- Solution
 - Code
 - Time complexity
 - Space complexity

Problem Statement

Given an array of unsorted numbers, find all **unique triplets in it that** add up to zero.

Example 1:

Input: [-3, 0, 1, 2, -1, 1, -2]

Output: [-3, 1, 2], [-2, 0, 2], [-2, 1, 1], [-1, 0, 1]

Explanation: There are four unique triplets whose sum is equal t

o zero.

Example 2:

```
Input: [-5, 2, -1, -2, 3]
Output: [[-5, 2, 3], [-2, -1, 3]]
Explanation: There are two unique triplets whose sum is equal to zero.
```

Try it yourself

Try solving this question here:



Solution

This problem follows the **Two Pointers** pattern and shares similarities with Pair with Target Sum

(https://www.educative.io/collection/page/5668639101419520/56714648543 55968/6618310940557312/). A couple of differences are that the input array is not sorted and instead of a pair we need to find triplets with a target sum of zero.

To follow a similar approach, first, we will sort the array and then iterate

through it taking one number at a time. Let's say during our iteration we are at number 'X', so we need to find 'Y' and 'Z' such that X+Y+Z==0. At this stage, our problem translates into finding a pair whose sum is equal to "-X" (as from the above equation Y+Z==-X).

Another difference from Pair with Target Sum (https://www.educative.io/collection/page/5668639101419520/56714648543 55968/6618310940557312/) is that we need to find all the unique triplets. To handle this, we have to skip any duplicate number. Since we will be sorting the array, so all the duplicate numbers will be next to each other and are easier to skip.

Code

Here is what our algorithm will look like:



```
def search_triplets(arr):
 arr.sort()
 triplets = []
  for i in range(len(arr)):
    if i > 0 and arr[i] == arr[i-1]: # skip same element to avoid duplicate tri
      continue
    search pair(arr, -arr[i], i+1, triplets)
  return triplets
def search_pair(arr, target_sum, left, triplets):
  right = len(arr) - 1
 while(left < right):</pre>
    current_sum = arr[left] + arr[right]
    if current_sum == target_sum: # found the triplet
      triplets.append([-target_sum, arr[left], arr[right]])
      left += 1
      right -= 1
      while left < right and arr[left] == arr[left - 1]:</pre>
        left += 1 # skip same element to avoid duplicate triplets
      while left < right and arr[right] == arr[right + 1]:</pre>
        right -= 1 # skip same element to avoid duplicate triplets
    elif target_sum > current_sum:
      left += 1 # we need a pair with a bigger sum
    else:
      right -= 1 # we need a pair with a smaller sum
def main():
  print(search_triplets([-3, 0, 1, 2, -1, 1, -2]))
  print(search\_triplets([-5, 2, -1, -2, 3]))
main()
                                                                     Reset
  Run
                                                           Save
```

Time complexity

Sorting the array will take O(N*logN). The searchPair() function will take O(N). As we are calling searchPair() for every number in the input array, this means that overall searchTriplets() will take $O(N*logN+N^2)$, which is asymptotically equivalent to $O(N^2)$.

Space complexity

Ignoring the space required for the output array, the space complexity of the above algorithm will be O(N) which is required for sorting.

