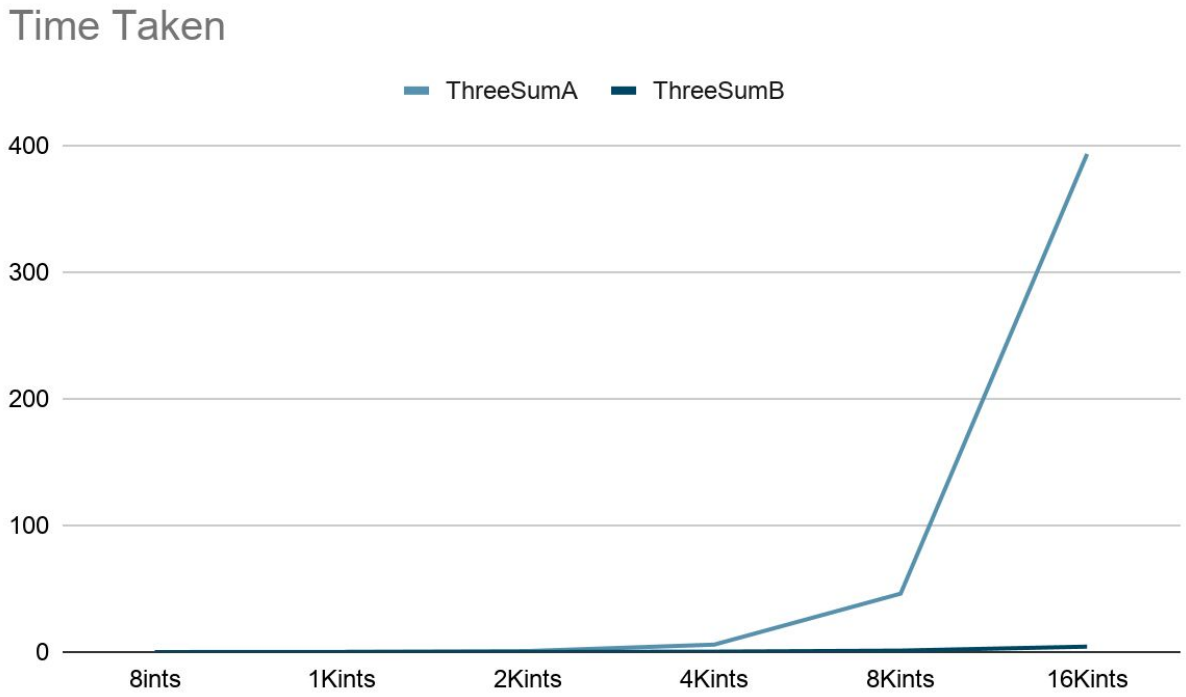

Number of ints	Time Taken for A (seconds)	Time Taken for B (seconds)	Number of triples
8	0	0	4
1000	0.11	0.019	70
2000	0.765	0.072	528
4000	5.854	0.305	4039
8000	46.107	1.123	32074
16000	393.141	4.273	255181

As seen in the table and graph above, the algorithm in ThreeSumB is far more efficient than ThreeSumA when dealing with larger sets of data. Looking at the code of the java class ThreeSumA we can see that there are 3 nested for loops in the count function and so the code has a big O notation of O(n^3) whereas ThreeSumB is written in such a way that gives it a complexity of O(n^2) at worst.