

TRIPLET WITH GIVEN SUM PROBLEM

Problem definition:

Given an (unsorted) integer array, find a triplet (a sub-array with 3 elements) such that summation of them is equal to the given sum.

Example:

Inputs: **array** = {1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 7} and **sum** = 10

Output: {1, 2, 7} or {3, 2, 5} or {4, 5, 1}

TRIPLET WITH GIVEN SUM PROBLEM

Solution 1 (Naïve solution):

findTriplet (array, sum):

n ← length of the array

for i from 0 to n-2:

for j from i+1 to n-1:

for k from j+1 to n:

if array[i] + array[j] + array[k] == sum **then**

return [array[i], array[j], array[k]]

end if

end for

end for

end for

return -1

TRIPLET WITH GIVEN SUM PROBLEM

Solution 1 (Naïve solution):

The algorithm uses a loop for each element of the output.

```
findTriplet (array, sum):  
    n ← length of the array  
    for i from 0 to n-2:  
        for j from i+1 to n-1:  
            for k from j+1 to n:  
                if array[i] + array[j] + array[k] == sum then  
                    return [array[i], array[j], array[k]]  
                end if  
            end for  
        end for  
    end for  
    return -1
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                if array[i] + array[j] + array[k] == sum then  
                    return [array[i], array[j], array[k]]  
                end if  
            end for  
        end for  
    end for  
    return -1
```

The algorithm uses a loop for each element of the output.

Example:

inputs: {1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 7}, sum=10

	i	j	k	sum
Step 1	1	3	2	6
Step 2	1	3	5	9
Step 3	1	3	4	8
Step 4	1	3	7	11
Step 5	1	2	5	8
Step 6	1	2	4	7
Step 7	1	2	7	10

1,2,7 -> 1 + 2 + 7 = 10
then return [1,2,7]

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for j from i+1 to n-1:

for k from j+1 to n:

if array[i] + array[j] + array[k] == sum **then**

return [array[i], array[j], array[k]]

end if

end for

end for

end for

return -1

Best Case Time Complexity: $\Omega(1)$
(occurs when the first three elements meet the condition)

Worst Case Time Complexity: $O(n^3)$
(occurs if there is no such triplet or the triplet is at the end of the array)

TRIPLET WITH GIVEN SUM PROBLEM

Solution 2 (hashing):

findTriplet(array, sum):

n ← length of the array

dictionary = { }

for i from 0 to n

append array[i] to dictionary

end for

for i from 0 to n – 1

for j from i + 1 to n

 x = sum - (array[i] + array[j])

if x is in dictionary **then**

return [array[i], array[j], x]

end if

end for

end for

return -1

TRIPLET WITH GIVEN SUM PROBLEM

Solution 2 (hashing):

findTriplet(array, sum):

$n \leftarrow$ length of the array

dictionary = { }

for i from 0 to n

append array[i] to dictionary

end for

for i from 0 to $n - 1$

for j from i + 1 to n

$x = \text{sum} - (\text{array}[i] + \text{array}[j])$

if x is in dictionary **then**

return [array[i], array[j], x]

end if

end for

end for

return -1

The algorithm saves the array in a dictionary, in this way it eliminates the need for one loop. Thus, two nested loops become enough.

TRIPLET WITH GIVEN SUM PROBLEM

Solution 2 (hashing):

Example:

inputs: {1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 7}, sum=10

findTriplet(array, sum):

n ← length of the array

dictionary = { }

for i from 0 to n

append array[i] to dictionary

end for

for i from 0 to n – 1

for j from i + 1 to n

 x = sum - (array[i] + array[j])

if x is in dictionary **then**

return [array[i], array[j], x]

end if

end for

end for

return -1

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Solution 2 (hashing):

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  n ← length of the array  
  dictionary = { }  
  for i from 0 to n  
    append array[i] to dictionary  
  end for  
  for i from 0 to n - 1  
    for j from i + 1 to n  
      x = sum - (array[i] + array[j])  
      if x is in dictionary then  
        return [array[i], array[j], x]  
      end if  
    end for  
  end for  
  return -1
```

Example:

inputs: {1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 7}, sum=10

dictionary = {1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 7}

TRIPLET WITH GIVEN SUM PROBLEM

Solution 2 (hashing):

```
findTriplet(array, sum):  
  n ← length of the array  
  dictionary = { }  
  for i from 0 to n  
    append array[i] to dictionary  
  end for  
  for i from 0 to n - 1  
    for j from i + 1 to n  
      x = sum - (array[i] + array[j])  
      if x is in dictionary then  
        return [array[i], array[j], x]  
      end if  
    end for  
  end for  
  return -1
```

Example:

inputs: {1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 7}, sum=10

dictionary = {1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 7}

	i	j	x	is x in dictionary
Step 1	1	3	6	no
Step 2	1	2	7	yes

return [1,2,7]

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Solution 2 (hashing):

findTriplet(array, sum):

n ← length of the array

dictionary = { }

for i from 0 to n

append array[i] to dictionary

end for

for i from 0 to n – 1

for j from i + 1 to n

 x = sum - (array[i] + array[j])

if x is in dictionary **then**

return [array[i], array[j], x]

end if

end for

end for

return -1

Best Case Time Complexity: $\Omega(n)$
(occurs when the first two elements
and any other element meet the
condition)

(it is not constant because we have
spent $O(n)$ time for hashing)

Worst Case Time Complexity: $O(n^2)$
(occurs if there is no such triplet)