# STUDENT REPORT

### **DETAILS**

Name

ROOPASHRI K

**Roll Number** 

3BR23CS130

#### **EXPERIMENT**

Title

NUMBER OF COMBINATIONS LEADING TO A PRODUCT

#### Description

Problem Statement:

You are given an array arr and a product m. Your task is to find the number of possible unique triplets whose product of elements is m.

Input Format:

- The first line contains the integer, n
- The second line contains space seperated integers of the array, arr
- The third line contains the product m.

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate

Output Format:

The output consists of a single integer, i.e. the count of unique triplets having product m.

The output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT

Example:

Input:

7

5 3 20 10 1 4 2

60

Output:

3

Explanation:

Product m:60

Possible triplets for product m: (5,4,3),(20,3,1), (10,3,2)

The count of unique triplets is 3.

**Source Code:** 

```
def count_triplets_with_product(arr, n, m):
    count = 0
    # Check every combination of triplets
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
            for k in range(j + 1, n):
                \mbox{\tt\#} If the product of triplet is equal to \mbox{\tt m}
                if arr[i] * arr[j] * arr[k] == m:
                    count += 1
    return count
# Reading input
n = int(input()) # Read the size of the array
arr = list(map(int, input().split())) # Read the array elements
m = int(input()) # Read the target product
# Output the result
print(count_triplets_with_product(arr, n, m))
```

## RESULT

6 / 6 Test Cases Passed | 100 %