# **List Comprehensions**

# HackerRank

Let's learn about list comprehensions! You are given three integers x, y and z representing the dimensions of a cuboid along with an integer n. Print a list of all possible coordinates given by (i, j, k) on a 3D grid where the sum of i + j + k is not equal to n. Here,  $0 \le i \le x; 0 \le j \le y; 0 \le k \le z$ . Please use list comprehensions rather than multiple loops, as a learning exercise.

## Example

 $egin{array}{c} x = 1 \ y = 1 \ z = 2 \ n = 3 \end{array}$ 

All permutations of [i, j, k] are:

[[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [0, 0, 2], [0, 1, 0], [0, 1, 1], [0, 1, 2], [1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 1], [1, 0, 2], [1, 1, 0], [1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 2]].

Print an array of the elements that do not sum to n=3.

[[0,0,0],[0,0,1],[0,0,2],[0,1,0],[0,1,1],[1,0,0],[1,0,1],[1,1,0],[1,1,2]]

#### **Input Format**

Four integers x, y, z and n, each on a separate line.

#### Constraints

Print the list in lexicographic increasing order.

#### Sample Input 0

## Sample Output 0

[[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1]]

#### **Explanation 0**

Each variable x, y and z will have values of 0 or 1. All permutations of lists in the form [i, j, k] = [[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0], [0, 1, 1], [1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 1], [1, 1, 0], [1, 1, 1]]. Remove all arrays that sum to n = 2 to leave only the valid permutations.

#### Sample Input 1

2

2 2

# Sample Output 1

[[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0], [0, 1, 2], [0, 2, 1], [0, 2, 2], [1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 2], [1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 2], [1, 2, 0], [1, 2, 1], [1, 2, 2], [2, 0, 1], [2, 0, 2], [2, 1, 0], [2, 1, 1], [2, 1, 2], [2, 2, 0], [2, 2, 1], [2, 2, 2]]