

## Product of Array Except Itself

Given  $\text{nums}[n]$ , return an array  $\text{answer}$ , Such that  $\text{answer}[i]$  is equal to the product of all elements of  $\text{nums}$  except  $\text{nums}[i]$

$$\text{nums}[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \Rightarrow \text{ans}[] = \{24, 12, 8, 6\}$$

\* We have to multiple every index Value Other than Current index for each index

//Algo

① Initialize a variable "Suffix = 1"

② for ( $n-1 \rightarrow 1$ )

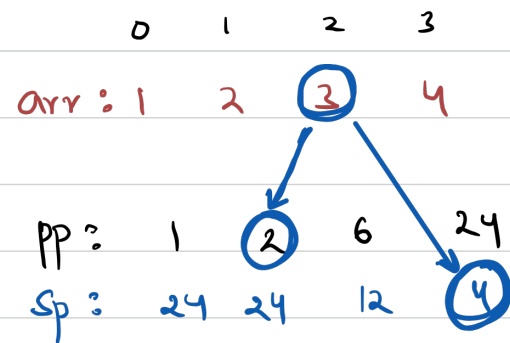
$$\text{prefixproduct}[i] = \text{prefixproduct}[i-1] * \text{Suffix}$$

$$\text{Suffix} = \text{Suffix} * \text{arr}[i]$$

So, what is going there?

① Create a prefix product at starting itself

② Create SuffixProduct



At every index in between (1 to n-2)

See  $\rightarrow pp[i-1] \times sp[i+1]$

if (index == 0)  $\rightarrow sp[i+1]$

if (index == n-1)  $\rightarrow pp[i-1]$

for index: 2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ans} &= 2 \times 4 \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

But... But... But...

Do we really need to maintain 2 arrays for prefix product & Suffix product

No

We can do the same logic with prefix product and a Variable

- \* Create a Suffix Variable  
↳ Initializes to 1

- \* On every iteration update Suffix  $\Rightarrow$  By  $\text{Suffix} * \text{arr}[i]$   
( $n-2$  to 1)

- \* Make ans for every index as  $\Rightarrow \text{prefixproduct}[i] = \text{prefixproduct}[i-1] * \text{Suffix}$

- \* At last prefixproduct will be our answer

arr[4] : { 1, 2, 3, 4 }  
↓

prefix product[] : { 1, 2, 6, 24 } , Suffix = 1

i → traverse from n-1 to ~~0~~ 1 (Edge case for i=0)

prefix product[i-1]

i

Prefix product[i]

Suffix

(n-1) → 3

6 × 1 = 6

1 × arr[3] = 4

2

2 × 4 = 8

4 × arr[2] = 12

1

1 × 12 = 12

12 × arr[1] = 24

0

24

at (i=0)

prefix product[i] = Suffix