

Today's content

(i) Prefix sum

(ii) Queries in range

(iii) Special Index / Balanced Index / Fair Array

(a) Sum of even indices in the array.

(b) sum of odd indices in the array.

Q1) Given n array elements, return $PF[]$ where

$PF[i] = \text{Sum} \{ arr[0], arr[1], arr[2] \dots arr[i] \}$ for all i .

ex:

	0	1	2	3	4
$arr[5] =$	5	2	7	-3	8
$PF[5] =$	5	7	14	11	19

ex:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$ar[10] =$	-3	6	2	4	5	2	8	-9	3	1
$PF[10] =$	-3	3	5	9	14	16	24	15	18	19

Idea: For every $PF[i]$, iterate from $[0 \dots i]$ and find the sum.

code:

```
int long prefixSum(int ar[N])  
|  
| int long pf[N];  
| for(i=0; i<N; i++)  
| | int long sum=0  
| | for(j=0; j<=i; j++)  
| | | sum = sum+ar[j]  
| | pf[i] = sum  
| return pf
```

Tc: $O(N^2)$
Sc: $O(N)$

Optimization

$ar[N] \longrightarrow pf[N]$.

1. $pf[0] = ar[0]$

2. $pf[1] = ar[0] + ar[1]$

$$pf[1] = pf[0] + ar[1]$$

3. $pf[2] = ar[0] + ar[1] + ar[2]$

$$pf[2] = pf[1] + ar[2]$$

4. $pf[3] = ar[0] + ar[1] + ar[2] + ar[3]$

$$pf[3] = pf[2] + ar[3]$$

$$pf[i] = pf[i-1] + ar[i]$$

	0	1	2	3	4
$arr[5] =$	5	2	7	-3	8
$pf[5] =$	5	7	14	11	19

code:

```
int[] prefixSum(int ar[N])  
{  
    int[] pf[N];  
    pf[0] = ar[0];  
    for (i = 1; i < N; i++)  
        pf[i] = pf[i-1] + ar[i];  
    return pf;  
}
```

Tc: $O(N)$

Sc: $O(N)$

Modify given array

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ar[10] =	[-3	6	2	4	5	2	8	-9	2	1]
ar[10] =	[-3	3	5	9	14	16	24	15	18	19]

code:

```
int[] prefixSum(int ar[N])  
    for (i=1; i<N; i++)  
        ar[i] = ar[i-1] + ar[i]  
    return ar
```

TC: $O(n)$

SC: $O(1)$

Disadvantages

1. You're losing the original array.
2. Datatype `ar` \rightarrow `int[]`
`pf[i]` \rightarrow This may overflow.

20: Given N array elements and Q queries.

for each query, calculate sum of all the elements in the given range.

s e

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

$ar[10] = [-3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 4 \ 5 \ 2 \ 8 \ -9 \ 3 \ 1]$

$Q = 6$.

idea:

L	R	Ans
4	8	9
3	7	10
1	3	12
0	4	14
6	9	3
7	7	-9

```
void rangeSum(int ar[N], int Q, int L[Q], int r[Q])  
{  
    for (i=0; i<Q; i++)  
    {  
        int s = L[i], int e = r[i]  
        int sum = 0  
        for (j=s; j<=e; j++)  
            sum = sum + ar[j]  
        print(sum)  
    }  
}
```

TC: $O(Q \cdot N)$
SC: $O(1)$

Optimize?

→

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

[-3 6 2 4 5 2 8 -9 3 1]

$$\text{Sum}[3-7] = \text{Sum}[0-7] - \text{Sum}[0-2]$$

$$\text{Sum}[3-7] = \text{PF}[7] - \text{PF}[2]$$

$$\text{Sum}[6-9] = \text{Sum}[0-9] - \text{Sum}[0-5]$$

$$\text{Sum}[6-9] = \text{PF}[9] - \text{PF}[5]$$

$$\text{Sum}[s-e] = \text{PF}[e] - \text{PF}[s-1]$$

If $s=0$,

$$\text{Sum}[0-7] = \text{PF}[7] - \text{PF}[-1] \quad \times$$

$$\text{Sum}[0-7] = \text{PF}[7] \quad \checkmark$$

$$s == e \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Sum}(s-e) = \begin{cases} s=0, & \text{PF}[e] \\ s \neq 0, & \text{PF}[e] - \text{PF}[s-1] \end{cases} \quad \text{"REMEMBER THIS".}$$

```
void rangeSum(int ar[N], int Q, int L[Q], int r[Q])
```

```
int() PF[N] // TO-DO. populate it; O(N)
```

```
for(i=0; i<Q; i++)
```

```
    int s = L[i], int e = r[i]
```

```
    if(s == 0)
```

```
        print(PF[e])
```

```
    else
```

```
        print(PF[e] - PF[s-1])
```

TC: $O(N+Q)$

SC: $O(N)$

Q3. Given an array $ar[N]$ and Q queries, for each query $[L-R]$, get the sum of all even index elements in given range.

$ar[9]$:
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
3 2 1 6 -3 2 8 4 9

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{index} \% 2 == 0 \Rightarrow \text{even} \\ \text{else odd index.} \end{array} \right.$

$Q = 4$

L	R	Sum.
1	4	-2
2	7	6
3	8	14
0	4	1

idea: For every query, iterate from $[L[i] \dots R[i]]$ and sum up the even index elements only.

```
void evenSum(int ar[N], int Q, int L[Q], int r[Q])  
{  
    for (i=0; i<Q; i++)  
    {  
        int s = L[i], int e = r[i]  
        int sum = 0  
        for (j=s; j<=e; j++)  
        {  
            if (j % 2 == 0)  
                sum = sum + ar[j]  
        }  
        print(sum)  
    }  
}
```

TC: $O(N*Q)$
SC: $O(1)$

idea 2: Make all odd indices as zero.

arr:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	2	1	6	-3	2	8	4	9

odd indices value = 0.

arr:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	0	1	0	-3	0	8	0	9

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	3	4	4	1	1	9	9	18

$pFEven[4] \longrightarrow$ sum of even index ele's from $[0-4]$.

$pFEven[7] \longrightarrow$ sum of even index ele's from $[0-7]$.

$pFEven[i] \longrightarrow$ sum of even index ele's from $[0-i]$.

$Sum[1-4] \text{ (even index)} = Sum(0-4) \text{ (even index)} - Sum(0-0) \text{ (even index)}.$

$Sum[1-4] = pFEven[4] - pFEven[0].$

Q = 4

L	R	Sum.
1	4	$pFEven[4] - pFEven[0]$
2	7	$pFEven[7] - pFEven[1]$
3	8	$pFEven[8] - pFEven[2]$
0	4	$pFEven[4]$

code:

```
void evenSum(int ar[N], int Q, int L[Q], int r[Q])
```

```
// create pFEven.
```

```
int[] pFEven[N];
```

```
pFEven[0] = ar[0];
```

```
for (i = 1; i < N; i++)
```

```
    if (i % 2 == 0)
```

```
        pFEven[i] = pFEven[i-1] + ar[i]
```

```
    else
```

```
        pFEven[i] = pFEven[i-1]
```

populating pFEven.

$O(N)$

```
for (i = 0; i < Q; i++)
```

```
    int s = L[i], e = r[i]
```

```
    if (s == 0)
```

```
        print(pFEven[e])
```

```
    else
```

```
        print(pFEven[e] - pFEven[s-1])
```

For Q iterations,

reading sum(s-e) for even indices.

$O(Q)$

TC: $O(N+Q)$

SC: $O(N)$

Q4. Given an array $ar[N]$ and Q queries, for each query $[L, R]$ and get sum of all odd index elements.

$ar[9]$:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	2	1	6	-3	2	8	4	9

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{index} \% 2 == 0 \Rightarrow \text{even} \\ \text{else odd index.} \end{array} \right.$

$Q = 4$

L	R	Sum.
1	4	8
2	7	12
3	8	12
0	4	8

$Sum(s-e) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s == 0, pFodd(e) \\ s != 0, pFodd(e) - pFodd(s-1) \end{array} \right.$

TO-DO

Special Index.

An index is said to be **special index**, if **after deleting that index**

sum of all even index = sum of all odd index.

o/p: **Count no. of special indices.**

ex:
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \text{ar}[6] : & [4 & 3 & 2 & 7 & 6 & -2] \end{array}$$

delete index 0.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \text{ar}[5] : & [3 & 2 & 7 & 6 & -2] \end{array}$$

$S_e = 8, S_o = 8, c = 1.$

delete index 1

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \text{ar}[5] : & [4 & 2 & 7 & 6 & -2] \end{array}$$

$S_e = 9, S_o = 8$

delete index 2

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \text{ar}[5] : & [4 & 3 & 7 & 6 & -2] \end{array}$$

$S_e = 9, S_o = 9, c = 2.$

delete index 3

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \text{ar}[5] : & [4 & 3 & 2 & 6 & -2] \end{array}$$

$S_e = 4, S_o = 9$

delete index 4

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \text{ar}[5] : & [4 & 3 & 2 & 7 & -2] \end{array}$$

$S_e = 4, S_o = 10.$

delete index 5

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \text{ar}[5] : & [4 & 3 & 2 & 7 & 6] \end{array}$$

$S_e = 12, S_o = 10.$

ans: 2.

idea! For every index i , create $cp[N-1]$ ($ar[i]$ is removed)
 calculate se and so , if ($se == so$), $c++$.
 return count.

Code:

```
int specialIndex(int ar[N])
{
    int c=0
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
    {
        // create cp[N-1]
        // copy all elements except ar[i].
        {
            ar[N] : 0, 1, 2, ..., i, ..., N-1
            cp[N-1] = [ 0, 1, 2, ..., i, ..., N-1 ] ← N-1
        }

        int se=0, so=0.
        // iterate over cp array, find se & so.
        if (se == so)
            c++
    }
    return c
}
```

TC: $O(N+2N)$

TC: $O(N^2)$

SC: $O(N)$

Ex1:

ar[10] :

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	2	6	8	2	9	7	6	4	12

Delete index 4.

even \rightarrow odd
odd \rightarrow even.

Cp[9] :

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	2	6	8	9	7	6	4	12

$$S_e \rightarrow C_p S_e[0-8] = C_p S_e[0-3] + C_p S_e[4-8]$$

$$S_e = ar S_e[0-3] + ar S_o[5-9]$$

$$S_o \rightarrow C_p S_o[0-8] = C_p S_o[0-3] + C_p S_o[4-8]$$

$$S_o = ar S_o[0-3] + ar S_e[5-9]$$

Ex2:

ar[12] :

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	1	3	0	6	7	3	4	5	6	10	2

Delete 5th index.

Cp[11] :

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	1	3	0	6	3	4	5	6	10	2

$$S_e = C_p S_e[0-10] = C_p S_e[0-4] + C_p S_e[5-10]$$

$$S_e = ar S_e[0-4] + ar S_o[6-11]$$

$$S_o = C_p S_o[0-10] = C_p S_o[0-4] + C_p S_o[5-10]$$

$$S_o = ar S_o[0-4] + ar S_e[6-11]$$

// Generalization.

$$ar[N] : \begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & i-1 & i & i+1 & \dots & n-1 \\ a_0 & a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_{i-1} & a_i & a_{i+1} & a_{i+2} & \dots & a_{n-1} \end{array}$$

Delete i^{th} index.

$$cp[N-1] : \begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & i-1 & i & \dots & n-2 \\ a_0 & a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_{i-1} & a_{i+1} & a_{i+2} & \dots & a_{n-1} \end{array}$$

$$S_e[0 \dots N-1] = C_p S_e[0 \dots (i-1)] + C_p S_e[i \dots (n-2)]$$

$$S_e = arSe[0 \dots (i-1)] + arSo[(i+1) \dots (n-1)]$$

$$S_o[0 \dots N-1] = C_p S_o[0 \dots (i-1)] + C_p S_o[i \dots (n-2)]$$

$$S_o = arSo[0 \dots (i-1)] + arSe[(i+1) \dots (n-1)]$$

$$S_e = arSe[0 \dots (i-1)] + arSo[(i+1) \dots (n-1)]$$

$$= S_e[0 \dots i-1] + S_o[(i+1) \dots (n-1)]$$

$$S_e^s[L, R] = \begin{cases} L=0, PF_e^e(R) \\ L \neq 0, PF_e^e(R) - PF_e^{s-1}(i-1) \end{cases}$$

$$S_e = PF_{Even}[i-1] + PF_{Odd}[n-1] - PF_{Odd}[i]$$

$$S_o = arSo[0 \dots (i-1)] + arSe[(i+1) \dots (n-1)]$$

$$= S_o[0 \dots i-1] + S_e[(i+1) \dots (n-1)]$$

$$S_o = PF_{Odd}[i-1] + PF_{Even}[n-1] - PF_{Even}[i]$$

Code:

```
int specialIndexCount(int ar[N])  
  
    int pFE[N], pFO[N] // create, populate it.  
    int c = 0  
  
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)  
    {  
        // we are deleting ith index.  
        int Se = pFOdd(n-1) - pFOdd(i)  
        int So = pFEven(n-1) - pFEven(i)  
  
        if(i != 0)  
        {  
            Se = Se + pFEven(i-1)  
            So = So + pFOdd(i-1)  
        }  
  
        if(Se == So)  
            c++  
    }  
  
    return c
```

$$S_e = pFEven[i-1] + pFOdd[n-1] - pFOdd[i]$$

$$S_o = pFOdd[i-1] + pFEven[n-1] - pFEven[i]$$

TC: $O(N)$

SC: $O(N)$