Max Subarray Sum

Queries

Rainwater Trapping

Reattempt 1 → 23 - 24 Sept

2 → 25 Sept → 3 Oct

①

② Oct 2 Monday → Holiday

1. Given an integer array A, find max subarray sum out of all subarrays.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
A[7] :	-2	3	4	-1	5	-10	7

11

ans = 11

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
A[7] :	-3	4	6	8	-10	2	7

18

ans = 18

ar → N subarrays

cnt = $\frac{7 * 8}{2}$ = 28 $\frac{N * (N+1)}{2}$

	0	1	2	3	4
A →	4	5	2	1	6

sum = 18

	0	1	2	3	4
A →	-4	-3	-6	-9	-2
	-4	-3	-6	-9	-2

sum = -2

BF → go to every subarray, calculate sum, pick max sum

```
int ans
for (s=0 ; s<n ; s++) {
    for (e=s ; e<n ; e++) {
        sum=0
        for (i=s ; i<=e ; i++) {
            sum += arr[i]
        }
        ans = max (ans, sum)
    }
}
```

TC : $O(n^3)$

SC : $O(1)$

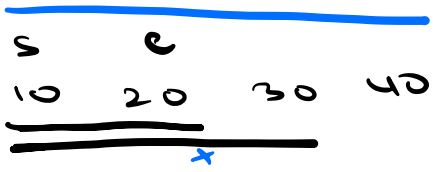
N^2 subarray

```
// create pf []
int ans
for (s=0 ; s<n ; s++) {                    s — e
    for (e=s ; e<n ; e++) {
        if (s==0) sum = pf [e]
        else {
            sum = pf [e] - pf [s-1]
        }
        ans = max (ans, sum)
    }
}
```

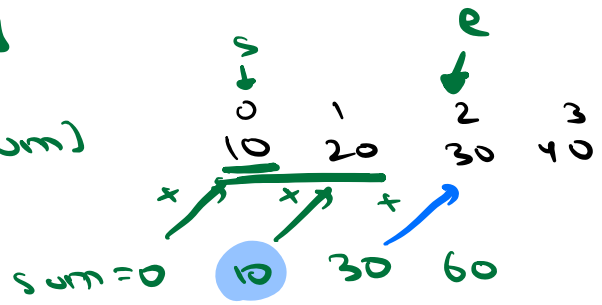
TC : $O(N^2)$

SC : $O(N)$

ans = -2 / INT_MIN




```
for (s = 0 ; s < N ; s++) {
    sum = 0
    for (e = s ; e < N ; e++) {
        sum += arr[e]
        print (sum)
        ans = max (ans, sum)
    }
}
```



TC: $O(N^2)$

SC: $O(1)$

s e sum

0 - 0 → arr[0] → valid subarray sum?

Case 1 : A : 4 2 1 6 7

complete arr

Case 2 : A : -4 -8 -9 -3 -5

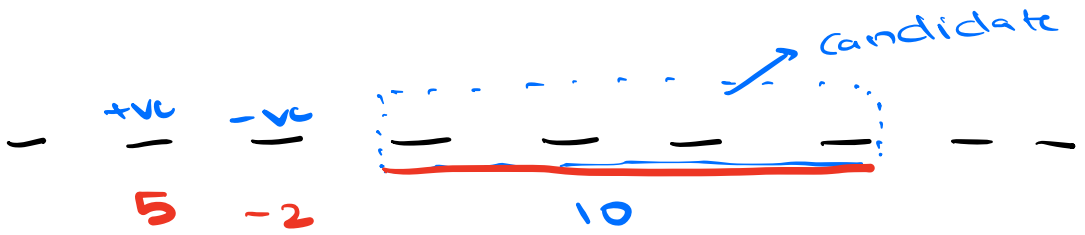
max of arr

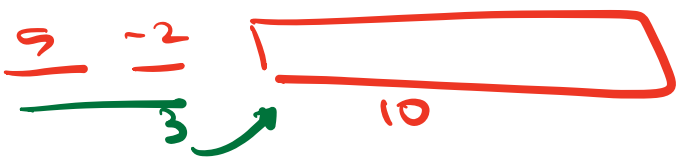
Case 3 :

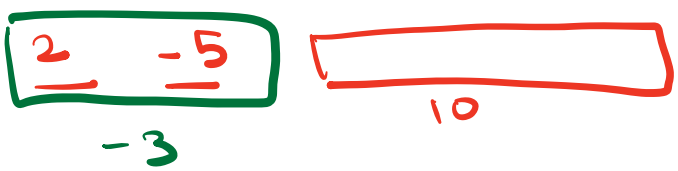
[-ve -ve -ve +ve +ve +ve -ve -ve]

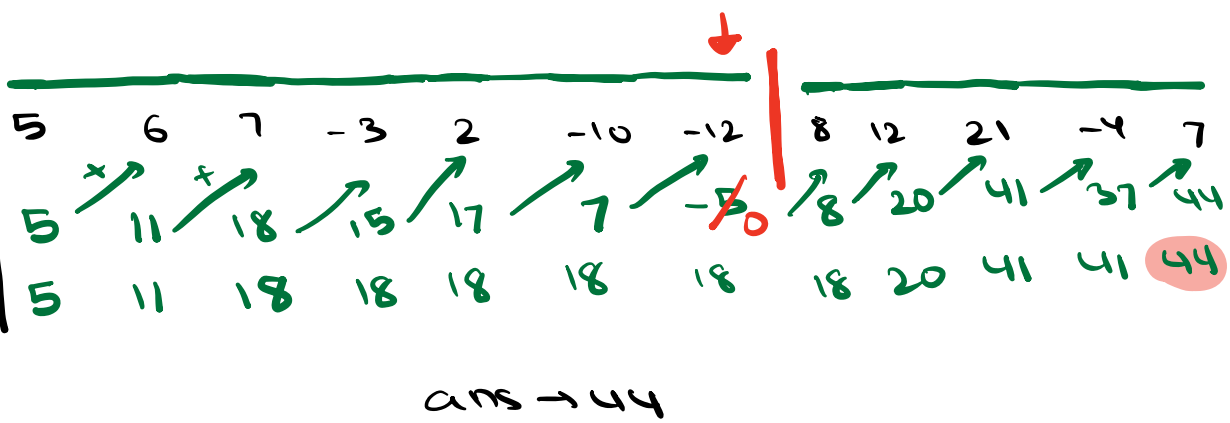
Case 4 :

[-ve -ve -ve +ve +ve +ve +ve]

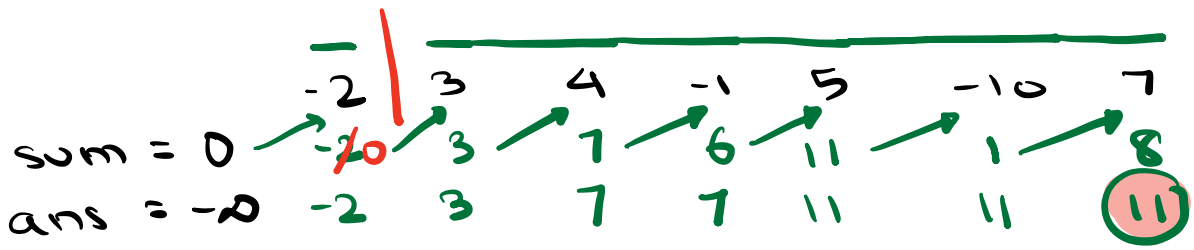


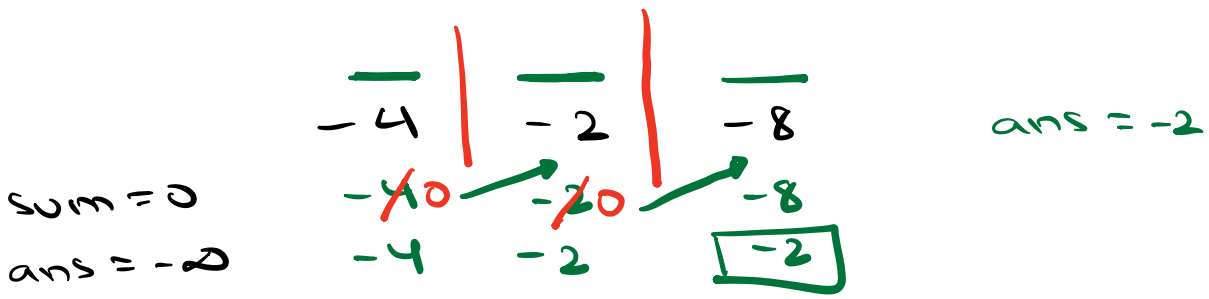






ans → 44





Kadane's algorithm

```
int sum = 0, ans = INT_MIN

for (i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) {

    sum += ar[i];
    if (sum > ans)
        ans = sum

    if (sum < 0)
        sum = 0
}
```

TC : O(N)
SC : O(1)

10 : 28

2. Given an integer array A where every element is 0, return final array after performing multiple queries.

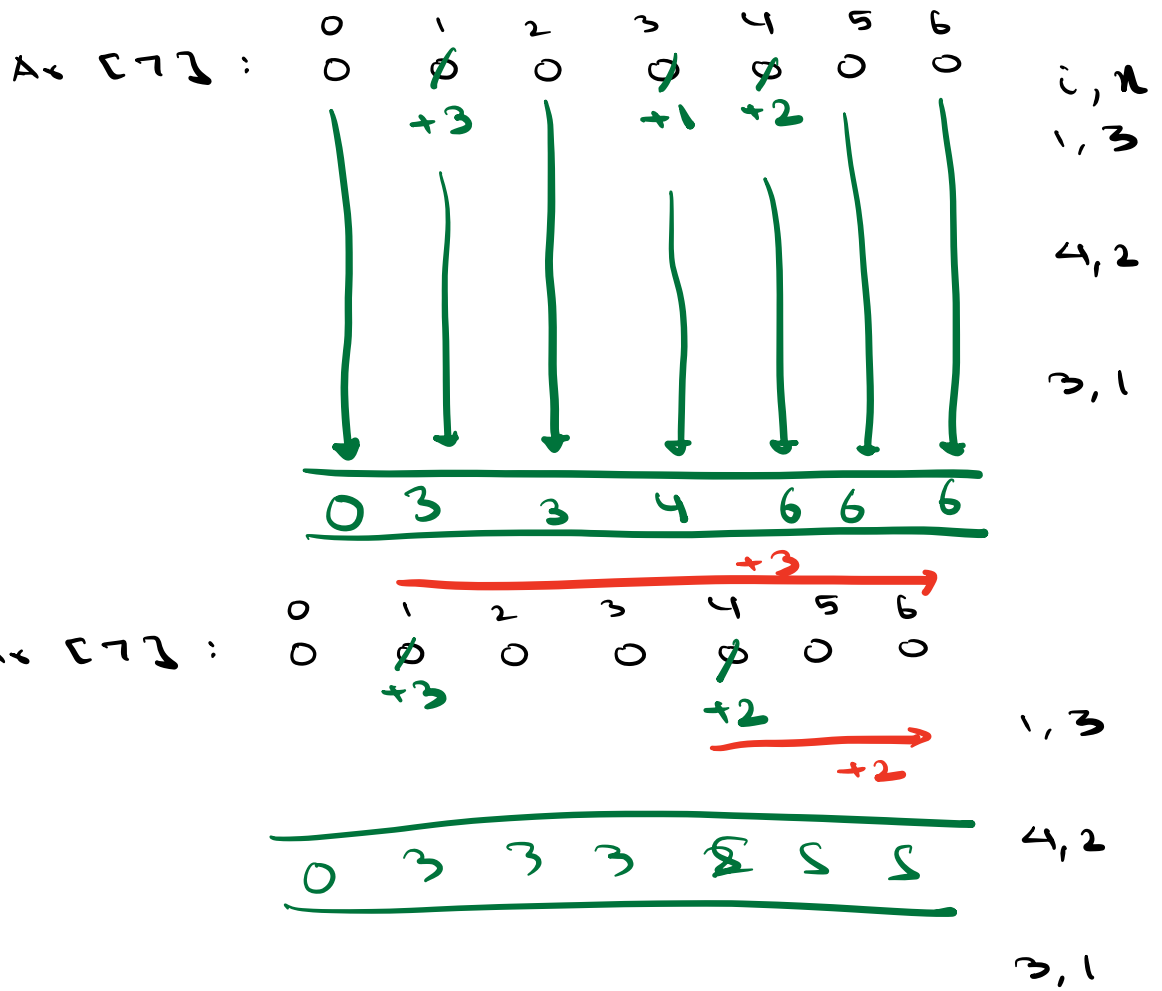
Query (i, x) : Add x to all nos. from idx i → N-1

Query (i, x) → Iterating from i → N-1 adding value x to arr[i]

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

Reach final array in less time

	0	1	2	3	4
A :	a_0	a_1	a_2	a_3	a_4
P[]	a_0	a_0+a_1	$a_0+a_1+a_2$	$a_0+a_1+a_2+a_3$	$a_0+a_1+a_2+a_3+a_4$



```
for (i=0 ; i<Q ; i++) {
    // i, x
    ar[i] += x
}

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

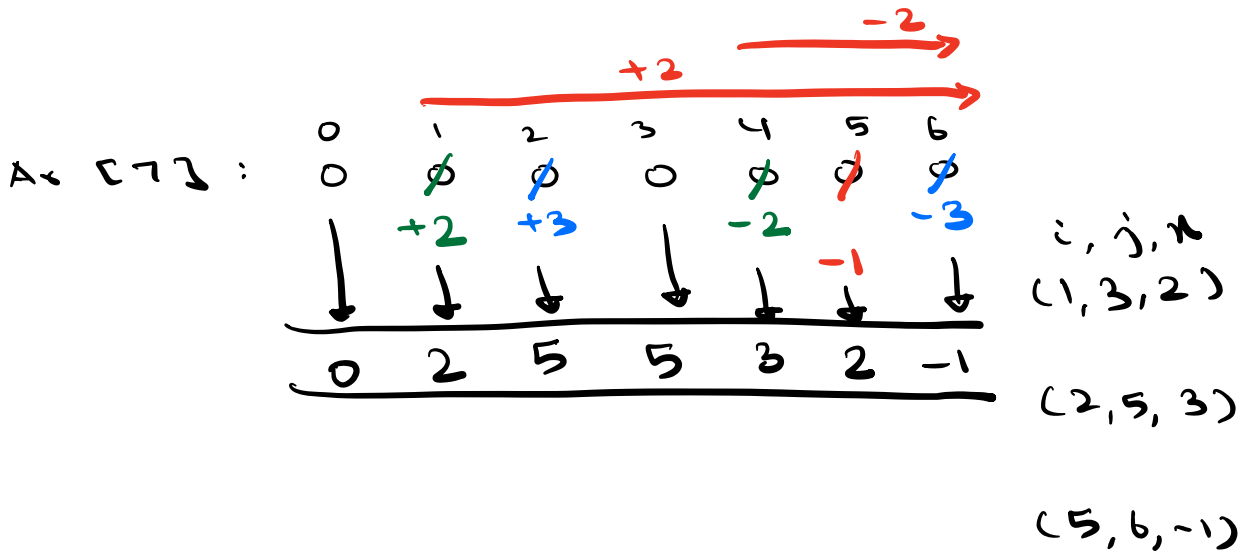
TC: O(Q+N)
SC: O(1)

3. Given an integer array A where every element is 0, return final array after performing multiple queries.

Query (i, j, x): Add x to all nos. from idx i → j (i <= j)

Ar[7]:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	+2	+2	+2				i, j, x
0	2	2	2	0	0	0	→ (1, 3, 2)
		+3	+3	+3	+3		
0	2	5	5	3	3	0	→ (2, 5, 3)
					-1	-1	
0	2	5	5	3	2	-1	(5, 6, -1)



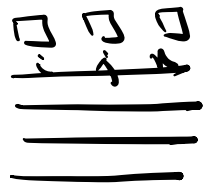

```
for (q=0 ; q<Q ; q++) {
    // i, j, x
    ar[i] += x
    if (j+1 < n)
    ar[j+1] -= x
}
```

TC: O(Q+N)
SC: O(1)

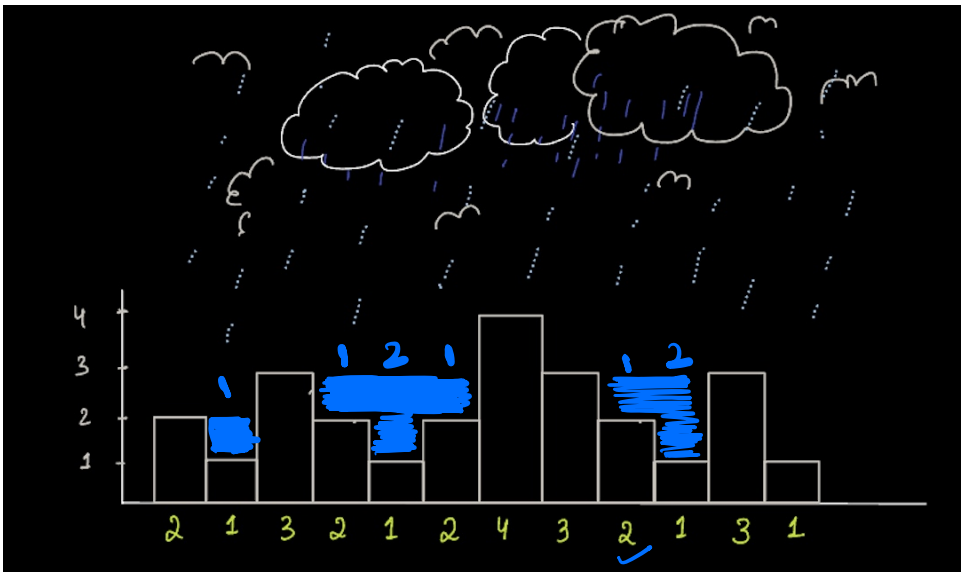
```
for (i=1 ; i<N ; i++) {
    ar[i] = ar[i-1] + ar[i]
}
pf[i] = pf[i-1] + ar[i]
```

Queries → 2D array

q x 3

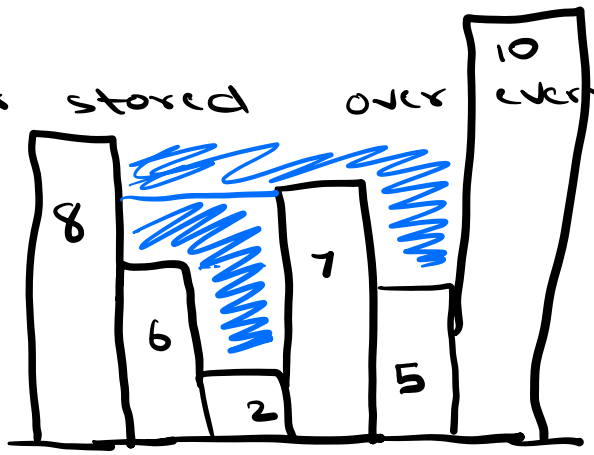


4. Given N buildings with height, find rain water trapped between buildings.



ans = 8

Water stored over every building ?

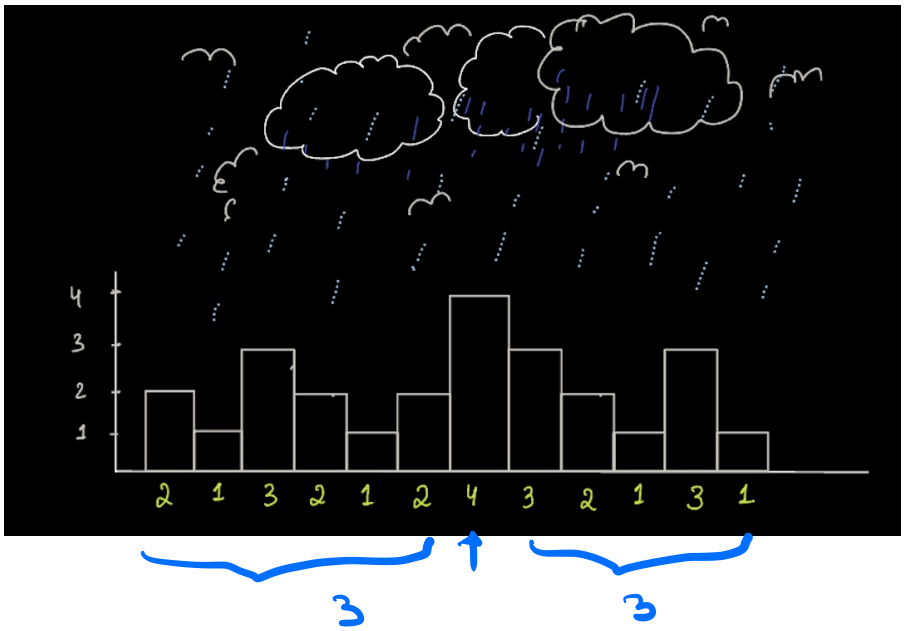


min (left, right) - ht of building

↓ left max

↓ right max

Water = min (lmax, rmax) - ht of building



min(3,3)

3 - 4

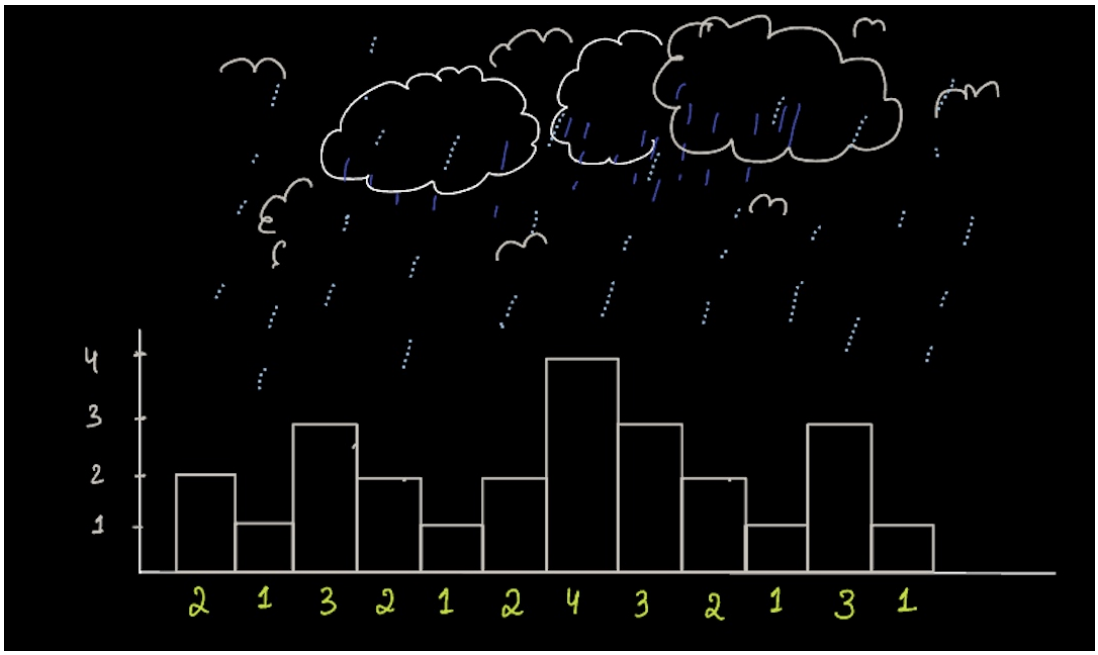
= -1

BF :

```
int ans=0
for (i=1 ; i <= N-2 ; i++) {

    // ith building -> lmax and rmax
    int lmax = 0
    for (j=0 ; j < i ; j++) {
        lmax = max(lmax, h[j])
    }
    int rmax = 0
    for (j=i+1 ; j < N ; j++) {
        rmax = max(rmax, h[j])
    }

    int water = min(lmax, rmax) - h[i]
    if (water > 0)
        ans += water
}
```

TC: $O(N^2)$

SC: $O(1)$



lmax	0	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
rmax	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	1	0
Water	-2											1

```
int ans = 0
int lmax[N], rmax[N]

lmax[0] = 0
for (i = 1 ; i < N ; i++) {
    // lmax[i]      (0 - i-1)
    lmax[i] = max(lmax[i-1], h[i-1])
}
```

lmax[i] → 0 → i-1

lmax[i-1] → 0 → i-2

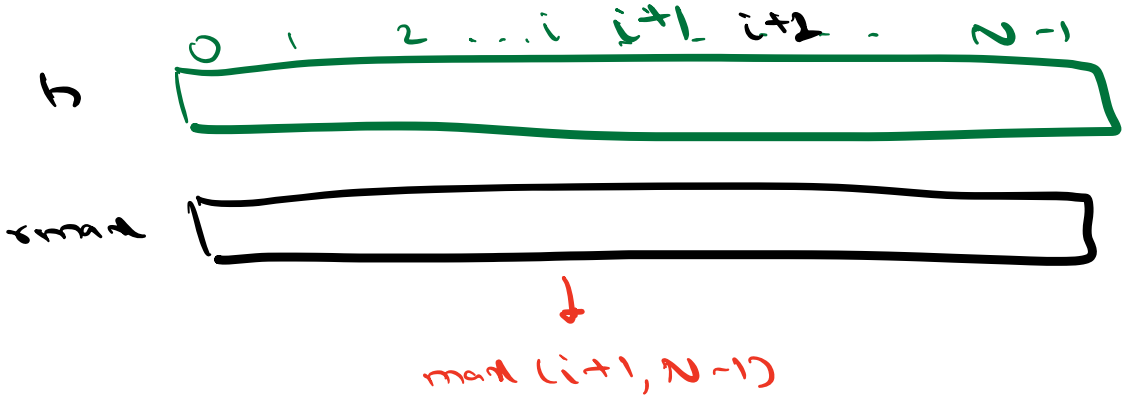
h[i-1] → i-1

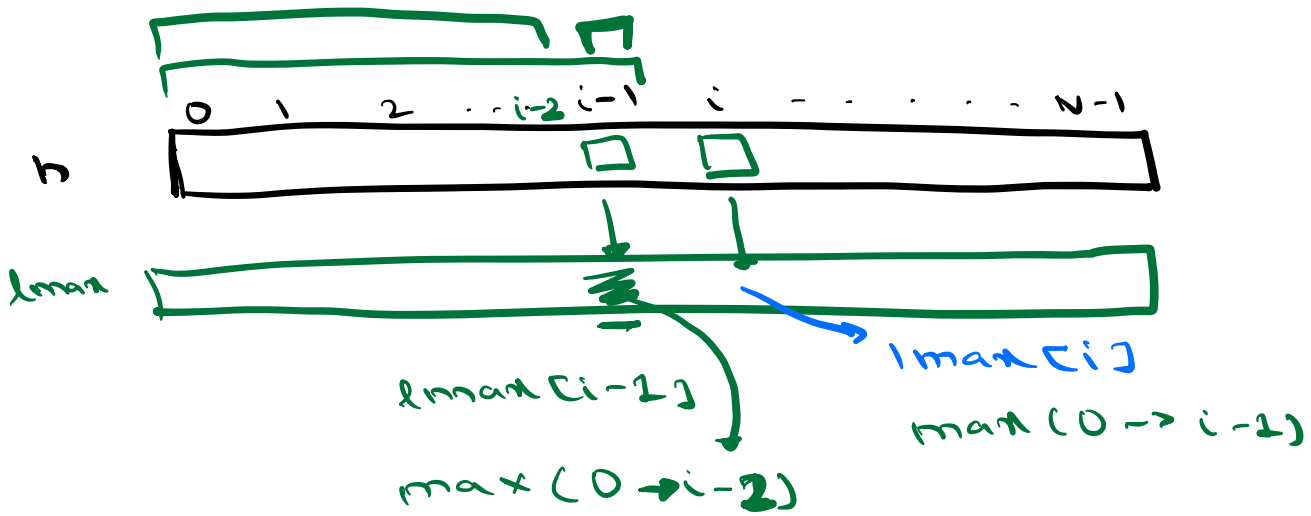
```
rmax[N-1] = 0

for (i = N-2 ; i ≥ 0 ; i--) {
    rmax[i] = max(rmax[i+1], h[i+1])
}
```

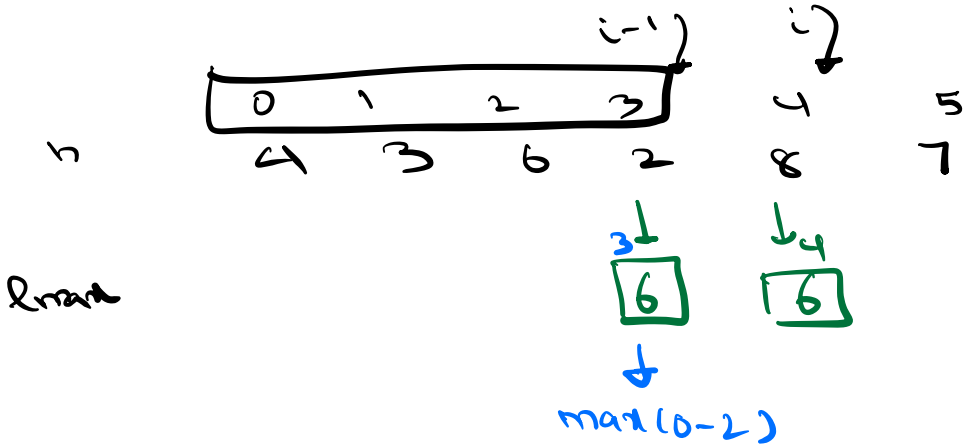
`rmax[i]` → $i+1 \to N-1$; `h[i+1]` → $i+2 \to N-1$

```
int ans = 0
for (i = 1 ; i ≤ N-2 ; i++) {
    water = min(lmax[i], rmax[i]) - h[i]
    if (water > 0)
        ans += water
}
```

TC : O(N) SC : O(N)







i=3

	0	1	2	3	4
ar →	2	4	6	8	9
		6	12	20	

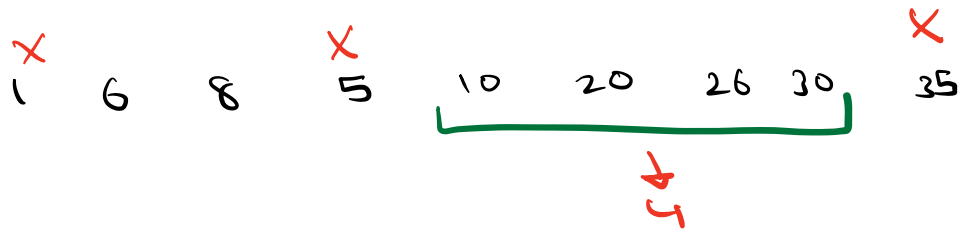
pf[3] = pf[2] + a[3]

a[3] = a[2] + a[3]

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

a[2] = a[1] + a[2]

pf = pf + curr



/2

/3

① n3

② n

			X						X			
	6	30	1		12	5		24	36	30	35	
cnt=0	1	2	X	0	1	X	0	1	2	3	0	
ans=0	1	2	X		2	2		2	2	3	3	