

**Program Name-** Find the number of sub-arrays having even sum

**Project Category-** Arrays, Mathematical

**Programming Paradigm Used-** Cumulative Sum, Modular Operations

### **Examples-**

We have to find the number of subarrays whose sum is an even number.

For example the array- {1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 1} has 9 such possible subarrays-  
These are-

- 1) {1, 2, 2, 3} → Sum = 8
- 2) {1, 2, 2, 3, 4} → Sum = 12
- 3) {2} → Sum = 2 (At index 1)
- 4) {2, 2} → Sum = 4
- 5) {2, 2, 3, 4, 1} → Sum = 12
- 6) {2} → Sum = 2 (At index 2)
- 7) {2, 3, 4, 1} → Sum = 10
- 8) {3, 4, 1} → Sum = 8
- 9) {4} → Sum = 4

### **O(N<sup>2</sup>) Time and O(1) Space method [Brute Force]-**

We can simply generate all the possible sub-arrays and find whether the sum of all the elements in them is an even or not. If it is even then we will count that sub-array otherwise neglect it.

### **O(N) Time and O(1) Space Method [Efficient]-**

If we do compute the cumulative sum array in **temp[]** of our input array, then we can see that the sub-array starting from **i** and ending at **j**,  
has an even sum if **temp[j] if (temp[j] – temp[i]) % 2 = 0**

Or in other words, **temp[j] = temp[i]** [By considering that modulo operation has been done]

So, instead of building a cumulative sum array we will build a cumulative sum modulo 2 array, and find how many times 0 and 1 appears in **temp[]** array using handshake formula.  $[n * (n-1) / 2]$

**Note-**

There are two codes of this project-

→  $O(N^2)$  Time and  $O(1)$  Space

→  $O(N)$  Time and  $O(1)$  Space