Given an integer array nums, find the sum of the elements between indices i and j ($i \le j$), inclusive.

Example:

```
Given nums = [-2, 0, 3, -5, 2, -1]

sumRange(0, 2) \rightarrow 1

sumRange(2, 5) \rightarrow -1

sumRange(0, 5) \rightarrow -3
```

Note:

- You may assume that the array does not change.
- There are many calls to *sumRange* function.

Answer:

Here is one technique used often in 1-dim dp problems, i.e. Cumulative Sum or CS. For example, we do CS on [1, 2, 3], then we get [1, 3, 6].

The main purpose of CS is to find the sum of elements between two indices in $\mathcal{O}(1)$ time.

Obviously, sumRang(i, j) = cnums[j] - cnums[i-1] where cnums is the array after $Cumulative\ Sum$ -ing with the setting that cnums[-1] = 0.

Code:

```
class NumArray(object):
    def __init__(self, nums):
        csums = [0] + nums
        for i in range(len(nums)):
            csums[i + 1] += csums[i]
            self.csums = csums

def sumRange(self, i, j):
        csums = self.csums
        assert -1 < i < len(csums) and -1 < j < len(csums)
        return csums[j + 1] - csums[i]</pre>
```

Question:

- Does "the array doesn't change" mean that it can't be modified?
- If it can't be modified, is it suitable to use another array which is the modified version?