

Competitive Programming

Lesson #4 Prefix Sum Arrays!

Google Classroom Code: slwprdp





Intuition

Given an array and Q queries find the sum from L_Q to R_Q for each query.

Example:

[8,5,1,6,2]

L: 3 R: 5 Ans: 9

L: 1 R: 2 Ans: 13

L: 4 R: 4 Ans: 12

L: 1 R: 5 Ans: 22



How can we do this?

For each query loop from L to R in the array and calculate the sum



What if Q is
up to 10⁵
and array
size is up
to 10⁵?
O(QN) time
TOO SLOW!



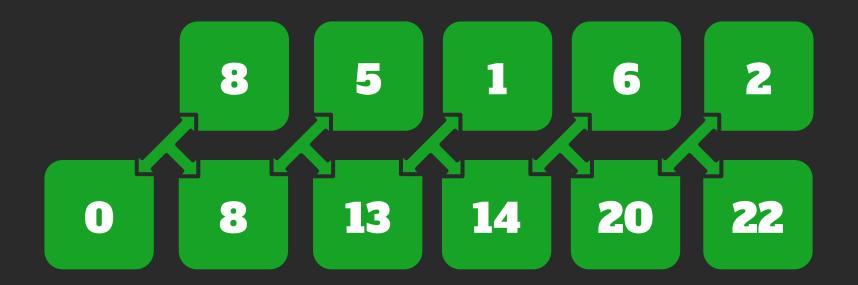
CAN IT BE FASTER?









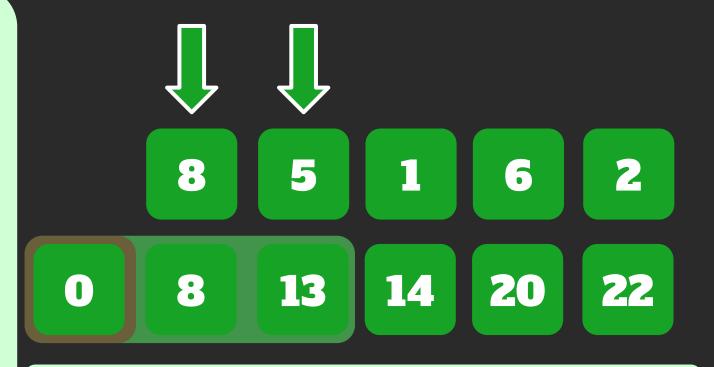


Prefix Sum Array in Motion



How can we use a PSA to calculate range sums?

HAnswerSA[3]
contains the
sum of all
elements up
to index i-1
(0 indexed
array)

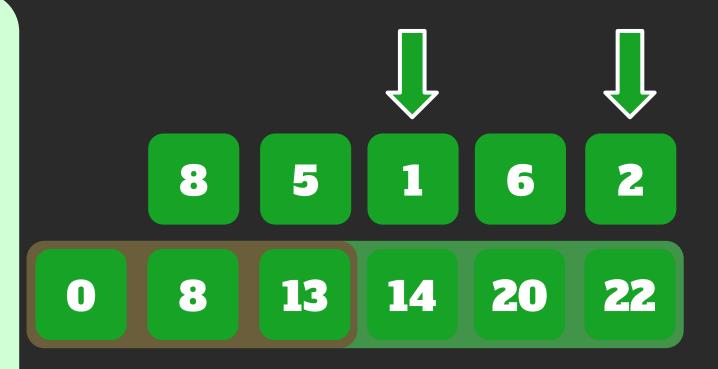


Example: Sum from arr[0] to arr[1]



How can we use a PSA to calculate range sums?

HiAntswells A [9i] contains the sum of all elements up to index i-1 (0 indexed array)

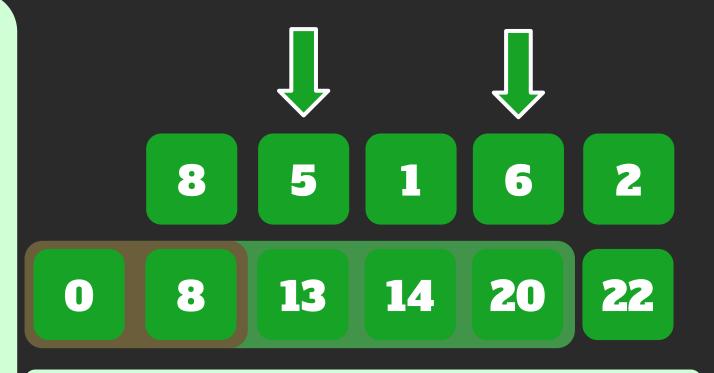


Example: Sum from arr[2] to arr[4]



How can we use a PSA to calculate range sums?

HAnswerSA[2]
contains the
sum of all
elements up
to index i-1
(0 indexed
array)



Example: Sum from arr[1] to arr[3]



WARNING!

CAUTION

Be careful of off by one errors due to 0-indexed arrays or 1-indexed queries etc...









Any Questions?





Using PSA Example

Example:

[8,5,1,6,2]

L: 3 R: 5

L: 1 R: 2

L: 4 R: 4

L: 1 R: 5

PSA

[0,8,13,14,20,22]

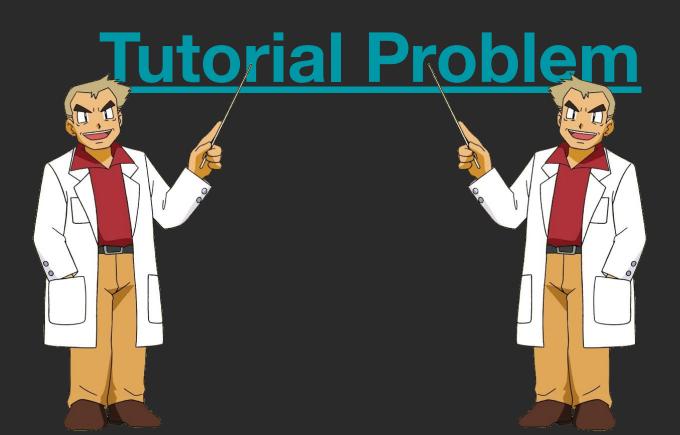
PSA[5] - PSA[2]

PSA[2] - PSA[0]

PSA[4] - PSA[3]

PSA[5] - PSA[0]





Classroom code: slwprdp

```
import java.io.*;
    import java.util.*;
    public class Deforestation {
        public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
           BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
           StringTokenizer st;
            int N = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
            int[] massPSA = new int[N+1];
           for (int i = 1: i < N+1: i++) {
               massPSA[i] = massPSA[i-1] + Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
           int Q = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
           for (int i = 0; i < 0; i++) {
                st = new StringTokenizer(br.readLine());
                int L = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken())+1;
                int R = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken())+1;
                System.out.println(massPSA[R] - massPSA[L-1]);
26 }
```



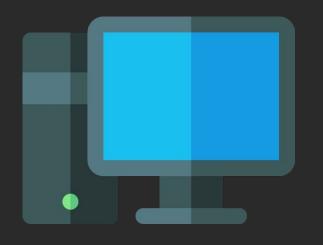
CHALLENGE PROBLEM







Homework Practice



Easy Medium Hard Hard





Quiz/Mock Contest

November 1st



Quiz/Mock Contest Info

- Friendly Contest
- Can Form Groups
- Score purely on points
- Based on our Lessons

Scoring:

- 3 problems each worth 100 points.
- Partial points qiven



SIGN UP FORM









Discord: **QWBUScbMzz**

Classroom code: slwprdp

