

## Subarray Sum Equals K

[Solution](#)

Given an array of integers and an integer  $k$ , you need to find the total number of continuous subarrays whose sum equals to  $k$ .

Example 1:

**Input:** nums = [1,1,1], k = 2  
**Output:** 2

Note:

1. The length of the array is in range [1, 20,000].
2. The range of numbers in the array is [-1000, 1000] and the range of the integer  $k$  is [-1e7, 1e7].

Hide Hint #1

Will Brute force work here? Try to optimize it.

Hide Hint #2

Can we optimize it by using some extra space?

Hide Hint #3

What about storing sum frequencies in a hash table? Will it be useful?

Hide Hint #4

$sum(i,j) = sum(0,j) - sum(0,i)$ , where  $sum(i,j)$  represents the sum of all the elements from index  $i$  to  $j-1$ . Can we use this property to optimize it.

Java



```

1 class Solution {
2     public int subarraySum(int[] nums, int k) {
3         int sum = 0;
4         int count = 0;
5         for(int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
6             sum += nums[i];
7             if(map.containsKey(sum - k)) {
8                 count += map.get(sum - k);
9             }
10            map.put(sum, map.getOrDefault(sum, 0) + 1);
11        }
12
13        return count;
14    }
15 }
```

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