

# Arithmetic progression

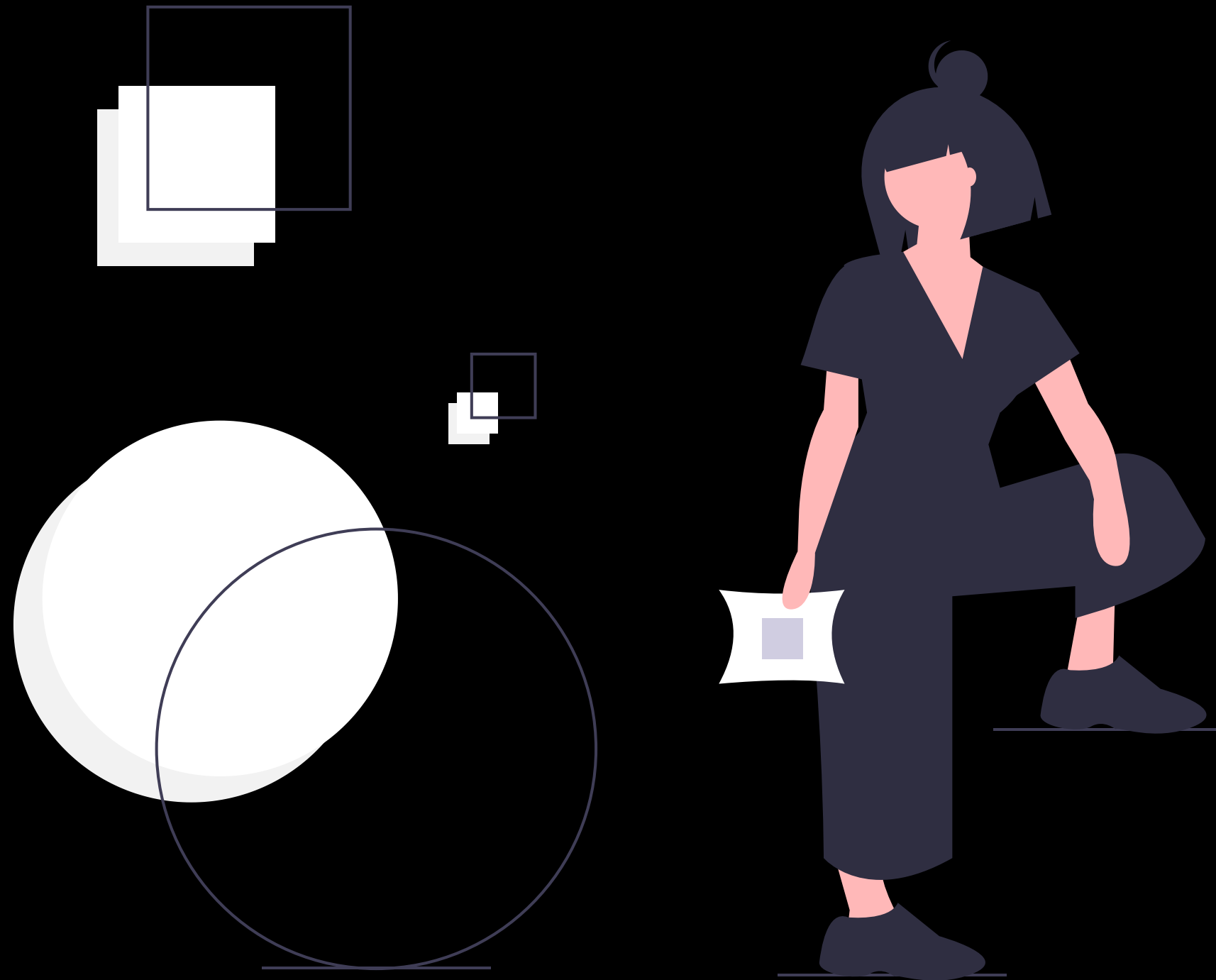
● Example :  $n=4$   
2 5 8 11

● Sum Of Numbers From  $a_1$  to  $a_n$  :  
$$((a_1 + a_n) * n) / 2$$

● Sum Of Numbers From  $a_1$  to  $a_n$  :  
$$((2a_1 + (n-1) * d) * n) / 2$$



# Geometric Progression



● Example :  $n=4$   
 $1\ 2\ 4\ 8$  ratio=2

● Sum= $S_n$   
 $r$ =ratio

● 
$$S_n = \frac{(a-r^n)}{(1-r)}$$

# Power and Logarithm



●  $\text{power}(x,0)=1$

●  $\text{power}(x,1)=x$

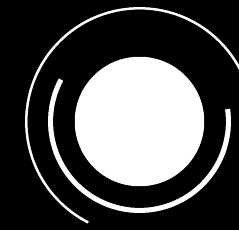
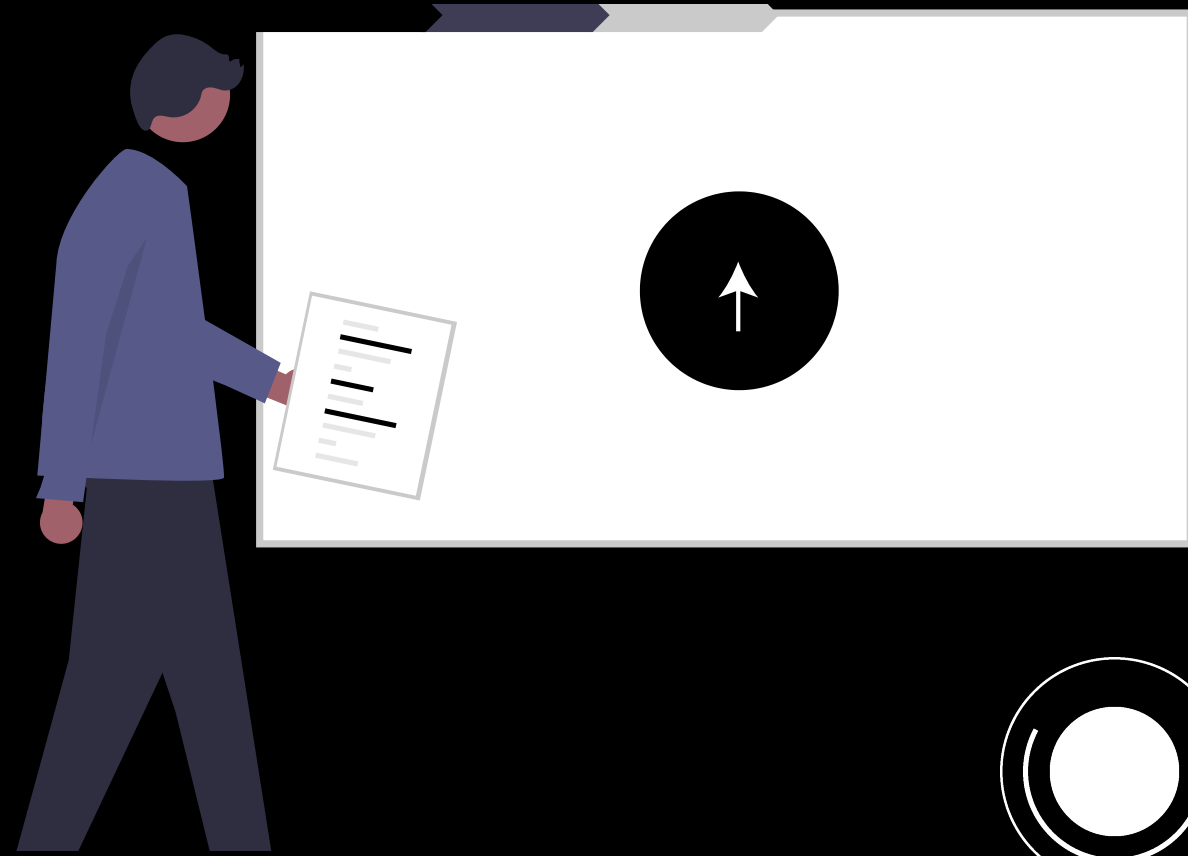
●  $\text{power}(x,2)=x*x$

●  $\log_2(\text{power}(2,4))=\log_2(16)=4$

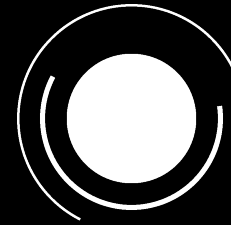
●  $\log_2(\text{power}(2,3))=\log_2(8)=3$

●  $\log_3(\text{power}(3,3))=\log_3(27)=3$

# Cumulative Sum



**problem : given  $t$  queries every query contains 2 integers  $l$  and  $r$  find the sum from  $l$  to  $r$**



**query Example :**

**array: 1 2 3 4 5**

**sum: 1 3 6 10 15**

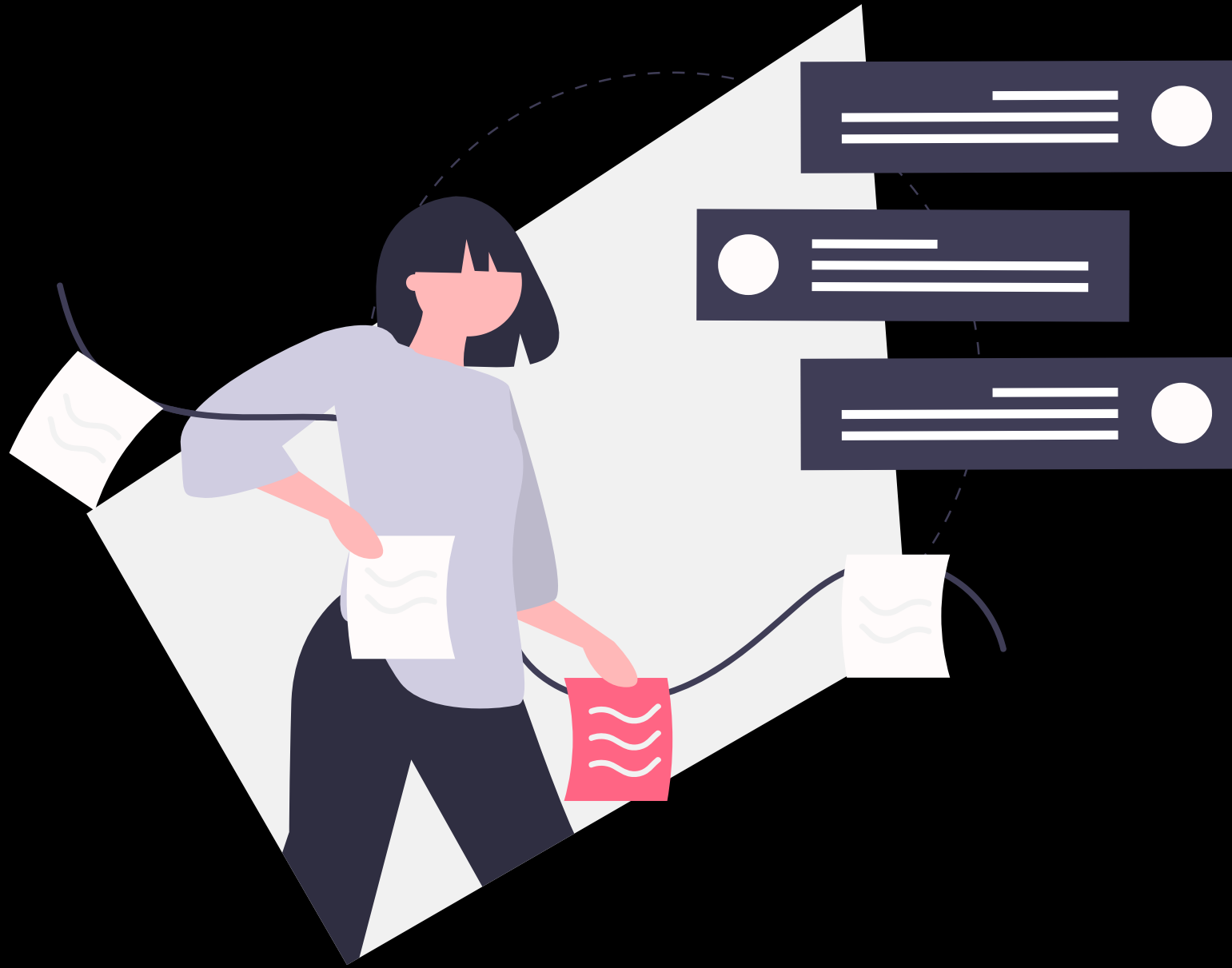


**sum from  $l$  to  $r$  =**



**if ( $l > 0$ ) {sum[r]-sum[-1];}  
else {sum[r];}**

# Ranged sum



**Example :**

**array : 0 0 0 0 0 0**

**queries example:**

**$l=2$   $r=4$**

**$l=1$   $r=4$**

**$arr[L] += 1; arr[r+1] += -1;$**

**array : 1 1 0 0 0 -2**

**$if (i) \{ arr[i] += arr[i-1]; \}$**

**array : 1 2 2 2 2 0**