

Prefix Sum — Complete Explanation

■ What is Prefix Sum?

The Prefix Sum is a technique used to quickly calculate the sum of elements in a range of an array. It precomputes cumulative sums so that any range query can be answered in $O(1)$ time.

■ Example: 5 Days of Profit

Suppose profits = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]

We want to find total profit from Day 2 to Day 4. Without prefix sum, we sum manually ($20+30+40 = 90$).

■ Step 1: Build Prefix Sum Array

$\text{prefix}[i]$ = sum of all elements from index 0 to i

Example:

prefix = [10, 30, 60, 100, 150]

■ Step 2: Find Range Sum Efficiently

Formula: $\text{sum}(L, R) = \text{prefix}[R] - \text{prefix}[L - 1]$

Example: Profit from Day 2 to Day 4 (index 1–3):

$\text{sum}(1,3) = 100 - 10 = 90$

■ Java Code Example

```
int[] profits = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};  
int n = profits.length;  
int[] prefix = new int[n];
```

```
prefix[0] = profits[0];  
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {  
    prefix[i] = prefix[i - 1] + profits[i];  
}
```

```
int L = 1, R = 3;  
int total = prefix[R] - (L > 0 ? prefix[L - 1] : 0);
```

```
System.out.println("Total profit: " + total);
```

■■■ Disadvantages of Prefix Sum

- Works only for static arrays (no updates)
- Only useful for sum queries
- Extra memory for prefix array
- No real-time updates

■ Real-Time Example: YouTube Views Count

Daily views = [100, 200, 150, 300, 250]

Prefix = [100, 300, 450, 750, 1000]

Views from Day 2 to Day 5 = $\text{prefix}[4] - \text{prefix}[0] = 900$

YouTube uses prefix sum logic to quickly show total views gained over any period.

■ Top 10 Prefix Sum Problems on LeetCode

1■■■ [Range Sum Query -

Immutable](<https://leetcode.com/problems/range-sum-query-immutable/>)

2■■■ [Subarray Sum Equals K](<https://leetcode.com/problems/subarray-sum-equals-k/>)

3■■■ [Find Pivot Index](<https://leetcode.com/problems/find-pivot-index/>)

4■■■ [Minimum Value to Get Positive Step by Step

Sum](<https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-value-to-get-positive-step-by-step-sum/>)

5■■■ [Continuous Subarray

Sum](<https://leetcode.com/problems/continuous-subarray-sum/>)

6■■■ [Maximum Size Subarray Sum Equals

k](<https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-size-subarray-sum-equals-k/>)

7■■■ [Subarray Sums Divisible by

K](<https://leetcode.com/problems/subarray-sums-divisible-by-k/>)

8■■■ [Sum of All Odd Length

Subarrays](<https://leetcode.com/problems/sum-of-all-odd-length-subarrays/>)

9■■■ [Product of Array Except

Self](<https://leetcode.com/problems/product-of-array-except-self/>)

■ [Range Sum Query 2D -

Immutable](<https://leetcode.com/problems/range-sum-query-2d-immutable/>)

■ Summary

■ Prefix Sum helps compute range sums in $O(1)$

■ Best for static data like profits or view counts

■ Used in problems like Kadane's Algorithm and HashMap Prefix Sums

■ Also extends to 2D Prefix Sums for matrix problems