**E. Count the Subarrays.**

Attempted by: **848**

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Accuracy: **73%**

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Maximum Points: **20**

/

29 Votes

/

Binary Search, Prefix-Sums, Sorting

**PROBLEM**

**EDITORIAL**

**MY SUBMISSIONS**

**ANALYTICS**

[**DISCUSSIONS**](https://www.hackerearth.com/practice/algorithms/searching/binary-search/practice-problems/algorithm/d-30/discussion/)NEW

You are given an array of N  numbers. Count the number of subarrays having the absolute value of sum strictly greater than K  i.e |sum|>K **.**

**Input Format**

* The first line contains a positive integer T, the number of test cases.
* Each test case contains a single integer N which denotes the number of elements in the array.
* The next line contains  N  space separated integers A1,A2,A3,....,AN denoting the elements in the array.

**Output Format**

For each test case print the answer in a new line.

**Constraints**

* 1<=T<=103
* 1<=N<=2∗105
* 1<=K<=1018
* |Ai|<=109
* The sum of N over all test cases does not exceed 2∗105

**SAMPLE INPUT**

2

3 2

2 -2 3

5 0

2 -3 0 3 2

**SAMPLE OUTPUT**

2

13

**Explanation**

1. In the first Test Case, the subarrays with sum greater than 2 are

{3}  Sum=3

{2,-2,3} Sum= 2 -2 + 3 = 3

2. In the 2nd test Case, there are total 15 subarrays.

All except {0}  {-3,0,3} have sum greater than 0.