

Q Given an array of integers arr, return the no. of subarrays with an odd sum.

→ Since the answer can be very large, return it modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

① arr → [1, 3, 5]  
ans → 4

↳ [1], [3], [5], [1, 3, 5]  
1 3 5 9

② arr → [2, 4, 6]  
ans → 0

[1 2 4]

ans → 2

1 → 1 ✓  
1 2 → 3 ✓  
1 2 4 → 7 ✓  
2 → 2  
2 4 → 6  
4 → 4  
→ x

[a, b, c, d, e] f  
[ ]  
a+b a+b+c+d+e

TC →  $O(n^2)$

~~a+b~~ + ~~c+d+e~~ - ~~a~~ - ~~b~~

even = even + even

even = odd + odd

odd = even + odd

↓ ↓  
odd - even = odd

①

②

even - odd = odd

Arr → 2 4 1 6  
psum → 2 6 7 13  
odd - even = odd  
13 - 8 = 5 ✓  
13 - 6 = 7 ✓

arr → 2 1 4 3 2  
psum → 2 3 7 10 12

even - odd = odd

12 - 3 = 9

12 - 7 = 5

1 - 2

9

odd - even

2 3 4 5 1 4  
psum → 2 5 9 14 15 19

odd → ~~1~~ ~~2~~ 3

even → ~~1~~ ~~2~~

ans → 1

if (sum is odd)  
ans += even + 1

else if  
ans += odd

Q Given an integer array, return an answer array such that ans[i] is equal to the product of all the elements except arr[i].

→ Cannot use % or / operations!

Eg: arr → [1, 2, 3, 4]

[24, 12, 8, 6]  
2x3x4 1x3x4 1x2x4 1x2x3

4 5 1 8 2 80  
4 5 1 8 2 64  
4 5 1 8 2 320  
4 5 1 8 2 40  
4 5 1 8 2 160

left 1 4 20 20 160

right 80 16 16 2 1

ans[i] → 80 64 320 40 160

left[i] \* right[i]

Faulty keyboard

→ writing on a faulty keyboard, when typing a character, the key might get long pressed, and the character will be printed more times.

→ examine the typed characters of the keyboard.

→ true → if it is possible that it was your friend's name.

Eg: "mannu" typed = "mnnnnu" true

Eg: "salil" typed = "salil" true

Eg: "shree" typed = "shree" false

mannu m a a n n n n u true

name: m a n n u  
typed: m m a a n n u  
name: s u m e e t  
typed: s s u m e e t

name: a b c c  
typed: a c

i = j

j++

i++

j = i-1

j++

else return false.

name: a a b  
typed: b b

name: a a b b c  
typed: a a b b c c c c c

name: a a b b c  
typed: a a a b b b c c c c c

name: a b c d  
typed: a b c