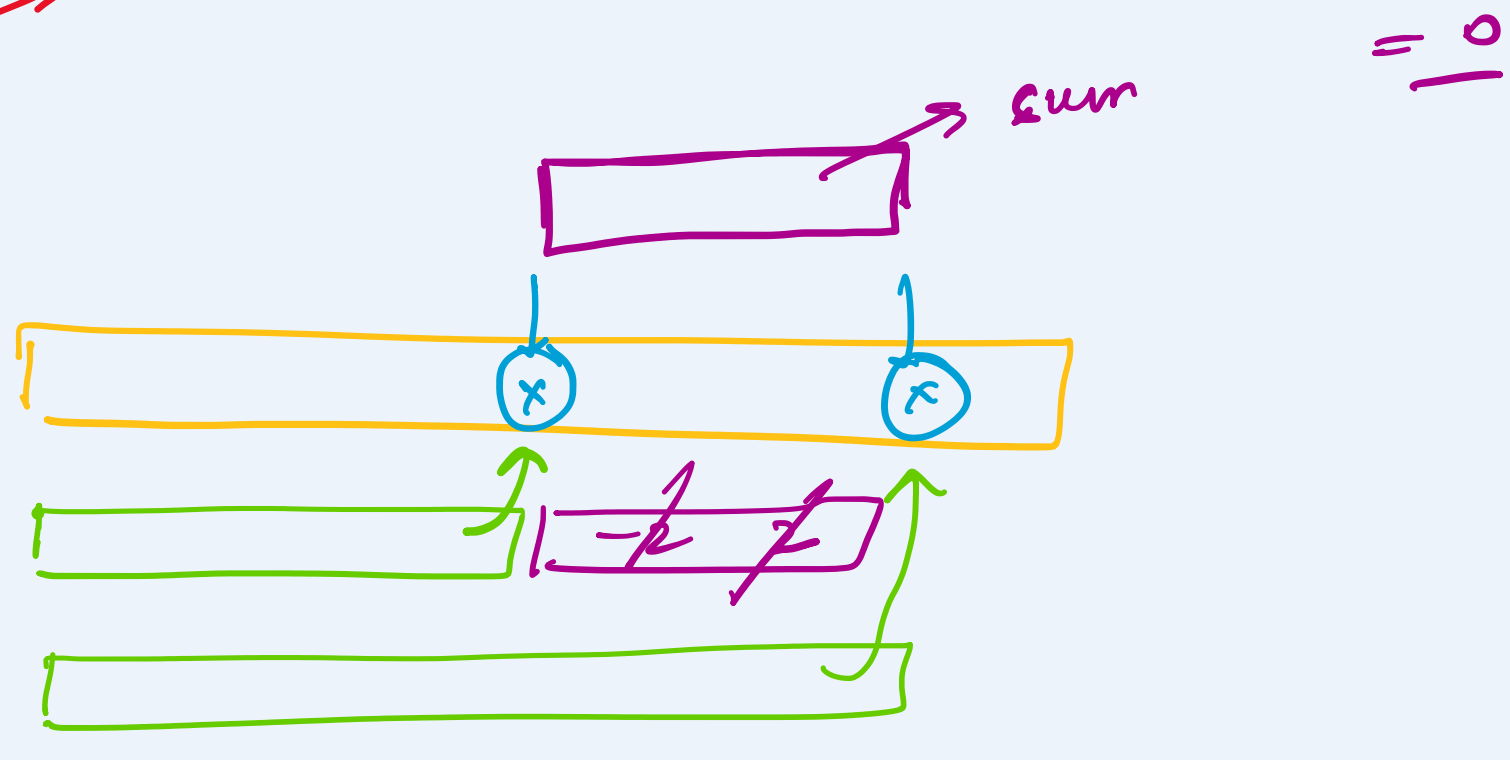


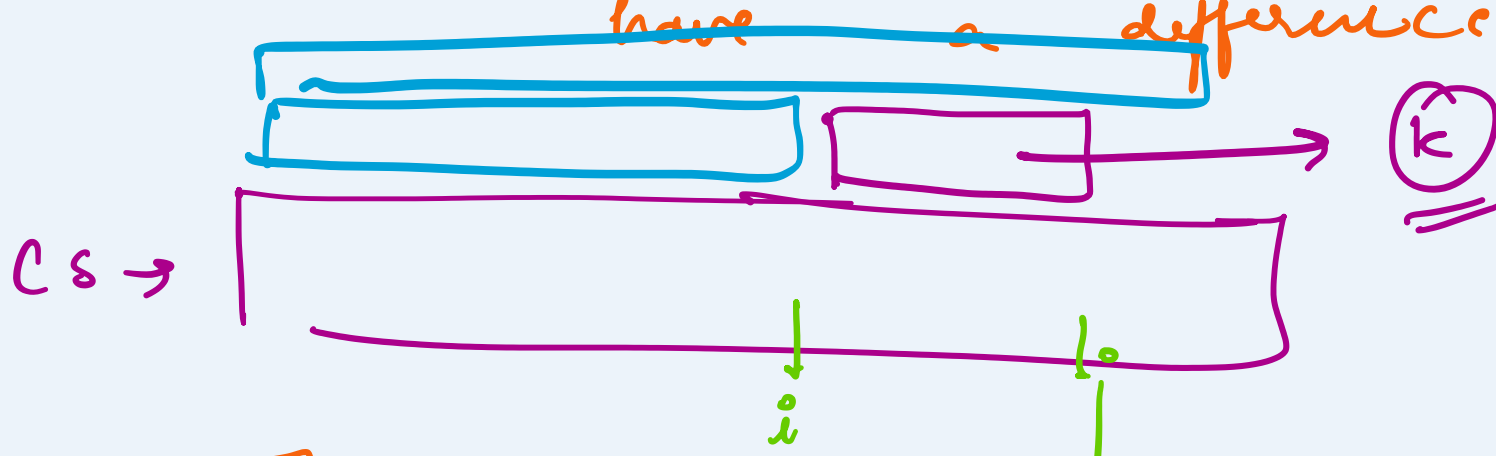
arr \rightarrow [3 2 5 -1]

cum sum \rightarrow [3 5 10 9]

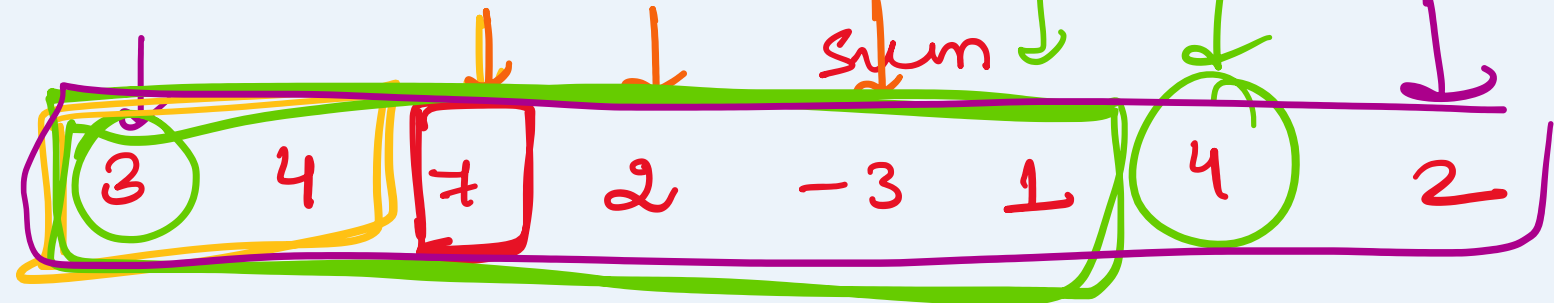


① If the cumm sum upto two indices is same, then the sum of elements lying between those indices is zero.

② If the cum sum of two indices is i & j , have a difference k .



$cs[j] - cs[i] = k \rightarrow cs[j] - k = cs[i]$



Hashmap

<key, value>

sum occurrence of sum

k = 7

sum = 3 7 14 16 13 14 18 20

count = 0 1 2 3 4

sum - k = -4

14 - 7 = 7

0	1
3	1
7	1
14	1
16	1
13	1
18	1
20	1

18 - 7 = 11

20 - 7 = 13

Longest consecutive sequence

Q \rightarrow [2, 12, 9, 16, 10, 5, 3, 20, 25, 11, 1, 8, 6]

