

Q1) Given an array of size N , having all 0s and given q queries (i, val) . For each query add val for all elements $[i, N-1]$

i	val	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	4	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3
7	6	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4

\sum

0 0 3 3 3 7 7 13 13 13 13 13

A

for ($i=0$; $i < q$; $i++$) {

TC: $O(NQ)$

SC: $O(1)$

 ind = $Q[i][0]$

 val = $Q[i][1]$

 for ($j = \text{ind}$; $j < N$; $j++$) {

 → Bottleneck

 A[j] += val

}

{ $a_0 a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4$ }

Pf sum
array

{ $a_0 a_0 a_0 a_0 a_0$ }
 $a_1 a_1 a_1 a_1$
 $a_2 a_2 a_2$
 $a_3 a_3$
 a_4

$a_0 \rightarrow [0, N-1]$

$a_1 \rightarrow [1, N-1]$

$a_2 \rightarrow [2, N-1]$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3
+3

i	val
2	3
5	4
7	6

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
0 0 3 0 0 4 0 6 0 0 0 3
+4
+6
Pf sum

0 0 3 3 3 7 7 13 13 13 13

`for(i=0; i < q; i++) {`

|
 $\text{ind} = \Phi[i][0]$
 $\text{val} = \Phi[i][1]$
 $A[\text{ind}] += \text{val}$
|
3

$T.C: O(q+N)$
 $S.C: O(1)$

`for(i=1; i < N; i++) {`
|
 $A[i] = A[i-1] + A[i]$
|
3

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Q2) Given an array of size N , having all 0s and given q queries (i, val) . For each query add val for all elements $[i, j]$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccc}
 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\
 \{ & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0 \} \\
 +2 & +2 & +2 & +2 & +2 \\
 +1 & +1 & +1 & +1 & +1 & +1 \\
 \hline
 -3 & -3 & -3
 \end{array}$$

i	j	val
1	5	2
2	7	1
4	6	-3

$$[0 \ 2 \ 3 \ 3 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

Brute force [still work]

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccc}
 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\
 \{ & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0 \} \\
 +2 & +2 & +2 & +2 & +2 & +2 & +2 & +2 \\
 \text{Need} & & & & & & & \text{don't need} \\
 -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 \\
 \hline
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}$$

→

i	j	val
1	5	2
2	7	1
4	6	-3

$$\text{ind}_2 = N-1$$

for($i=0; i < q; i++$) {

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{ind}_1 = Q[i][0] \quad \text{val} = Q[i][2] \\ \text{ind}_2 = Q[i][1] \end{array} \right.$$

TC: $O(N+q)$
SC: $O(1)$

$$A[\text{ind}_1] += \text{val}$$

if ($\text{ind}_2 \neq N-1$) {

$$A[\text{ind}_2+1] -= \text{val}$$

}

for($i=1; i < N; i++$) {
 3
 $A[i] = A[i-1] + A[i]$

$\{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$

+2 -2

+1

-1

i	j	val
1	5	2
2	7	1
4	6	-3

-3 +3

0 2 1 0 -3 0 -2 3 -1 0 0

Ans: 0 2 3 0 0 0 -2 1 0 0 0

$$l \leq r$$

Q3) Given an array, find max subarray sum.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6
 -3 2 4 -1 3 -4 3

Ans: 8

i) Find all subarray sums [Brute force]

$\text{for}(l=0; l < N; l++) \{$

TC: $O(N^2)$

SC: $O(1)$

$\quad \quad \text{for}(r=l; r < N; r++) \{$

$\quad \quad \quad \text{sum}[l:r] \quad // \text{ur pf sum}$

3

Kadane's algorithm

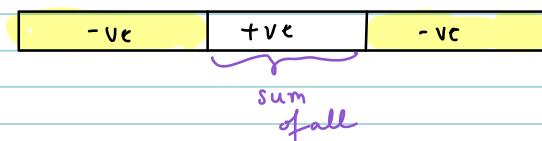
Case 1) If all elements are positive than answer is sum of all

[2, 4, 5, 1, 3] sum = 15

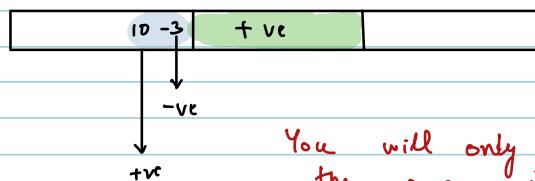
Case 2) If all elements are negative, max will be ans

[-8, -4, -2, -10] sum = -2

Case 3)



Case 4)



You will only carry forward the sum if $\text{sum} > 0$

1	2	3	4	-3	+ ve	
---	---	---	---	----	------	--

7+

-----	--	--	--

o

\sum	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
sum = 0	5	6	7	-3	2	-10	-12	8	12	-4	7	-23
maxsum = -∞	5	11	18	15	17	7	20	8	20	16	23	21

\sum	-2	-3	-4	-13
sum = 0	20	20	40	1
maxsum = -∞	-2	-2	-2	1

sum = 0, maxsum = -∞

for ($i=0$; $i < N$; $i++$) {

```

    sum = sum + A[i]
    if (sum > maxsum) {
        maxsum = sum      # store end index
    }
    if (sum < 0) {
        sum = 0           # neglect this
    }
}
```

HW: Max subarray start & end index

HW

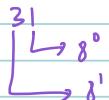
Break (10:30 - 10:40)

Halloween & Christmas
are same for soft

31 OCT

25 DEC

$$(31)_8 = (25)_{10}$$



$$1 \times 8^0 + 3 \times 8^1 = 25$$

$\max(\text{subsum}(0), \text{sub}(1) \dots \text{subarr}(N-1))$

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(Q4) Max value for the given expression

$$f(i, j) = |A[i] - A[j]| + |i - j|$$

Ex) $\{ \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 3, & 7, & 8, & 1, & 2, & 10, & 6, & 9 \end{matrix} \}$

$|x| \rightarrow$ absolute value

$$\text{abs}(x) = \max(x, -x)$$

$|-3| \rightarrow 3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{abs}(-3) &= \max(-3, 3) \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{abs}(-7) = \max(-7, -(-7))$$

$$= \max(-7, 7) = 7$$

$$f(i, j) = |A[i] - A[j]| + |i - j|$$

$\{ \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 3, & 7, & 8, & 1, & 2, & 10, & 6, & 9 \end{matrix} \}$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} i & j & |A[i] - A[j]| & |i - j| \\ \hline 3 & 5 & |1 - 10| & + |3 - 5| = 9 + 2 = 11 \end{array}$$

$$7 \quad 0 \quad |9 - 3| + |7 - 0| = 13 \text{ Ans}$$

$$3 \quad 7 \quad |1 - 9| + |3 - 7| = 8 + 4 = 12$$

1) Try all pairs

TC: $O(N^2)$

Q →

{ 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 }
 $A_{ans} = 9$

$$\max (A[i] - A[j])$$

Take diff max - min val

$$\max (A[i] - A[j]) \rightarrow ans = 9$$

Q2)

$$|A[i] - A[j]| + (i-j)$$

have mod

No mod

$$|A[i] - A[j]| + (i-j)$$

$$|x| \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \\ -x \end{cases}$$

$$|A[i] - A[j]| \rightarrow \max \begin{cases} A[i] - A[j] + (i-j) \\ A[j] - A[i] + (i-j) \end{cases}$$

Max

$$\begin{cases} A[i] + i - A[j] - j \\ A[j] - A[i] + (i-j) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} (A[i] + i) - (A[j] + j) \\ (A[j] - j) - (A[i] - i) \end{cases}$$

$$A[j] - j - A[i] + i$$

$$A[i] = A[i] + i$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A[i] - A[j] + (i-j) = (A[i]+i) - (A[j]+j) \\ A[j] - A[i] + (i-j) = (A[j]-j) - (A[i]-i) \end{array} \right. \rightarrow$$

$$\{ \overset{0}{3}, \overset{1}{7}, \overset{2}{8}, \overset{3}{1}, \overset{4}{2}, \overset{5}{10}, \overset{6}{6}, \overset{7}{9} \}$$

$$\max(A[i] - A[j]) = \max - \min$$

$$\max(A'[j] - A'[i]) \quad A'[i] = A[i] + i$$

Ans: 13

$$A[i] + i$$

$$A[i] - i$$

$$A'[i] = A[i] - i$$

$$\max(A'[i] - A'[j])$$

$$|A[i] - A[j]| + |i - j|$$

$$A[i] - A[j] \xrightarrow{i-j}$$

$$A[j] - A[i] \xrightarrow{j-i}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A[i] - A[j] + i - j &\longrightarrow (A[i] + i) - (A[j] + j) \\
 A[i] - A[j] + j - i &\longrightarrow (A[i] - i) - (A[j] - j) \\
 A[j] - A[i] + i - j &\longrightarrow (A[j] - j) - (A[i] - i) \\
 A[j] - A[i] + j - i &\longrightarrow (A[j] + j) - (A[i] + i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A[i] - A[j]$$

Approach 2 #

$$A[j] - A[i]$$

		creat	2 arrays	
mod	+ve	$x \rightarrow$	$x[i] = A[i] + i$	$\max(x) - \min(x)$
mod	-ve	$y \rightarrow$	$y[i] = A[i] - i$	$\max(y) - \min(y)$

$$\text{maxv} = -\infty \quad \text{minv} = \infty$$

for ($i=0$; $i < N$; $i++$) {

TC: $O(N)$

SC: $O(1)$

$$\begin{cases} \text{maxv} = \max(\text{maxv}, A[i] + i) \\ \text{minv} = \min(\text{minv}, A[i] + i) \end{cases}$$

3

$$\text{ans1} = \text{maxv} - \text{minv}$$

$$\text{maxv} = -\infty \quad \text{minv} = \infty$$

for ($i=0$; $i < N$; $i++$) {

$$\begin{cases} \text{maxv} = \max(\text{maxv}, A[i] - i) \\ \text{minv} = \min(\text{minv}, A[i] - i) \end{cases}$$

3

$$\text{ans2} = \text{maxv} - \text{minv}$$

return $\max(\text{ans1}, \text{ans2})$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6
{-3 2 4 -1 5 4 3}

sum \rightarrow max subarray ending at index i

where index i is always included