

M - 560. Subarray Sum Equals K

Given an array of integers `nums` and an integer `k`, return the total number of subarrays whose sum equals to `k`.

A subarray is a contiguous non-empty sequence of elements within an array.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1]`, `k = 2`

Output: 2

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3]`, `k = 3`

Output: 2

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 2 * 10^4$

$-1000 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 1000$

$-10^7 \leq k \leq 10^7$

Solution:

```
class Solution {
    public int subarraySum(int[] nums, int k) {
        int sum=0, count=0;
        for(int i=0; i<nums.length; i++){
            sum=0;
            for(int j=i; j<nums.length; j++){
                sum+=nums[j];
                if(sum==k)
                    count++;
            }
        }
        return count;
    }
}
```

Optimal Solution:

```
class Solution {
    public int subarraySum(int[] nums, int k) {
        int preSum=0, count=0;
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> hashmap=new HashMap<>();
        hashmap.put(0,1);

        for(int i=0; i<nums.length; i++){
            preSum+=nums[i];
            if(hashmap.containsKey(preSum-k)){
                count+=hashmap.get(preSum-k);
            }
            hashmap.put(preSum, hashmap.getOrDefault(preSum,0)+1);
        }
        return count;
    }
}
```

