

Array: Prefix Sum

Question 1

Given N array elements and Q queries on same array.
for each query, calculate sum of all elements in a
given range $[L, R]$. $0 \leq L, R < n$ and $L \leq R$

eg $a[10] =$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
-3	6	2	4	5	2	8	-9	3	1

$Q = 6$

$0 \leq L \leq R < n$

0	4	8	= 5 + 2 + 8 + -9 + 3 = 9
1	3	7	= 10
2	1	3	= 12
3	0	4	
4	6	9	
5	7	7	= -9

let say, we have 2 arrays : $L[Q]$, $R[Q]$

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

if for each query, we get $L[i]$, $R[i]$

sum = 0;

for ($j=L[i]$; $j \leq R[i]$; $++j$) {

sum = sum + $a[j]$;

} \rightarrow max iterations
= N

```

    }
    print(sum)
}

```

TC: $O(8 \times N)$

SC: $O(1)$

Given Indian team scores for first 10 overs of batting.
After every over, current score is given.

Overs:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Scores:	2	8	14	29	31	49	65	79	88	97

1. Total runs scored in last over.

$$\rightarrow 97 - 88 = 9$$

2. Total runs scored in last 5 overs.

$$\rightarrow \text{score}[6-10]$$

$$\text{score}[1-10] = \text{score}[1-5] + \text{score}[6-10]$$

$$\text{score}[6-10] = \text{score}[1-10] - \text{score}[1-5]$$

$$97 - 31$$

$$= 66$$

3. Total run scored in 7th over ?

$$\rightarrow \text{score}[7-7] = 65 - 49$$

$$= 16$$

If we have a cumulative array, we can answer the range queries faster.

$$pf[n] \quad pf[i] = a[0] + a[1] + \dots + a[i]$$

$$pf[0] = a[0]$$

$$pf[1] = a[0] + a[1]$$

$$pf[2] = a[0] + a[1] + a[2]$$

$$pf[3] = a[0] + a[1] + a[2] + a[3]$$

⋮

$$pf[i] = pf[i-1] + a[i]$$

$$\Rightarrow pf[0] + a[1]$$

$$\Rightarrow pf[1] + a[2]$$

$$\Rightarrow pf[2] + a[3]$$

How to create pf array?

$$pf[0] = a[0]$$

for ($i=1$; $i < n$; $++i$) {

$$pf[i] = pf[i-1] + a[i]$$

}

Coming back to Question 1

If we create pf array on array $a[n]$

$a[10] =$

⁰ -3	¹ 6	² 2	³ 4	⁴ 5	⁵ 2	⁶ 8	⁷ -9	⁸ 3	⁹ 1
			↓				↓		
			L				R		

$$pf[R] = \text{sum}[0, R]$$

SUMPL[R] = ?

$$\text{sum}[0, R] = \text{sum}[0, L-1] + \text{sum}[L, R]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sum}[L,R] &= \text{sum}[0,R] - \text{sum}[0,L-1] \\ &= \text{pf}[R] - \text{pf}[L-1] \end{aligned}$$

Code

Pf [n]

$$pf[0] = a[0]$$

```
for (i=1; i<n; ++i) {
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$$pf[i] = pf[i-1] + a[i]$$

} \rightarrow N iterations

3

```
for ( i=0; i<8; ++i) {
```

→ 8 iterations

// $L[i], R[i] \Rightarrow$ left index, right index

if ($L(i) == 0$)

$$\text{sum} = \text{pf}(\mathbf{R}[i])$$

else

$$\text{sum} = \text{pf}[R[i]] - \text{pf}[1[i]-1]$$

| if input is $[0, \infty]$

$$aws = pf[R]$$

```
print (sum)
```

3

TC: $O(N+8)$

OK

$$O(\max(N, B))$$
 $[0, 3)$ 

pf [3]

SC: $O(N)$

Instead of creating new pf[] array, we can modify existing array.

$$pf[0] = a[0]$$

$$pf[1] = a[0] + a[1]$$

$$pf[2] = a[0] + a[1] + a[2]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow pf[0] \\ & pf[1] = a[0] + a[1] \\ & \downarrow pf[1] \\ & pf[2] = a[1] + a[2] \\ & \vdots \\ & \downarrow pf[i] \\ & pf[i] = a[i] + a[i-1] \end{aligned}$$

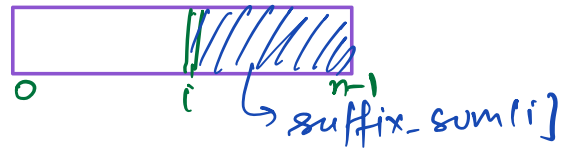
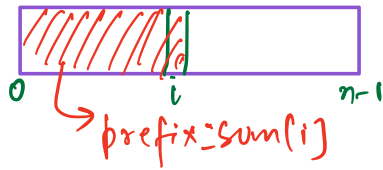
for (i=1; i<n; ++i) {
 a[i] = a[i] + a[i-1];
}

This will reduce

SC: $O(1)$

NOTE: This can only be done if you are allowed to modify the input array.

1. If you do sum from index 0 (from start)
 $\Rightarrow \text{sum}(0 \dots i) = \text{prefix-sum}[i]$
2. If you do sum from index n-1 (from end)
 $\Rightarrow \text{sum}(i \dots n-1) = \text{suffix-sum}[i]$



Question 2 : Equilibrium Index

Given N array elements, count number of equilibrium index.

→ index i is equi. index iff
 $\overset{\text{left}}{\text{sum}[0, i-1]} = \overset{\text{right}}{\text{sum}[i+1, n-1]}$
 (before i) (after i)

if $i=0$
 left sum = 0

if $i=n-1$
 right sum = 0

eg

	0	1	2	3
$a[i]$	-3	2	4	-1
left	0	-3	-1	3
right	5	3	-1	0

equal

count = 1

1. Create prefix sum array : $pf[n]$

count = 0

→ N iterations

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

if ($i=0$)

left = 0

```

else
    left = pf[i-1] // sum [0, i-1]
if (i == n-1)
    right = 0
else
    right = pf[n-1] - pf[i] // sum [i+1, n-1]
if (left == right)
    count++
}
print(count)

```

TC : $O(N)$
 SC : $O(N)$
 ↳ pf array

Question 3

Given N array elements & Q queries.

for each query $[L, R]$, find number of even numbers in the given range.

$a[] = 2 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 9$

$b[] = 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0$

↳ same as sum of elements in a given range