

## Today's Content:

→ max subarray sum ✓

→ max submatrix sum 25<sup>th</sup> Problem Solving

→ row-wise column wise sorted max submatrix sum ✓

→ find max no of 1's in any row - 3 ✓

→ Max absolute diff : 25<sup>th</sup> problem solving

## Max Subarray Sum:

Given  $arr[N]$  find max subarray sum  
 $\rightarrow \{ \text{Continuous part of } arr[] \}$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  order

Ex1:  $arr[7] = \{ 3 \quad 2 \quad -6 \quad \boxed{8 \quad 2} \quad -9 \quad 4 \}$  ans = 10  
sum = 9  
sum = 10

Ex2:  $arr[7] = \{ -3 \quad \boxed{2 \quad 4 \quad -1 \quad 3} \quad -4 \quad 3 \}$  ans = 8  
sum = 8

Idea  $\rightarrow$  Sort  $arr[]$ : If we sort, it affects array

$\hookrightarrow$  for every subarray  $[i, j]$ : Revise Subarrays

: Iterate get sum & get overall max  $\Rightarrow T: O(N^2 * N) : \underline{O(N^3)}$

: Get sum of subarray  $[i, j]$  using pf[]  $T: O(N^2 * 1) : O(N^2)$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  sc:  $O(N)$  ...  $O(1)$   
pf[n] size

## Optimization:

Case I: If all  $arr[i] > 0$

$arr = 4 \ 2 \ 1 \ 6 \ 7$

ans = sum of all  $arr[i]$  elements

Case II: If all  $arr[i] < 0$

$arr = -4 \ -8 \ -9 \ -3 \ -5$

ans = max of  $arr[i]$  data

Case-III:  $arr[i]$ : -ve front +ve mid -ve back  
< 0 > 0 < 0

ans = sum of all the elements

If we include elem left over all sum reduce

Case-IV:  $arr[i]$ : 

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

  
man sub  $arr[i]$  sum  
→  $arr[5] > 0$ , If we consider sum increase

Case-V:  $arr[i]$ : 

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

  
man sub  $arr[i]$  sum  
 $arr[5] < 0$   
 $arr[4] > 0$ , say  $arr[4] + arr[5] > 0$

Idea: We will carry sum, if sum > 0

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\ \text{ar}[ ] = & 5 & 6 & 7 & -3 & 2 & -10 & -12 & 8 & 12 & 21 & -4 & 7 \end{array}$$

$$S = 0 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 18 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 17 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow \underset{0}{-5} \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 41 \rightarrow 37 \rightarrow 44$$

$$a = \text{INT\_MIN} \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 18 \rightarrow 18 \rightarrow 18 \rightarrow 18 \rightarrow 18 \rightarrow 18 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 41 \rightarrow 41 \rightarrow 44$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ \text{ar}[ ] = & -3 & 6 & -2 & 4 & -5 & 2 & 1 & -6 \end{array}$$

$$S = 0 \rightarrow \underset{0}{-3} \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{ans} = \text{INT\_MIN} \rightarrow -3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 8$$

### Kadane's Algo

$$\text{int subSum}(\text{int ar}[ ], \text{int n}) \{ \text{TC: } O(N) \text{ SC: } O(1) \}$$

$$\text{int sum} = 0, \text{ ans} = \text{ar}[0] \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{ar}[0] \text{ is valid subarray sum} \\ \text{ans} = \text{INT\_MIN} \end{array} \right.$$

$$i = 0; i < n; i++ \{$$

$$\text{sum} = \text{sum} + \text{ar}[i]$$

$$\text{if}(\text{sum} > \text{ans}) \{ \text{ans} = \text{sum} \}$$

$$\text{if}(\text{sum} < 0) \{ \text{sum} = 0 \}$$

$$\}$$

$$\text{return ans;}$$

$$\text{ar}[ ] = \{ -6 \quad -8 \quad -3 \quad -7 \}$$

$$\text{sum} = 0 \rightarrow \underset{0}{-6} \rightarrow \underset{0}{-8} \rightarrow \underset{0}{-8} \rightarrow -7$$

$$\text{ans} = -6 \rightarrow -6 \rightarrow -6 \rightarrow -3 \rightarrow -3$$

Please 2/3 mins 4 days run on your own.

**TODO**

Find how to calculate start & end index of subarray with max sum

3Q) Given binary mat[N][M], row-wise sorted find max  
no. of 1s in a row.

mat[6][7]:  $a = 2$ , ans =  $M - a = 7 - 2 = 5$

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

Idea: 1) Iterate on every row get total 1s & get overall max

T.C:  $O(N \times M)$  S.C:  $O(1)$

2) Find the 1<sup>st</sup> column which contains 1s = a

Initialize  $a = M$  // Edge Case

ans =  $M - a$

↳ no. of columns

$a = 0$  ✗

$M$   
mat[2, 5] =

0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0

T.C:  $O(N \times M)$  S.C:  $O(1)$

Optimize calculate of  $a$  : // 1<sup>st</sup> col which contains 1

$a = 7$

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

$a = 6$

$a = 5$

$a = 4$

$a = 3$

$a = 2$  : 1<sup>st</sup> col with 1

$ans = m - a = 7 - 2 = 5$

$a = 5$

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1
3	0	0	1	1	1
4	0	0	0	1	1

$a = 4$

$\rightarrow a = 3$

$\rightarrow a = 2$

$\rightarrow ans = 5 - 2 = 3$

int max1's (int mat[N][M]) { TC:  $O(N+M)$  SC:  $O(1)$

$i = 0, j = M - 1, a = M$

while (  $i < n$  &&  $j >= 0$  ) {

if (  $mat[i][j] == 1$  ) {

$a = j, j--$

}

else {

$i++$

}

}

return  $m - a$

}

3Q) Given row wise column wise sorted matrix, find max submatrix

Ex1:

	0	1	2	3
0	-20	-16	-10	-7
1	-15	-9	4	6
2	-10	3	7	9
3	-3	7	10	12

Sum = 49

Ex2:

	0	1	2	3
0	-20	-16	-4	-1
1	-10	-8	-2	5
2	-4	2	4	8

Sum = 15

Ex3:

	0	1	2
0	-50	-40	-30
1	-35	-20	-15
2	-19	-14	-3

Sum = -3

obs:  $mat[N][M]$

ans sub

```

      ↙   ↘
    TL    BR
  
```

Top left can be anything in matrix  $(N-1, M-1)$

int maxSum (int mat[N][M]) { TC:  $O(N^3M)$  SC:  $O(N^3M)$

// Construct pfmat[N][M] TODO  $\rightarrow O(N^3M)$

ans = mat[0][0]

i = 0; i < N; i++ {  
     j = 0; j < M; j++ {

TL = (i, j), BR = (N-1, M-1)

Submatrix fixed, get its sum

using pfmat[i][j], say its = v

ans = max(ans, v)

return ans;