

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 $[L, R]$. $0 \leq L, R < n$ & $L \leq R$

eg $a[10] = \overset{N=10}{\begin{matrix} -3 & 6 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 8 & -9 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \end{matrix}}$

$Q = 6$

$0 \leq L \leq R < n$

4
3
1
0
6
7

$L[Q]$

8
7
3
4
9
7

$R[Q]$

$$= 5 + 2 + 8 + -9 + 3 = 9$$

$$= 4 + 5 + 2 + 8 + -9 = 10$$

$$= 12$$

$$= -9$$

let say we have 2 arrays to represent queries:

$L[Q]$, $R[Q]$

```
void sum(int Q, int N, int a[], int L[], int R[]) {
```

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

```
    // for each query, we get L[i], R[i]
```

```
    sum = 0
```

```
    for (j=L[i]; j<=R[i]; ++j) {
```

```
        sum += a[j]
```

→ max iterations
= N

```
    }
```

```
    print(sum)
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

TC: $O(Q \times N)$

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?

$$= 97 - 88 = 9$$

2. Total runs scored from 6th to 10th over. [6, 10]

score [6-10]

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{score}[6-10] &= \text{score}[1-10] - \text{score}[1-5] \\ &= 97 - 31 \\ &= 66\end{aligned}$$

3. Total runs scored in 7th over!

$$\begin{aligned}\text{score}[7-7] &= \text{score}[1-7] - \text{score}[1-6] \\ &= 65 - 49 \\ &= 16\end{aligned}$$

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

$a[n]$ \longrightarrow create a cumulative array $\overset{\text{prefix sum}}{pf[n]}$

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

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

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

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

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

\vdots

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

}

→ $O(N)$: TC

$O(1)$: SC

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

eg $a[10] =$ ^{$N=10$}
 $\begin{matrix} -3 & 6 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 8 & -9 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \end{matrix}$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 L R

$$pf[R] = sum[0, R]$$

$$sum[L, R] = ?$$

$$sum[4, 8] = ?$$

$$sum[0, R] = sum[0, L-1] + sum[L, R]$$

$$sum[L, R] = sum[0, R] - sum[0, L-1]$$

$$= pf[R] - pf[L-1]$$

Code

pf[m]

pf[0] = a[0]

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

} → N-1 iterations

```
for (i=0; i<Q; ++i) {  
    // L[i], R[i] ⇒ left index, right index  
    if (L[i] == -1) {  
        sum = pf[R[i]]  
    }  
    else {  
        sum = pf[R[i]] - pf[L[i]-1]  
    }  
    print(sum)  
}
```

} → Q iterations

TC : $O(N+Q)$

SC : $O(N)$

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

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

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

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

$$\downarrow pf[1]$$

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

$$\downarrow pf[2]$$

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

...

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

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

}

This will reduce $SC : O(1)$

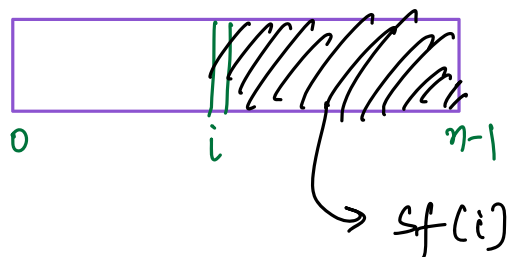
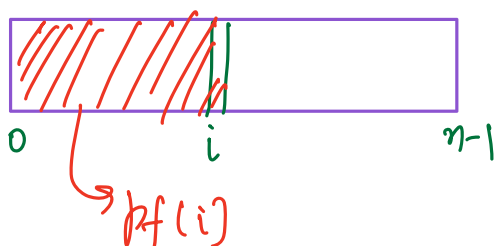
NOTE: This can only be done if you are allowed to modify the input array.

1. If you do sum from index 0 (from start)

$$\Rightarrow \text{sum}(0, 1, \dots, i) = \text{prefix-sum}(i)$$

2. If you do sum from index $n-1$ (from end)

$$\Rightarrow \text{sum}(i, i+1, \dots, n-1) = \text{suffix-sum}(i)$$



eg $a[5] = 2 \quad 3 \quad -1 \quad 5 \quad 4$
 $0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4$
 $pf[5] = 2 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 9 \quad 13$
 $pf[0] \quad pf[1] \quad pf[2] \quad pf[3] \quad pf[4]$
 $sf[5] = 13 \quad 11 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 4$
 \leftarrow

$sf[n-1] = a[n-1]$
 for $(i = n-2; i \geq 0; --i) \{$
 $sf[i] = sf[i+1] + a[i]$
 $\}$

BREAK : $8:24 - 8:34$

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

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

count = 1

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

TODO
 $\hookrightarrow O(N)$

count = 0

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

if ($i == 0$)

left = 0

else

left = $pf[i-1]$ // sum[0, i-1]

if ($i == n-1$)

right = 0

else

right = $\frac{pf[n-1] - pf[i]}{}$ // sum[i+1, n-1]

if (left == right) $\hookrightarrow sf[i+1]$

$++count$

}

print(count)

TC: $O(N)$

SC: $O(N)$

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.