

Prefix sum

Building Psum array

Answering sum queries

Q1 : sum of even indexed

Q2 : special index

```

func (int N) {
    int arr[10] → 40 B
    int x → 4 B
    int y → 4 B
    long z → 8 B
    int arr[N] → 4N B
}

```

Total auxiliary space = $56 + 4N$

SC = $O(N)$

TC of accessing $\text{arr}[i]$ in Array arr of size N : $O(1)$

```

func (arr[], N) {
    i=0, j=N-1
    while (i < j) {
        temp = arr[i]
        arr[i] = arr[j]
        arr[j] = temp
        i++ j--
    }
}

```

$N=6$

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

Reverse the array

$N=7 \quad k=3$

```

func (arr, N, K) {
    reverse (arr, N, 0, N-1)
    reverse (arr, N, 0, K-1)
    reverse (arr, N, K, N-1)
}

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Rotating arr of N size K times ($R \rightarrow L$)

Q. Given stock's profit/loss for each day, develop a feature where you've to return total profit/loss between the given start and end day (both inclusive).

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 Stock[] = <-5, 10, 20, 40, 50, -10, 80, -90, -20, -10>

Start Day	End Day	Net Profit / Loss
1	4	120
0	0	-5
7	9	-120
0	9	65
2	7	90

Q. Given **N elements** and **Q queries**. For each query, calculate sum of elements from L to R. (both inclusive)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 arr[] = <-3, 6, 2, 4, 5, 2, 8, -9, 3, 1>

Q = 3

L	R	Solution
4	8	9
3	7	10
1	3	12

- ① Range sum
- ② Multiple queries

Brute Force: For each query Q , we iterate from L index to R index and calculate sum of elements

```
// arr, N, Q  
for (int cnt = 1 ; cnt <= Q ; cnt++) {  
    // take L and R as input  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (i = L ; i <= R ; i++) {  
        sum = sum + arr[i];  
    }  
    print(sum);  
}
```

$$\text{idx} \rightarrow [L \ R] \\ = R - L + 1$$

1 query $\rightarrow N$ iter
 Q query $\rightarrow QN$ iter

TC: $O(QN)$

SC: $O(1)$

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$$

$$10^5 \times 10^5 = 10^{10} \text{ iter}$$

TLG

Too many iterations

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

$scores[10] = 2, 8, 14, 29, 31, 49, 65, 79, 88, 97$

Runs scored in 7th over = $65 - 49 = 16$
 $[7 - 7] \quad s[7] - s[6]$

Runs scored from 6th-10th over = $97 - 31 = 66$
 $[6 - 10] \quad s[10] - s[5]$

Runs scored in 10th over = $97 - 88 = 9$
 $s[10] - s[9]$

Runs scored from 3rd-6th over = $49 - 8 = 41$
 $[3 - 6] \quad s[6] - s[2]$

Runs scored from 4th-9th over = $88 - 14 = 74$
 $s[9] - s[3]$

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

Runs scored in range \rightarrow subtraction
constant time

Magical array of scores
↓

Cumulative Runs made from starting till ith over

① cumulative sum array, sum of
any range in constant sum

② cumulative sum \rightarrow prefix sum array

prefix sum

① arr [N] \rightarrow Psum [N]

② Psum [i] \rightarrow sum of all elements from starting 0 till ith index

$$A[5] = [2 \ 5 \ -1 \ 7 \ 1]$$
$$Pf[5] = [2 \ 7 \ 6 \ 13 \ 14]$$

$$A[6] = [10 \ 32 \ 6 \ 12 \ 20 \ 1]$$
$$Pf[6] = [10 \ 42 \ 48 \ 60 \ 80 \ 81]$$

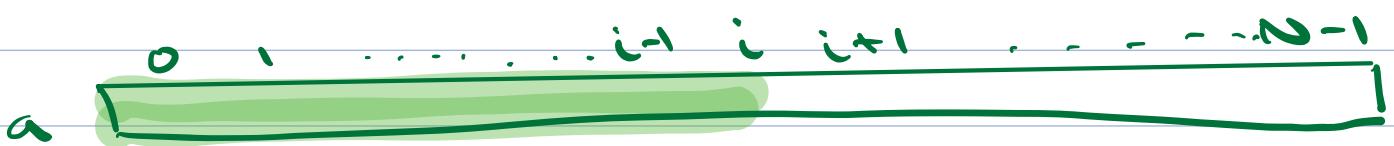
Q. Creating Pf array

$$Pf[0] = a[0]$$

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

$$Pf[2] = a[0] + a[1] + a[2]$$
$$\hookrightarrow Pf[2] = Pf[1] + a[2]$$

$$pf[3] = a[0] + \underbrace{a[1] + a[2]}_{pf[2] + a[3]} + a[3]$$



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

sum($0 \rightarrow i$) sum($0 \rightarrow i-1$)

int $pf[N]$

TC: $O(N)$

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

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

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

$$A[5] = [2 \ 5 \ -1 \ 7 \ 13 \ 14]$$

$$pf[5] = [2 \ 7 \ 6 \ 13 \ 14]$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{sum}(L-R) = pf[R] - pf[L-1]$$

If $L == 0$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{sum}(0-R) = pf[R]$$

$$a_{\text{arr}} = \langle 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 \rangle$$

$$a_{\text{arr}} = \langle -3, 6, 2, 4, 5, 2, 8, -9, 3, 1 \rangle$$

$$pf[1] = \langle -3, 3, 5, 9, 14, 16, 24, 15, 18, 19 \rangle$$

Q = 3

L R

solution

$$4 \quad 8 \quad pf[8] - pf[3] = 18 - 9 = 9$$

$$3 \quad 7 \quad pf[7] - pf[2] = 15 - 5 = 10$$

$$1 \quad 3 \quad pf[3] - pf[0] = 9 - (-3) = 12$$

$$0 \quad 4 \quad pf[4] = 14$$

Q. sum(3 → 7)

$$pf[7] = \text{sum}(0 \rightarrow 7)$$

$$= \text{sum}(0 \rightarrow 2) + \text{sum}(3 \rightarrow 7)$$

$$pf[7] = pf[2] + \text{sum}(3 \rightarrow 7)$$

$$pf[7] - pf[2] = \text{sum}(3 \rightarrow 7)$$

// arr[], N, Q

① // calculate pf[]

int pf[N]

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

for (i=1 ; i < N ; i++) {

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

}

② $\text{for } c \text{ cnt} = 1 ; \text{cnt} \leq Q ; (\text{cnt}++) <$
 Q
 // input L and R ; sum (L → R)
 if ($L == 0$)
 sum = pf[R]
 else
 sum = pf[R] - pf[$L - 1$]
 print (sum)

1 query $\rightarrow O(1)$

Q queries $\rightarrow Q \times O(1)$
 $O(Q)$

$TC: O(N + Q)$
 $SC: O(N) \rightarrow pf[]$

10:43

Given N array elements & Q queries, for each query calculate sum of all even indexed elements from L to R .

	0	1	2	3	4	5
$A[i] =$	2	3	1	6	4	5

Queries : 1 3 $\text{sum } a[2] = 1$
 2 5 $a[2] + a[4] = 1 + 4 = 5$
 0 4 $a[0] + a[2] + a[4] = 2 + 1 + 4 = 7$
 3 3 0

① Range sum

② Multiple Queries

BF : For each query, iterate from $L-R$, if current id is even, add $a[i]$ to sum.

$T.C : O(Q \times N)$

Optimized : Build pf sum

$pf[i] = \text{sum of even indexed elements from } 0 \rightarrow i$

	0	1	2	3	4	5
$A[i] =$	2	3	1	6	4	5
$pf[i] =$	2	2	3	3	7	1

if ($i \cdot j = 0$)

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

else

$$pf[i] = pf[i-1] + 0$$

$$A[5] = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 1 & 5 \end{matrix}$$

$$pf[5] = 2 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 10$$

$$A[6] = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 6 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix}$$

$$pf[6] = 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 1$$

Queries L R

$$1 \quad 3 \quad pf[3] - pf[0] = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$2 \quad 5 \quad pf[5] - pf[1] = 7 - 2 = 5$$

$$0 \quad 4 \quad pf[4] = 7$$

$$\text{sum } (L-R) = pf[R] - pf[L-1]$$

// $a \in \mathbb{Z}, N, Q$

int pfe[N]

pfe[0] = a[0]

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

if ($i \% 2 == 0$)

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

else

pfe[i] = pfe[i-1] + 0

for (cnt = 1; cnt $\leq Q$; cnt++) {

// input $\rightarrow R$

if ($L == 0$)

sum = pfe[R]

else

sum = pfe[R] - pfe[L-1]

print (sum)

TC : $O(N+Q)$

SC : $O(N) \xrightarrow{\text{pfe}}$

SC : $O(1)$ if we modify $a[]$ to contain
pfx sum information

Sum of odd indexed elements

① $\text{pfo}[N]$

② $\text{pfo}[i] = \text{sum of odd indexed elements from } 0 \text{ to } i$

$$\text{pfo}[0] = 0$$

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

if ($i \% 2 == 1$)

$$\text{pfo}[i] = \text{pfo}[i-1] + a[i]$$

else

$$\text{pfo}[i] = \text{pfo}[i-1] + 0$$

}

Google \Rightarrow Special Index

An index is said to be special index, if after deleting it,

sum of all even index = sum of all odd index

Count how many special index are there?

0 1 2 3 4 5

Ex 4 3 2 7 6 -2

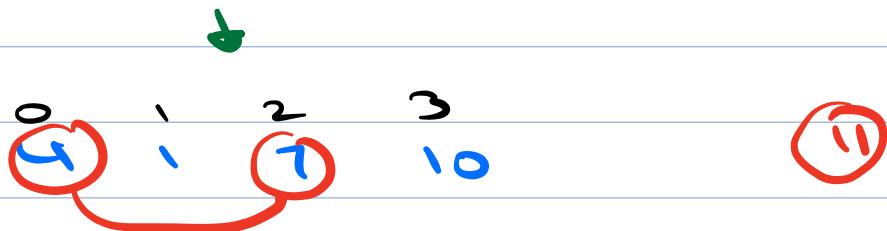
ans = 2

A C 3

i	0	1	2	3	4	s_c	s_o	
0	3	2	7	6	-2	8	8	✓
1	4	2	7	6	-2	9	8	✗
2	4	3	7	6	-2	9	9	✓
3	4	3	2	6	-2	4	9	✗
4								✗
5								✗

Q : $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 & 7 & 10 \end{matrix}$

sum of odd indices after idx 2 is removed



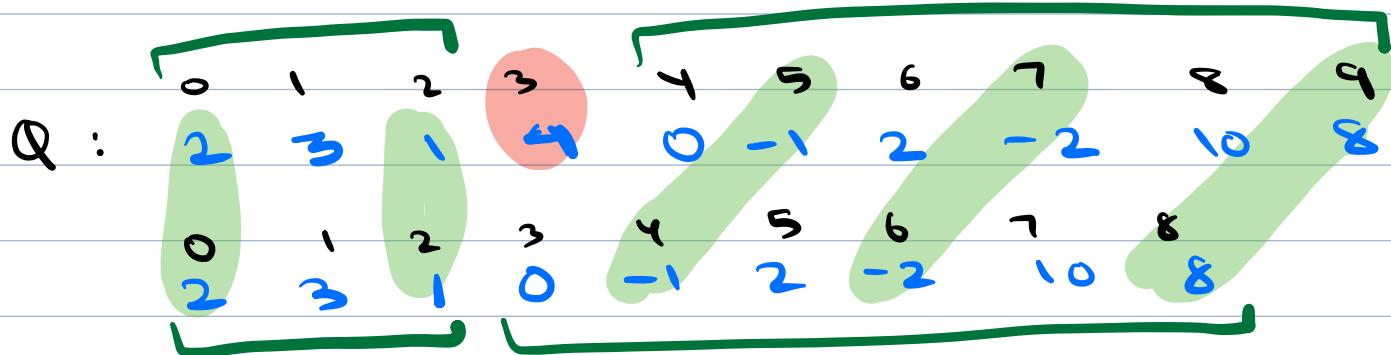
Q : $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -2 & 10 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -2 & 10 & 8 & 9 \end{matrix}$

The diagram shows the array Q with indices 0 to 9. Indices 0, 2, 4, 6, and 8 are circled in green. Indices 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 are circled in pink. A green bracket underlines indices 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, indicating they are removed. Index 9 is circled in blue.

sum of odd indices after idx 3 is removed
= 15

left side + Right side
3 + 0 + 2 + 10

Left Right
 sum of odd ($0 \rightarrow 2$) + sum of even ($4 \rightarrow \text{last}$)



sum of even indices after idx 3 is removed

(8)

left side + right side

sum of even ($0 \rightarrow 2$) + sum of odd ($4 \rightarrow \text{last}$)



$$\text{sum}_e = \text{sum}_o^{\text{left}} (0 \rightarrow i-1) + \text{sum}_o^{\text{right}} (i+1 \rightarrow N-1)$$

$$\text{sum}_o = \text{sum}_o^{\text{left}} (0 \rightarrow i-1) + \text{sum}_o^{\text{right}} (i+1 \rightarrow N-1)$$

$$n + y$$

// Create $bfo[N]$ and $bfc[N]$

int cnt = 0

if ($i == 0$) <

$$\text{sum_odd_in_new} = bfc[N-1] - bfc[0]$$

$$\text{sum_even_in_new} = bfo[N-1] - bfo[0]$$

$$\text{if } (\text{sum_odd_in_new} == \text{sum_even_in_new}) <$$

cnt++

!

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

$$x = bfo[i-1]$$

$$y = bfc[N-1] - bfc[i]$$

$$\text{sum_odd_in_new} = x + y$$

$i+1 \rightarrow N-1$

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

$$b = bfo[N-1] - bfo[i]$$

$$\text{sum_even_in_new} = a + b$$

if ($\text{sum_odd_in_new} == \text{sum_even_in_new}$)

cnt++

return cnt

TC: O(N)

SC: O(N) = 2N

↓
pfo and pfc

$$A = \begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \quad B = 7$$

(i, j)

i != j