

3152. Special Array II

Medium

Topics

Companies

Hint

An array is considered **special** if every pair of its adjacent elements contains two numbers with different parity.

You are given an array of integer `nums` and a 2D integer matrix `queries`, where for `queries[i] = [fromi, toi]` your task is to check that subarray `nums[fromi..toi]` is **special** or not.

Return an array of booleans `answer` such that `answer[i]` is `true` if `nums[fromi..toi]` is special.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [3,4,1,2,6]`, `queries = [[0,4]]`

Output: `[false]`

Explanation:

The subarray is `[3,4,1,2,6]`. 2 and 6 are both even.

Brute Force Time Limit Exceeded

```
1 class Solution:
2     def isArraySpecial(self, nums: List[int], queries: List[List[int]]) -> List[bool]:
3         dic = []
4         for i in range(len(nums)-1):
5             if nums[i] % 2 != nums[i+1] % 2:
6                 dic.append(True)
7             else:
8                 dic.append(False)
9
10        res = []
11        for q in queries:
12            f, t = q
13            if False in dic[f:t]:
14                res.append(False)
15            else:
16                res.append(True)
17
18        return res
19
```

$O(n^2)$

```
1 class Solution:
2     def isArraySpecial(self, nums: List[int], queries: List[List[int]]) -> List[bool]:
3         n = len(nums)
4
5         special = [nums[i] % 2 != nums[i + 1] % 2 for i in range(n - 1)]
6
7         prefix_sum = [0] * len(special)
8         prefix_sum[0] = special[0]
9         for i in range(1, len(special)):
10            prefix_sum[i] = prefix_sum[i - 1] + special[i]
11
12        result = []
13        for f, t in queries:
14            # Calculate the number of 'True' in the range
15            if t - 1 < f:
16                result.append(True)
17            else:
18                total = prefix_sum[t - 1] - (prefix_sum[f - 1] if f > 0 else 0)
19                result.append(total == t - f)
20
21        return result
22
```

$O(n)$

- Use `special[]` to replace `dic[]`, this has no effect on complexity
- Use `prefix_sum[]` to avoid repeated comparison, this reduce complexity from $O(n^2)$ to $O(n)$