

$\{-5, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $k=2$
 $\underline{size = 5}$

$\text{minarr}(\text{vector}) \rightarrow \text{vec}(ll) \text{ minarr}(k, \text{minimum long}); \text{ vector.}$

if subarray

$i=0, R=2$

$i \% R =$

candidate = prefix - $\text{minarr}[R]$ hence starting subarray at zero index

seen sum - $(-5+1)$ $\rightarrow \text{minarr}[1] = 0$
 window size = 2

next prefix ($\text{minarr}[1]$) \rightarrow

$\text{minarr}[1] = -4$
 this handles the first subarray that starts at zero-index by making $\text{minarr}[k-1] = 0$

$\rightarrow i, R=2$

$2, R=3$

$3, R=4$

$\vdots \quad \vdots$

$\{0, 1\} \text{ minarr}[k-1] = 0$ this handles
 \downarrow subarray
 $R-1=1$ starting
 at index zero

$R \neq 0$ however \rightarrow representing the size of
 $R = i \% R = 1$ the window