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Find the subarray with least average

Given an array `arr[]` of size `n` and integer `k` such that $k \leq n$.

Input: `arr[] = {3, 7, 90, 20, 10, 50, 40}`, `k = 3`

Output: Subarray between indexes 3 and 5

The subarray `{20, 10, 50}` has the least average among all subarrays of size 3.

Input: `arr[] = {3, 7, 5, 20, -10, 0, 12}`, `k = 2`

Output: Subarray between [4, 5] has minimum average

We strongly recommend you to minimize your browser and try this yourself first.

A **Simple Solution** is to consider every element as beginning of subarray of size `k` and compute sum of subarray starting with this element. Time complexity of this solution is $O(nk)$.

An **Efficient Solution** is to solve the above problem in $O(n)$ time and $O(1)$ extra space. The idea is to use sliding window of size `k`. Keep track of sum of current `k` elements. To compute sum of current window, remove first element of previous window and add current element (last element of current window).

```
1) Initialize res_index = 0 // Beginning of result index
2) Find sum of first k elements. Let this sum be 'curr_sum'
3) Initialize min_sum = sum
4) Iterate from (k+1)'th to n'th element, do following
   for every element arr[i]
       a) curr_sum = curr_sum + arr[i] - arr[i-k]
       b) If curr_sum < min_sum
           res_index = (i-k+1)
5) Print res_index and res_index+k-1 as beginning and ending
   indexes of resultant subarray.
```

Below is C++ implementation of above algorithm.

```
// A Simple C++ program to find minimum average subarray
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Prints beginning and ending indexes of subarray
```

```
// of size k with minimum average
void findMinAvgSubarray(int arr[], int n, int k)
{
    // k must be smaller than or equal to n
    if (n < k)
        return;

    // Initialize beginning index of result
    int res_index = 0;

    // Compute sum of first subarray of size k
    int curr_sum = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<k; i++)
        curr_sum += arr[i];

    // Initialize minimum sum as current sum
    int min_sum = curr_sum;

    // Traverse from (k+1)'th element to n'th element
    for (int i = k; i < n; i++)
    {
        // Add current item and remove first item of
        // previous subarray
        curr_sum += arr[i] - arr[i-k];

        // Update result if needed
        if (curr_sum < min_sum)
        {
            min_sum = curr_sum;
            res_index = (i-k+1);
        }
    }

    cout << "Subarray between [" << res_index << ", "
         << res_index + k - 1 << "] has minimum average";
}

// Driver program
int main()
{
    int arr[] = {3, 7, 90, 20, 10, 50, 40};
    int k = 3; // Subarray size
    int n = sizeof arr / sizeof arr[0];
    findMinAvgSubarray(arr, n, k);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Subarray between [3, 5] has minimum average

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Auxiliary Space: $O(1)$

Source: <http://qa.geeksforgeeks.org/2221/given-an-array-integers-find-subarray-having-least-average>

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