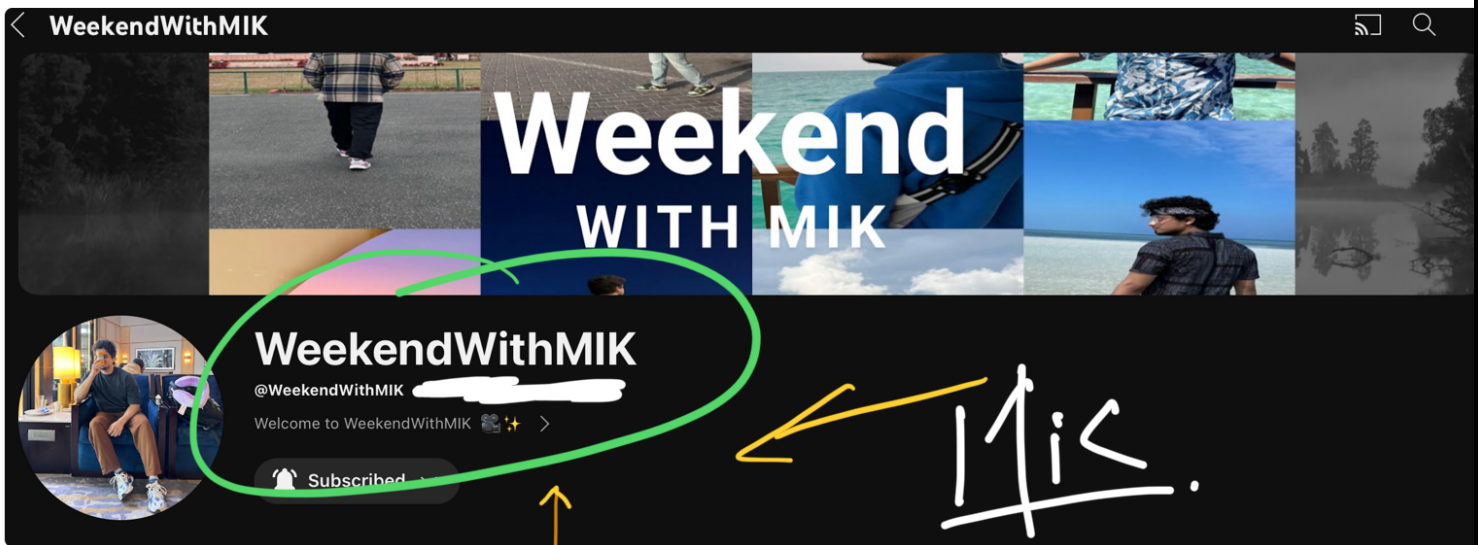
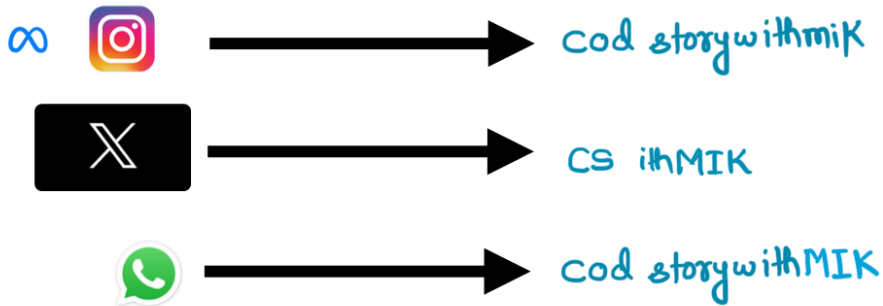


ARRAY : Video - 144



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Motivation -

Whatever heights you achieve in life:-

- ✓ Never forget where you came from.
- ✓ Stick to the ground & stay humble.
- ✓ Always help others.



MIK...

1749. Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray

Medium

Topics

Companies

Hint

You are given an integer array `nums`. The **absolute sum** of a subarray `[numsl, numsl+1, ..., numsr-1, numsr]` is `abs(numsl + numsl+1 + ... + numsr-1 + numsr)`.

Return the **maximum absolute sum of any (possibly empty) subarray of `nums`**.

Note that `abs(x)` is defined as follows:

- If `x` is a negative integer, then `abs(x) = -x`.

- If `x` is a non-negative integer, then `abs(x) = x`.

$$x = -5$$

$$\text{abs}(x) = -x = -(-5) = 5$$

$$x = 5 \quad \text{abs}(x) = 5$$

Example :- `nums = { 1, -3, 2, 3, -4 }`

Output = 5

`nums = { 2, -5, 1, -4, 3, -2 }`

Output = 8

$$(-5 + 1 - 4) = -8 + 3$$

Thought Process

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{max Sub Sum} \\ \boxed{2, 5, 7,} \\ 14 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{min Sub Sum} \\ \boxed{-100, -5} \\ \text{abs}(-105) \\ = 105 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\{5, 7, -100\}$$
$$|-88| = 88$$

Story points:-

- 1 -ve nhi don't ignore - absolute
- 2 max Subarray Sum = abs
- 3 min Subarray Sum = abs → max result

$$S_1 = 0 \quad \boxed{0, 3} = 6$$

[1, -3, 2, 5, 1]

$$\text{maxSubarraySum} = 5$$

$$\text{minSubarraySum} = -4$$

$$\max(\text{abs}(5), \text{abs}(-4)) = \underline{\underline{5}}$$

{ 2, [-5, 1, -4], [3], -2 }

$$\begin{aligned} \text{minSubarraySum} &= -5 + 1 - 4 \\ &= \underline{\underline{-8}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{maxSubarraySum} = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

$$\max(8, 3) = \underline{\underline{8}}$$

* Max Subarray Sum \rightarrow Kadane's Algorithm

* Min Subarray Sum

K... Al...

Kadane's Algorithm

⁰ ¹ ² ³ ⁴
{ 1, -3, 2, 3, -4 }

currSubSum = 1

→ $\max(\text{nums}[i], \text{currSubSum} + \text{nums}[i])$

maxSubSum = ~~1~~ 5

currSubSum = nums[0];

maxSubSum = nums[0];

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

currSubSum = \max (nums[i], currSubSum + nums[i])

maxSubSum = \max (maxSubSum, currSubSum);

}

return maxSubSum;

Kadane's

San

minSubsum;

