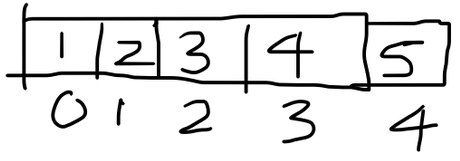
Subarray – Continuous part of an array

Eg 

1-Size	2-Size	3-Size	4-Size	5-Size
1	1-2	1,2-3	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,5
2	2-3	2,3,4	2,3,4,5	(1)
3	3-4	3,4,5	(2)	
4	4-5	(3)		
5	(4)			
(5)				

Total no. of subarrays $= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots n$

$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \simeq n^2$

Subarray Problem

Easy

Prev Next

1. You are given an array of size 'n' and n elements of the same array.
2. You are required to find and print all the subarrays of the given array.
3. Each subarray should be space seperated and on a seperate lines. Refer to sample input and output.

Input Format

A number n
n1
n2
.. n number of elements

Output Format

[Tab separated elements of subarray]
..
All subarrays

Constraints

1 <= n <= 10
0 <= n1, n2
.. n elements <= 10 ^9

Sample Input

```
3
10
20
30
```

Sample Output

```
10
10  20
10  20  30
20
20  30
30
```