

## Prefix Sum

Q1 Given an array size  $N$  &  $Q$  queries of the format  $s$  &  $e$

$\downarrow$  start       $\downarrow$  end

Return the sum of elements from indexes  $s$  to  $e$  for each query.

$[s, e]$

<u>Ex</u>	-3	6	2	4	5	2	8	-9	3	1
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

$Q=3$

$s \quad e$

- 1 3      sum from  $[1, 3] = 12$
- 2 7      = 12
- 0 2      = 5

for ( $i=0$  ;  $i < Q$  ;  $i++$ )

  { scan  $(s, e)$

    int sum = 0

    for ( $j=s$  ;  $j \leq e$  ;  $j++$ )

      sum += arr[j]

    print(sum)

worst  
case  
 $O(N)$

TC:  $O(N * Q)$   
SC:  $O(1)$

Eg = Score of the last 10 overs in ODI

288    312    330    349    360    383    394    406    436  
41    42    43    44    45    46    47    48    49

439  
50

Runs scored in the last 5 overs.

no of runs scored in overs [46, 50]

Final score = Runs at the end of  
 $R[50]$                    $45^{\text{th}}$                    $R[45]$

$$439 - 360 = 79$$

Runs scored in the 49<sup>th</sup> over.

[49, 49]

$$R[49] - R[48]$$

$$436 - 406 = 30$$

Runs scored in overs [42, 45]

$$R[45] - R[41] = 360 - 288 = 72$$

A : -3 6 2 4 5 2 8 -9 3 1  
0 , 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

PS: -3 3 5 9 14 16 24 15 18 19

Prefix sum is sum of all values till that point.

3 6 2 1  
3 9 11 12

PS[i] → Total sum of all values till index i.

$$PS[0] = arr[0]$$

$$PS[1] = \underbrace{arr[0]}_{PS[0]} + arr[1]$$

$$PS[2] = \underbrace{arr[0] + arr[1]}_{PS[1]} + arr[2]$$

$$PS[3] = PS[2] + arr[3]$$

$$PS[i] = PS[i-1] + arr[i]$$

$$PS[0] = arr[0]$$

// Build PS

int PS[N]

PS[0] = arr[0]

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

{ PS[i] = PS[i-1] + arr[i] }

↓

TC: O(N)

SC: O(N)

What is the sum of all elem  
with indexes in the range  
 $[s, e]$

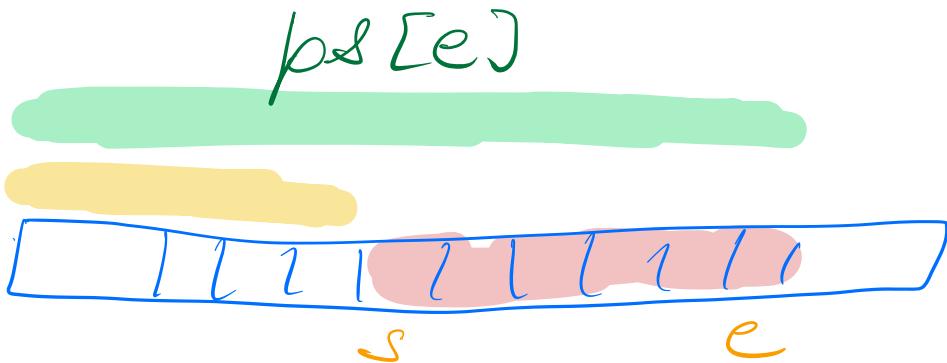
$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{a_s} + a_{s+1} + a_{s+2} + \dots + a_e \\ & + (a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{s-1}) \\ & - (a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + \underline{a_{s-1}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$n + \cancel{s} - \cancel{s} = n$$

$$ps[e] - ps[s-1]$$

$$q_0 + q_1 + \dots + q_{s-1} + q_s + q_{s+1},$$

$\vdash \vdash \vdash \vdash \vdash \vdash$



$$ps[s-1] + \text{sum}[s:e] = ps[e]$$

$$\text{sum}[s:e] = ps[e] - ps[s-1]$$

- # Answers Q Queries.
- 1) Build PS  $\rightarrow O(N)$
  - 2) For each query, answer using formula  $\rightarrow O(Q)$

Total TC:  $O(N+Q)$   
 SC:  $O(N)$

$$N = 10^5 \quad Q = 10^5$$

Q2 Given an array, return true if there exist equilibrium index

EQ : Index for which

sum of elem = sum of elem  
on left side      on right side  
(excluding that index)

$A :$     1    2    3    4    8    10  
      0    1    2    3    4    5

$$S_L = 10$$

$$S_R = 10$$

If no elements on the left,  $S_L = 0$   
If no elements on the right,  $S_R = 0$

Checking for index  $i$

$$S_L = a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{i-1} = ps[i-1]$$

$$S_R = a_{i+1} + a_{i+2} + \dots + a_{n-1}$$

$$\text{sum}[i+1, n-1] = ps[n-1] - ps[i]$$

Edge  
Case

if ( $i == 0$ )

$\sum_L = 0$

y

if ( $i == n-1$ )

$\sum_R = 0$

1) Build PS

2) For each  $i=1; i \leq n-2; i++$

$\sum_L = ps[i-1]$

$\sum_R = ps[n-1] - ps[i]$

if ( $\sum_L == \sum_R$ )  
return true.

y

return false.

$$TC: O(N) + O(N) = O(N)$$

↓

PS

↓

find eq  
idn

Eg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PS	1	{ 3	{ 6	{ 10	{ 18	{ 28				
idx	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SL	6	1	3	6	10	10	10	10	10	10
SR	27	25	22	18	10	10	10	10	10	10

TC:  $O(N)$

SC:  $O(N)$

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Break (10:35)

O3 Given an array & Q queries

DirectI

~~odd~~ Flippant  $s, e, O \Rightarrow$  sum of all odd indexed elem in  $[s, e]$

$s, e, E \Rightarrow$  sum of all even  
indexed elem in  $[s, e]$

$$A = \begin{matrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 8 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Q:2 & s & e \\
 3 & 6 & O \\
 1 & 5 & E
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{O/E} \\
 O \\
 E
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 a[3] + a[5] \\
 = 7 \\
 a[2] + a[4] \\
 = 1
 \end{array}$$

$P_S \text{ even} = \frac{\text{sum of all even elements}}{\text{tell how}}$

$PS_{odd}$  = Sum of all odd elements till now.

	0	1	2	3	4	5
$A =$	2	3	1	6	4	5

$PS_{even}$  2 2 3 3 7 7

$PS_{odd}$  0 3 3 9 9 14

Sum of even idx elements in  $[s, e] = PS_{even}[e] - PS_{even}[s-1]$

Sum of odd idx elements in  $[s, e] = PS_{odd}[e] - PS_{odd}[s-1]$

1) Build  $PS_{even} \rightarrow O(N)$

2) Build  $PS_{odd} \rightarrow O(N)$

3) Answer queries based on O/E  $\rightarrow O(Q)$

TC:  $O(N) + O(N) + O(Q)$

$O(2N) + O(Q)$

$O(N) + O(Q)$

$O(N + Q)$

O4

Given an array, count the no of special indexes.

Amazon

Google

MS, Adobe

DirectI

Codentation

after removing

Special Index  
Sum of all ODD indexed elements

= Sum of all even index elements



in the resulting array

$$A = \begin{matrix} 4 & 3 & 2 & 7 & 6 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix}$$

$i=0$

$$\begin{matrix} 3 & 2 & 7 & 6 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$$

$i=1$

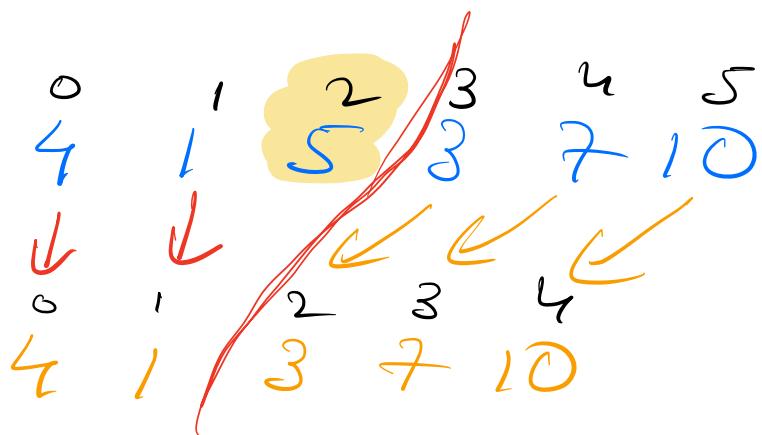
$$\begin{matrix} 4 & 2 & 7 & 6 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$$

Obs1: If I remove  $i^{th}$  index,  
all indexes  $< i$  remain same.

Obs 2: If I remove  $i^{th}$  index  
all indexes  $>i \Rightarrow$

even idx elem becomes odd idx  
odd idx elem becomes even idx

1) Build PS even + PS odd



To the left of  $i$  even idx To the right of  $i$

4

13

If removing  $i$

Sum of even to the left

$$= \text{Pseven}[i-1]$$

Sum of even idk elem to the

right =

Sum of all odd idk element  
the right

(in org array)

$$\text{Ps odd}[i+1 : n-1]$$

$$= \text{Ps odd}[n-i] - \text{Ps odd}[i]$$

$$S_E \text{ (to the left)} = \text{Pseven}[i-1]$$

$$S_E \text{ (to the right)} = \text{Ps odd}[n-i] - \text{Ps odd}[i]$$

$$\text{Total sum of even} = \text{Pseven}[i-1]$$

$$+ \text{Ps odd}[n-i] - \text{Ps odd}[i]$$

$S_0$  (to the left) =  $PS_{\text{odd}}[i-1]$

$S_0$  (to the right) =  $PS_{\text{even}}[n-1]$   
-  $PS_{\text{even}}[i]$

Total sum of odd =  $PS_{\text{odd}}[i-1]$

+  $PS_{\text{even}}[n-1]$  -  $PS_{\text{even}}[i]$

int count = 0

// Build  $PS_{\text{even}}$  &  $PS_{\text{odd}}$

for ( $i=0$ ;  $i < N$ ;  $i++$ )

{

$SE = PS_{\text{even}}[i-1]$   
+  $PS_{\text{odd}}[n-1] - PS_{\text{odd}}[i]$

$S_0 = PS_{\text{odd}}[i-1]$   
+  $PS_{\text{even}}[n-1] - PS_{\text{even}}[i]$

if ( $SE == S_0$ )

count ++

// Handle

}

return count  $\overset{i=0}{\text{seperately.}}$

TC:  $O(N)$

SC:  $O(N)$

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Doubts.

$i = N$ ;  $i \geq 0$        $i/2$

$j = 0$ ;  $j < i$        $j++$

$i$                    $j$                    $i=1, i < N;$   
 $N$                    $N$                    $i++$   
 $N/2$                    $N/2$                    $N-1$        $i \leq$   
 $n/3$                    $n/3$                    $[1, N]$   
;  
;  
;  
 $i$

$N + \frac{N}{2} + \frac{N}{3} + \frac{N}{4} + \dots + \frac{N}{b-a+1}$        $\cancel{N} \cancel{-1++}$

$$N \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots + \frac{1}{N} \right]$$

$\log_2 N$

$$a \left( \frac{S^n - 1}{1 - 1} \right)$$

$$\propto \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\log N} - 1}{\frac{1}{2} - 1} \right)$$

$$N \left( \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\log n}}{\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\log n} \quad \max = 1$$

$$\min = 0$$

$$\frac{1-0}{1/2} = 2$$

$$\frac{1-1}{1/2} = 0$$

$$N < x < 2N$$

$$\mathcal{O}(N)$$

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