

# One Dimensional Array

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Notes



**< Question > :** Given  $\text{arr}[N]$ . Find the maximum subarray sum out of all subarrays.

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

**Example 1 :**  $\text{arr}[ ] \rightarrow [ -3, 2, 4, -1, 3, -4, 3 ] \Rightarrow 8$

0      1      2      3      4      5      6

**Example 2 :**  $\text{arr}[ ] \rightarrow [ 4, 5, 2, 1, 6 ]$

0      1      2      3      4

full array

**Example 3 :**  $\text{arr}[ ] \rightarrow [ -4, -3, -6, -9, -2 ]$

biggest elem



**Idea -1**

try for all subarrays & get max sum

$O(N^2)$  using carry forward.



## Observations

Case 1

When all elements are positive

2	4	5	1	3
---	---	---	---	---

$\Rightarrow$  take full array

Case 2

When all elements are negative

-7	-3	-11	-8	-15
----	----	-----	----	-----

$\Rightarrow$  take only 1 elem. Biggest elem

Case 3

	+ve	
--	-----	--

Kadane's Algorithm

3 4 -1 -5 -3 2

3 7 6 1 -2 2

//  
0

- 3 -2 -5

ans = ~~INITIAL~~ -3 -2

sum = ~~0~~ -3 ~~0~~ -2 ~~0~~ -5 ~~0~~

**\*Dry-Run**

arr[ ]  $\rightarrow$  [ 5 , 6 , 7 , -3 , 2 , -10 , -12 , 8 , 12 , -4 , 7 , -2 ]  
                   0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9    10   11

= 5   11   18   15   17   7   ~~-5~~   8   20   16   23   21  
                                   ↓  
                                   0  
      -2    3    4    -1    5   -10   7

ans = ~~INT\_MIN~~ ~~-2~~ ~~3~~ ~~7~~ 11

sum = ~~0~~ ~~7~~ ~~10~~ ~~7~~ 6 11 + 8

</> Code

ans = INT\_MIN

Integer.Min-Value,

sum = 0

sys.minsize

for ( i : 0  $\rightarrow$  n-1 ) {

    sum += arr[i]

TC :  $O(N)$

    if ( sum > ans )

SC :  $O(1)$

        ans = sum

    if ( sum < 0 )

        sum = 0

}

print (ans)



## Continuous Sum Query

< **Question** > : There are A beggars sitting in a row outside a temple. Each beggar has an empty pot initially. There are N devotees. Each devotee gives some fixed amount to beggars from indices l to r.

Given a 2-D Array  $B[N][3]$ , where  $B[i][0]$  represents l [ left index ]

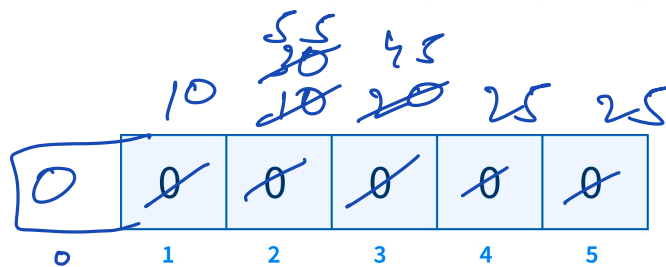
$B[i][1]$  represents r [ right index ]

$B[i][2]$  represents amount

Example :

$A = 5, B[N][3] \rightarrow$

1	2	10
2	3	20
2	5	25



ans  $\Rightarrow$  0, 10, 55, 45, 25, 25



## BF Idea



## Idea -1

a	b	c	d
---	---	---	---



[< / > Code](#)



**< Question > :** Initially all elements of an  $\text{arr}[N]$  are 0. Then you are given  $Q$  queries. Every query contains  $i$ -idx and value. Increment elements from  $i$ th.idx to last idx by value. Return final state of  $\text{arr}[ ]$ .

$\text{arr}[ ] \rightarrow [ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 ]$

$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$

$1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$



Queries  $\rightarrow 3$

idx      val

3          4

1          3

4          -2

2          4

0 3 7 11 9 9 9

0 3 3 7 5 5 5

0 1 2 3 4

3 3 3 3

2 2 2 2 2

1

2 5 5 5 6



**BF Idea**

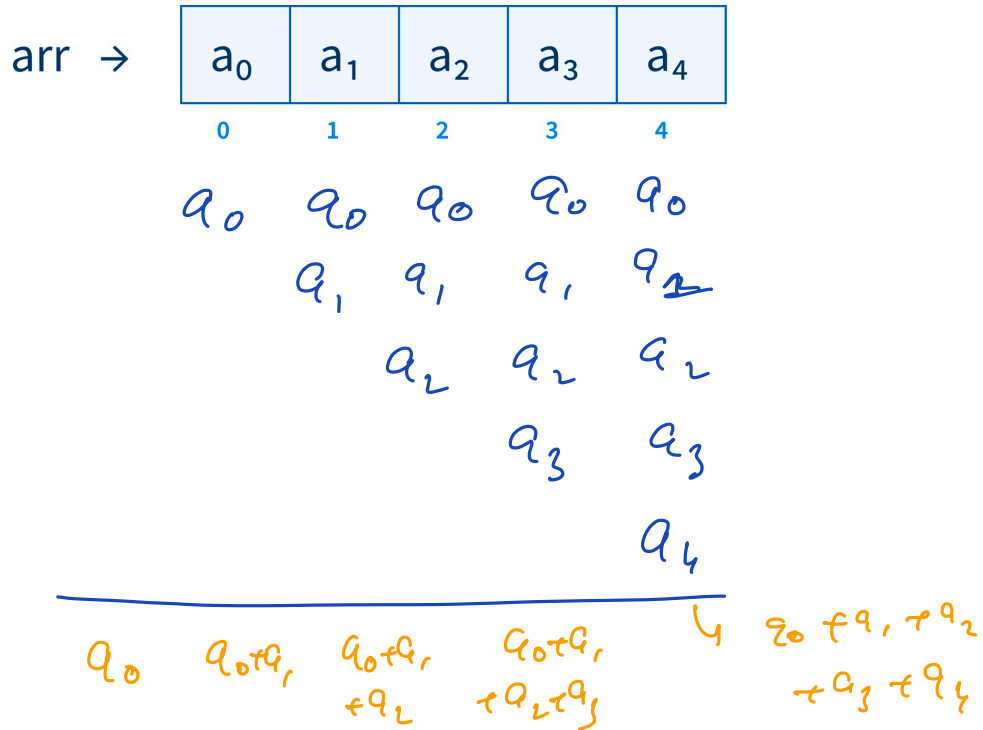
for each query, iterate from start idx till the end & add the given value

TC:  $O(QN)$





## Observation



idx   val

</> Code

// initially i have arr which has all 0's

for (i: 0 → Q-1) {

|     arr[idx[i]] += val[i]

}

for (i: 1 → n-1) {

TC:  $O(N+Q)$

|     arr[i] += arr[i-1]

}



**< Question > :** Initially all elements of an arr[N] are 0. Given Q queries.  
Every query contains [ s, e, val ]. Increment elements from s to e by val.  
Return the final state of arr[ ].

arr[ 10 ] → [ 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 ]  
                  0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9

3    3    3    3

-3   -3   -3   -3   -3   -3

4    4    4    4    4    4    4    4    4    4

$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$

$1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$

Queries → 3

s           e           val

3           6           3

2           7           -3

1           9           4

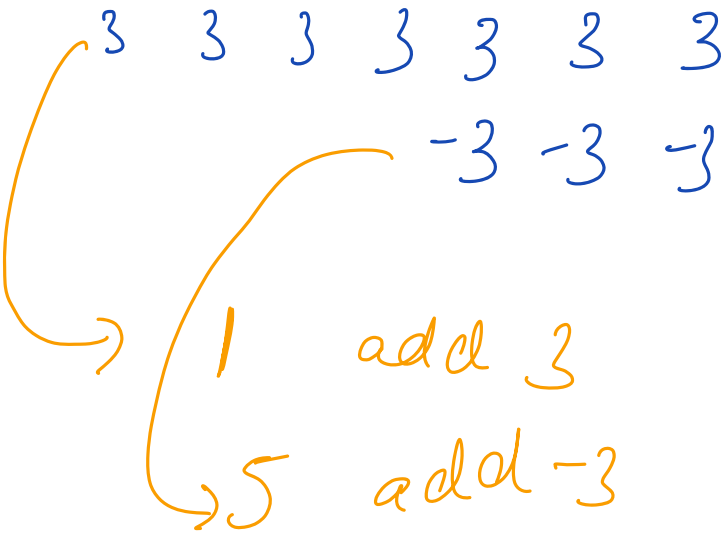


Quiz :

arr[ 8 ] → [ 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 ]  
                  0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7

Queries → 4

si	ei	val
1	4	3
0	5	-1
2	2	4
4	6	3



s, e, val

↳ s, val  
↳ e+1, -val



**BF Idea**

Iterate for all queries

TC:  $O(QN)$



&lt;/&gt; Code

```
for ( i: 0 → Q-1 ) {
```

```
    arr [ start[i] ] += val[i]
```

```
    if ( end[i]+1 ≤ n-1 )
```

```
        arr [ end[i]+1 ] -= val[i]
```

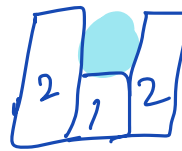
```
}
```

```
for ( i: 1 → n-1 ) {
```

 $TC: O(N+Q)$ 

```
    arr[i] += arr[i-1]
```

```
}
```

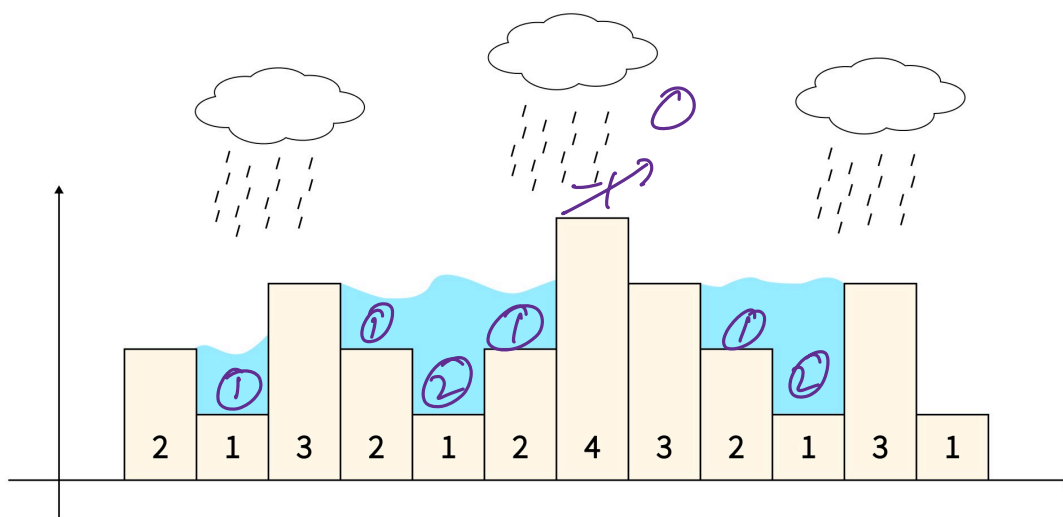


**< Question > :** Given  $\text{arr}[N]$ , where  $\text{arr}[i] \rightarrow$  height of building.

Return amount of water trapped on all the buildings.

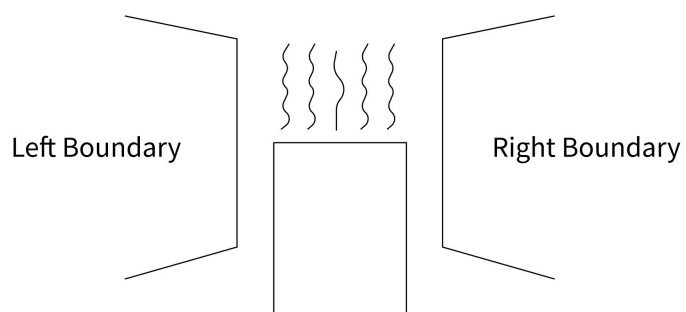
$\text{arr} [ 2 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 1 ]$

$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$



**Idea -1**

Find the amount of water trapped on every building.





## Observation

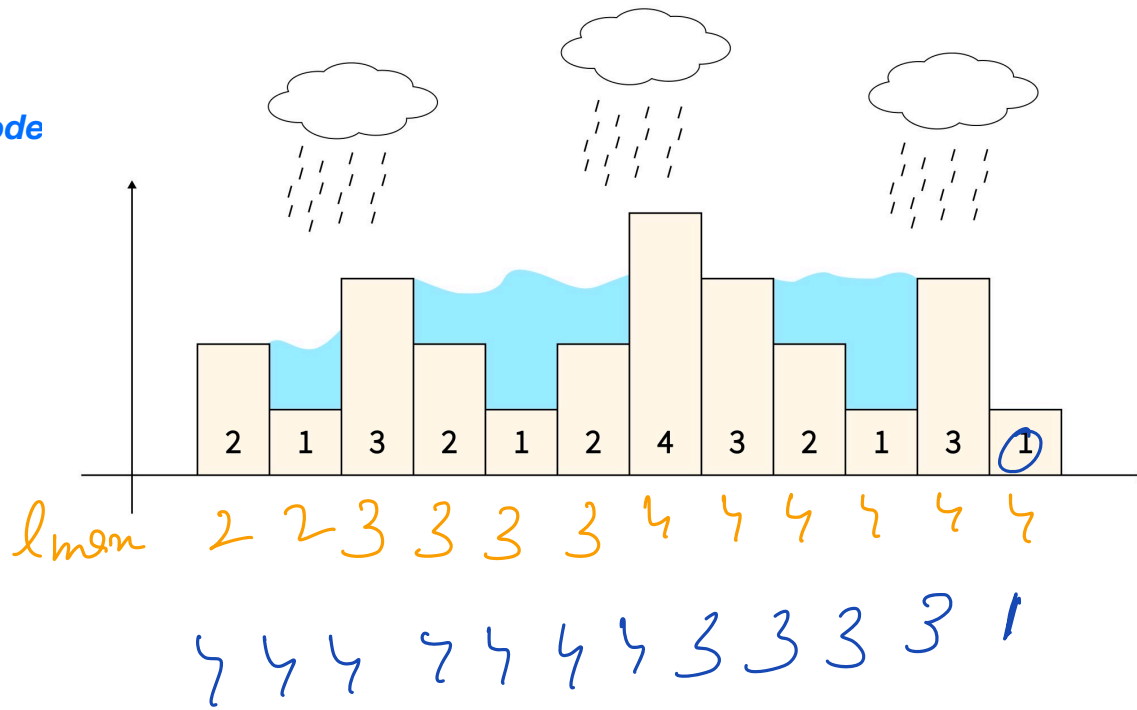
- 1) Left support = biggest building on left
- 2) right support = biggest building on right
- 3) net support =  $\min(\text{left\_support}, \text{right\_support})$
- 4) If  $\text{net\_support} > h[i]$   
water + =  $\text{net\_support} - h[i]$
- 5) No water on ends

BF idea

⇒ for each building,  
iterate on left for left-sup  
iterate on right for right-sup



&lt;/&gt; Code



$lmax \Rightarrow$  max till index  $(i)$

$pfmax[0] = arr[0]$

for  $(i: 1 \rightarrow n-1)$  {

|  $pfmax[i] = \max(pfmax[i-1], arr[i])$

}

$rmax$

$rmax[n-1] = arr[n-1]$

for  $(i: n-2 \rightarrow 0)$  {

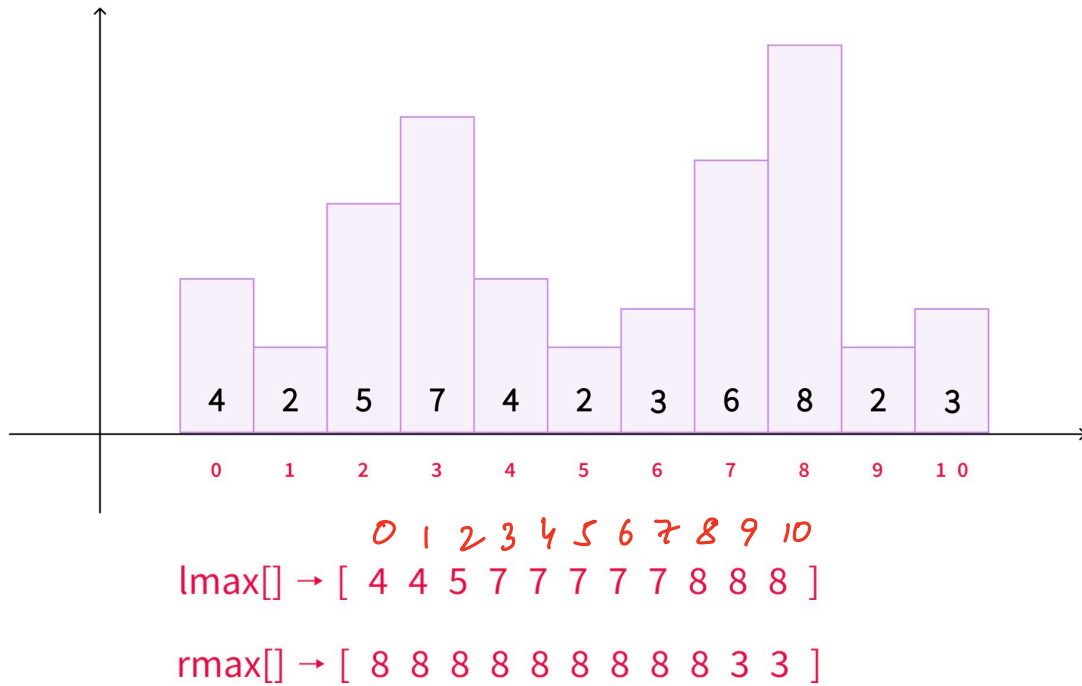
|  $rmax[i] = \max(rmax[i+1], arr[i])$

}





## \*Dry-Run





&lt;/&gt; Code

$$lman[0] = arr[0]$$

for ( i: 1  $\rightarrow$  n-1 ) {

|  $lman[i] = \max(lman[i-1], arr[i])$   
}

$lman$

$$rman[n-1] = arr[n-1]$$

for ( i: n-2  $\rightarrow$  0 ) {

|  $rman[i] = \max(rman[i+1], arr[i])$   
}

$$water = 0$$

for ( i: 1  $\rightarrow$  n-2 ) {

left\_support = lmax[i-1]

right\_support = rmax[i+1]

net\_support = min(left\_support,  
right\_support)

if ( net\_support > h[i] )

water += net\_support - h[i]

}

TC:  $O(N)$

SC:  $O(N)$