

English nick: Glenn Chen,

Polski passcode: Java C++

This is a demo task. You can read about this task and its solutions in [this blog post](#).

A zero-indexed array A consisting of N integers is given. An *equilibrium index* of this array is any integer P such that  $0 \leq P < N$  and the sum of elements of lower indices is equal to the sum of elements of higher indices, i.e.

$$\begin{aligned} A[0] + A[1] + \dots + \\ A[P-1] &= A[P+1] + \\ \dots + A[N-2] + \\ A[N-1]. \end{aligned}$$

Sum of zero elements is assumed to be equal to 0. This can happen if  $P = 0$  or if  $P = N-1$ .

For example, consider the following array A consisting of  $N = 7$  elements:

$$\begin{array}{lll} A[0] = -7 & A[1] = 1 & / \\ A[3] = 2 & A[4] = -4 & / \\ A[6] = 0 & & \end{array}$$

$P = 3$  is an equilibrium index of

#### Example test

[add test case](#)

```
1 // you can also use imports, for example:
2 // import java.math.*;
3 class Solution {
4     public int equi ( int[] A ) {
5         ... write your code here ...
6     }
7 }
8
```

Position: Ln 1, Ch 1

Total: Ln 8, Ch 146

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