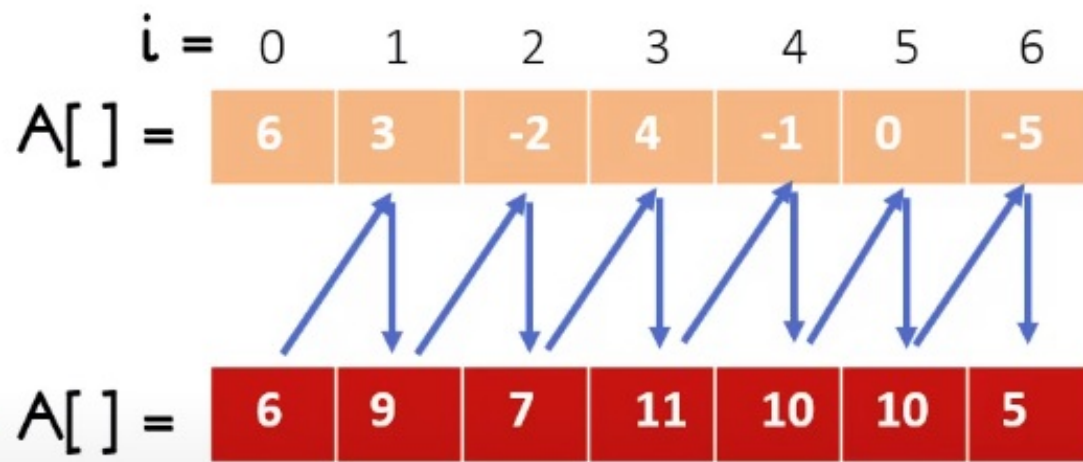
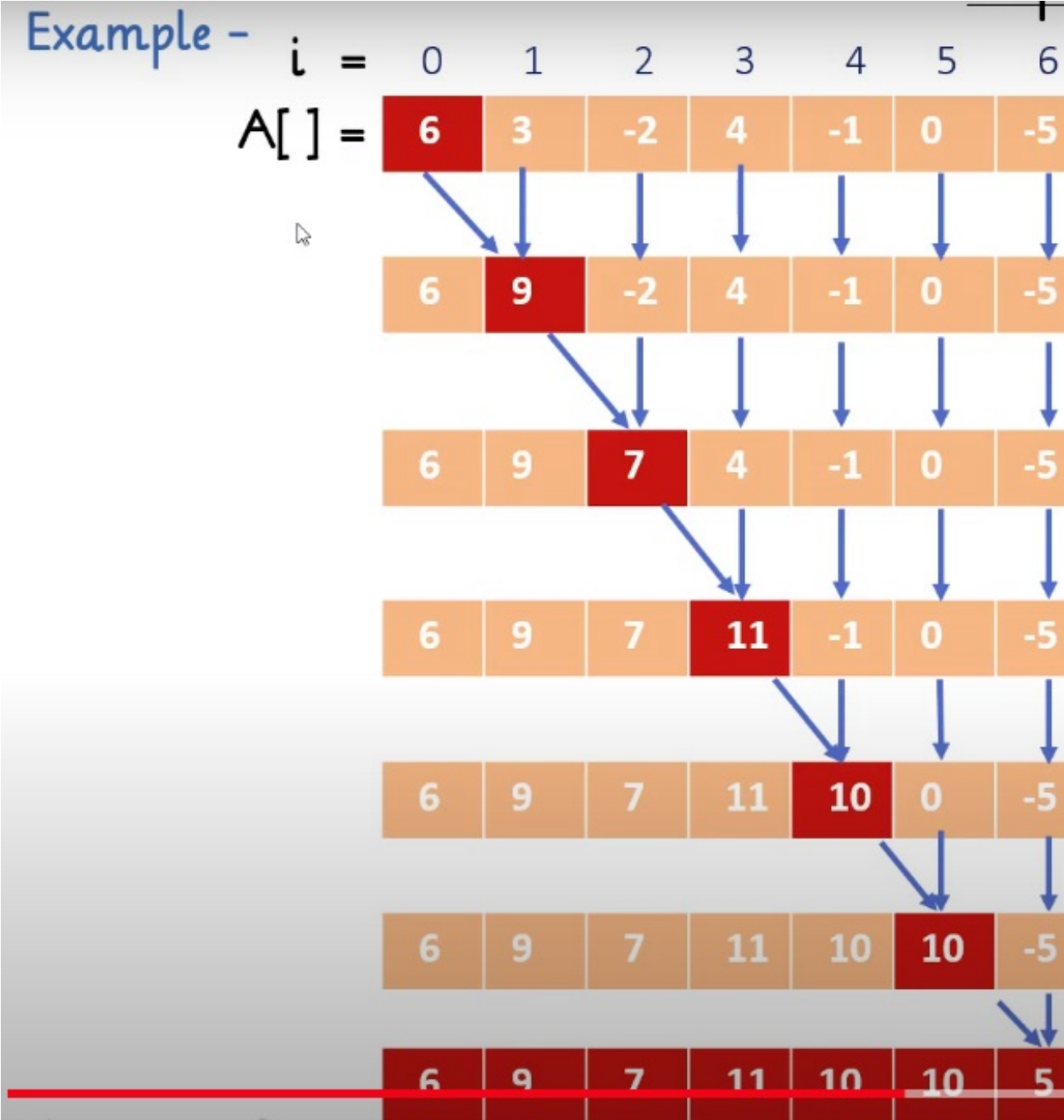


Prefix sum

It is a simple yet powerful technique that allows to perform fast calculation on the sum of elements in a given range (called contiguous segments of array).

Example -





$$A[i] = A[i-1] + A[i]$$

```
for( int i=1; i<n; i++ ){  
    A[i] = A[i]+A[i-1];  
}
```

}_n

Prefix Sum

Example - $i = 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6$
 $A[] =$

6	3	-2	4	-1	0	-5
---	---	----	---	----	---	----



Prefix Sum Array -

$i = 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6$
 $A[] =$

6	9	7	11	10	10	5
---	---	---	----	----	----	---

Calculate the sum between range $[0, 4]$?

Note:-
Time taken is
constant $O(1)$

Yes:- $A[4]$ gives us
same

Calculate the sum between range $[2, 6]$?

sum between range $[0, 6]$

sum between range $[0, 6] =$

sum between range $[0, 1] +$
sum between range $[2, 6]$

$A[6] = A[1] + \text{sum between range } [2, 6]$

$A[6] - A[1] = \text{sum between range } [2, 6]$

sum between range $[2, 6] = A[6] - A[1]$



Analysis of Algorithm -

- To calculate prefix sum array of n size array

Time complexity - $O(n)$

- Time taken to perform range sum query is -

Time complexity - $O(1)$

- Total time taken to pre process the n size array and to perform range query is -

Time complexity - $O(n) + O(1)$

$\sim O(n)$

Key takeaway from this lesson -

- Range sum query formula- $A[i, j] = A[j] - A[i - 1]$
- It takes $O(n)$ time to calculate prefix sum array of n size array.
- It takes $O(1)$ time to perform range sum query on n size array.