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Program to check if a subarray with 0 sum exists or not

Posted on [January 21, 2019](#) | by [Prashant Yadav](#)

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An algorithm to check if a subarray with 0 sum exists or not.

We will implement a simple algorithm in javascript to check if an [array](#) has a subarray with 0 sum or not. Everything will be written in [ES6](#).

Example

Input:

[3, 4, -7, 3, 1, 3, 1, -4, -2, -2]

Output:

true

[3, 4, -7]

[4, -7, 3]

[-7, 3, 1, 3]

[3, 1, -4]

[3, 1, 3, 1, -4, -2, -2]

[3, 4, -7, 3, 1, 3, 1, -4, -2, -2]

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A naive solution $O(n^2)$.

Implementation

- We are going to traverse and sum all the subarrays of the given array and check if they are equal to 0.
- If they are equal to 0 then return `true` else return `false`.

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```
let subWithZero = (arr) => {  
  //Loop through the array  
  for(let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){  
    let sum = arr[i];  
    //Check if initial item is zero then return true  
    if(sum === 0){  
      return true;  
    }  
  
    for(let j = i; j < arr.length; j++){  
      //If there is any subarray with zero then return true  
      sum += arr[j];  
      if(sum === 0){  
        return true;  
      }  
    }  
  }  
  
  //Else return false  
  return false;  
}
```

[Copy](#)**Input:**

```
console.log(subWithZero([3, 4, -7, 3, 1, 3, 1, -4, -2, -2]));  
console.log(subWithZero([3, 5]));
```

Output:

```
true  
false
```

Time complexity: $O(n^2)$.

Space complexity: $O(1)$.

Time and Space complexity

- We traversing twice with inner loop, so Time complexity is $O(n^2)$.
- We are using constant space, so Space complexity is $O(1)$.

Using Set.

Implementation

- We will be using Set to store the sum and check if there is sum with 0 or not.
- If there is sum with 0 then return `true` else return `false`.

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```
let subWithZero = (arr) => {  
  //create a new set  
  let set = new Set();  
  
  //add 0 to handle the case when first element in array is 0  
  set.add(0);  
  
  //To calculate the sum  
  let sum = 0;  
  
  //Loop through the array  
  for(let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){  
  
    //calculate the sum of the subarrays  
    sum += arr[i];  
  
    //if sum is already there, then subarray with 0 is found  
    if(set.has(sum)){  
      return true;  
    }  
  
    //Add sum to the set  
    set.add(sum);  
  }  
  
  //Return false by default  
  return false;  
}
```

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Input:
console.log(subWithZero([3, 4, -7, 3, 1, 3, 1, -4, -2, -2]));
console.log(subWithZero([3, 5]));

Output:
true
false

Time complexity: $O(n)$.

Space complexity: $O(n)$.

Time and Space complexity

- We are iterating through the given array only once, so Time complexity is $O(n)$.
- We are using [Set](#) to store the subarrays, so Space complexity is $O(n)$.

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