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Editorial 🔒

# Java Subarray



Problem

We define the following:

• A subarray of an n-element array is an array composed from a contiguous block of the original array's elements. For example, if array = [1, 2, 3], then the subarrays are [1], [2], [3], [1, 2], [2, 3], and [1, 2, 3]. Something like [1, 3] would *not* be a subarray as it's not a contiguous subsection of the original array.

Discussions

• The sum of an array is the total sum of its elements.

Submissions

- An array's sum is negative if the total sum of its elements is negative.
- An array's sum is positive if the total sum of its elements is positive.

Given an array of n integers, find and print its number of negative subarrays on a new line.

#### **Input Format**

The first line contains a single integer, n, denoting the length of array  $A = [a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}]$ . The second line contains n space-separated integers describing each respective element,  $a_i$ , in array A.

Leaderboard

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le n \le 100$
- $-10^4 \le a_i \le 10^4$

#### **Output Format**

Print the number of subarrays of  $\boldsymbol{A}$  having negative sums.

#### **Sample Input**

### **Sample Output**

9

## Explanation

There are nine negative subarrays of A = [1, -2, 4, -5, 1]:

- 1.  $[1:1] \Rightarrow -2$
- $2. [3:3] \Rightarrow -5$
- 3.  $[0:1] \Rightarrow 1+-2=-1$
- 4.  $[2:3] \Rightarrow 4 + -5 = -1$

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5. [3:4] \Rightarrow -5+1 = -4

6. [1:3] \Rightarrow -2+4+-5 = -3

7. [0:3] \Rightarrow 1+-2+4+-5 = -2

8. [1:4] \Rightarrow -2+4+-5+1 = -2

9. [0:4] \Rightarrow 1+-2+4+-5+1 = -1
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Thus, we print 9 on a new line.

