138. 子数组之和

给定一个整数数组、找到和为零的子数组。你的代码应该返回满足要求的子数组的起始位置和结束位置

```
1 /*Thougths:
2 Record the sum from (0 \sim a).
3 Check sum on each index i, when found an existing sum in the hashMap, we are done.
4 Reason:
5 If adding all the numbers together, for example if sum[0 \sim a] = -3, ... sum[0 - b]
   = -3 again, a<b
6 That means from a \sim b, there is not change: that is, sum[a - b] = 0.
7 As result, hashmap.get(a)+1 will be the satrting index, and b will be ending
    index.
8
   */
9
   public List<Integer> subarraySum(int[] nums) {
10
        ArrayList<Integer> rst = new ArrayList<Integer>();
11
        if( null == nums || nums.length == 0 )
12
            return rst;
       int sum = 0;
13
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<Integer, Integer>();
14
        map.put(0,-1); // 防止sum==0的情况
15
       for( int i = 0; i < nums.length; <math>i++){
16
17
            sum += nums[i];
            if( map.containsKey( sum ) ){
18
19
                rst.add( map.get(sum) + 1 );
20
                rst.add(i);
21
                return rst;
22
            }
23
            map.put(sum,i);
24
25
        return rst;
26 }
```