Question 5: Maximum Sum Subarray of Size K

Problem

Find the maximum sum of any subarray of size K in a given array.

Algorithm

- 1. Initialize maxSum and currentSum to the sum of first K elements.
- 2. Use sliding window technique to iterate through the array: a. Remove the leftmost element from the current window. b. Add the next element to the current window. c. Update maxSum if currentSum is greater.
- 3. Return maxSum.

Program Implementation

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#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int maxSubarraySumOfSizeK(const vector<int>& arr, int k) {
   if (arr.size() < k) {</pre>
       return -1; // Invalid input
   }
int currentSum = 0;
// Sum of first k elements
   for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
      currentSum += arr[i];
   }
   int maxSum = currentSum;
  // Slide the window
for (int i = k; i < arr.size(); i++) {</pre>
       currentSum = currentSum - arr[i - k] + arr[i];
      maxSum = max(maxSum, currentSum);
. . . . }
return maxSum;
int main() {
   vector<int> arr = {1, 4, 2, 10, 2, 3, 1, 0, 20};
   int k = 4;
   int result = maxSubarraySumOfSizeK(arr, k);
   cout << "Maximum sum of subarray of size " << k << " is: " << result << endl;</pre>
.... return 0;
}
```

Time Complexity

- O(n) where n is the size of the array
- We only make a single pass through the array

Space Complexity

• O(1) as we only use constant extra space

Example Explanation

Let's trace through the array [1, 4, 2, 10, 2, 3, 1, 0, 20] with k = 4:

- 1. Initial sum of first 4 elements (1+4+2+10) = 17, so maxSum = 17
- 2. Sliding window calculations:
 - Remove 1, add 2: currentSum = 17-1+2 = 18, maxSum = 18
 - Remove 4, add 3: currentSum = 18-4+3 = 17, maxSum = 18
 - Remove 2, add 1: currentSum = 17-2+1 = 16, maxSum = 18
 - Remove 10, add 0: currentSum = 16-10+0 = 6, maxSum = 18
 - Remove 2, add 20: currentSum = 6-2+20 = 24, maxSum = 24

The function returns 24, which is the sum of subarray [3, 1, 0, 20].