

Today's Content

- Prefix Sum
- Problems on Psum.
- Todo:- Doubt Session today.

I'M A GREAT
BELIEVER IN LUCK,
AND I FIND THE
HARDER I WORK THE
MORE I HAVE OF IT

Ques Given an array of size n ,
and Q queries of the format
 s and e .

Return sum of elements from index
 s to e .

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A:	-3	6	2	4	5	2	8	-9	3	1

$Q: 4$

Basic Idea

s	e	
1	3	: 1 2
2	7	: 1 2
4	8	: 9
0	2	: 5

T.C $\rightarrow O(q * n)$

S.C $\rightarrow O(1)$

```
for (j=1; j<=q; j++) {  
    sum=0;  
    Read s & e  
    for (i=s; i<=e; i++) {  
        sum += arr[i];  
    }  
    print (sum);  
}
```

Given with total score after every
Over of last 10 over:

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
288	312	330	349	360	383	394	406	436	439

↓
Cumulative
data

Runs scored in last 5 over:-
[46-50]

$$\text{Runs}[50] - \text{Runs}[45] = 439 - 360 = 79$$

Last Over 50th over = 30 runs;

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Runs in } 49^{\text{th}} \text{ over} &= R(49) - R(48) \\ &= 30\end{aligned}$$

Runs in 42nd to 45th over,

$$360 - 288 = \underline{72}$$

Prefix Sum:- Sum of all elements from
0 to ith idx.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A:	-3	6	2	4	5	2	8	-9	3	1
PF :-	-3	3	5	9	14	16	24	15	18	19

PF contains sum of elements from 0 to i.

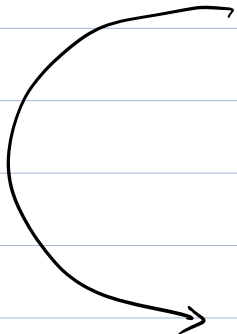
$$PF[5] = PF[4] + A[5]$$

[0-5] [0-4]

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

↓
↓
↓

sum (0-i)
sum (0-(i-1))
ith element.



$$PF[0] = PF[-1] + A[0]$$

if $i == 0$;

$PF[0] = A[0];$

```
if i == 0;  
    pf[i] = A[i];  
else,  
    pf[i] = pf[i-1] + A[i]
```

Pseudocode for Prefix Array:-

```
int pf[n];  
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    if (i == 0) {  
        pf[i] = A[i];  
    }  
    else {  
        pf[i] = pf[i-1] + A[i];  
    }  
}
```

T.C $\rightarrow O(n)$

S.C $\rightarrow O(n)$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A:	-3	6	2	4	5	2	8	-9	3	1
Pf:-	-3	3	5	9	14	16	24	15	18	19

s	e	
1	3	$\rightarrow Pf[3] - Pf[0] \Rightarrow 9 - (-3) = 12$
2	7	$\rightarrow Pf[7] - Pf[1] \Rightarrow 15 - 3 = 12$
4	8	$\rightarrow Pf[8] - Pf[3] \Rightarrow 18 - 9 \Rightarrow 9$
0	2	$\rightarrow Pf[2] = 5$

```

s e      if (s == 0) {
           sum = Pf[e]
       }
       else {
           sum = Pf[e] - Pf[s-1]
       }

```

n \rightarrow // prefix array created,

q \rightarrow for (j=1; j<=q; j++) {

if (s == 0) {

sum = Pf[e]

} else {

sum = Pf[e] - Pf[s-1]

}

}

T.C \downarrow

$O(n+q)$

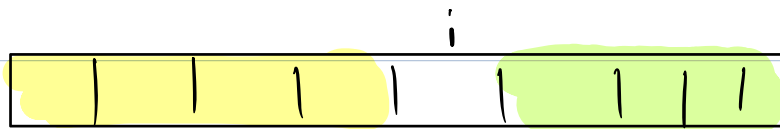
S.C \downarrow

$O(1)$

Ques) Given an array of size N ,
Find Equilibrium index.
↓

index is called eq. idx.

Sum of all elements to its left = Sum of all elements to its right.



e.g. 1) 0 1 2 3 4 5
 1 2 3 4 8 10
 Ans = 4.

e.g. 2) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
 -7 1 5 2 -4 3 0

T.C $\rightarrow O(N)$, S.C $\rightarrow O(1)$.

// create a pf first $\rightarrow 0(m)$

$0(m) \rightarrow$ for ($i=0; i < n; i++$) {

// checking ith idx is eq'l idx or not

Edge case \rightarrow int sumleft = pf[i-1];

for $i=0$,

int sumright = pf[N-1] - pf[i]

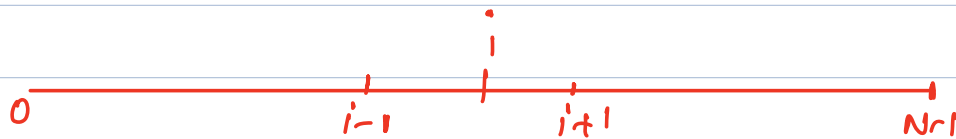
if (sumleft == sumright) {

print(i);

}

}

$\& e$
pf[N-1] - pf[i]



pf[i-1]

pf[N-1] - pf[i]

Break 10:06 - 10:16 pm,

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A:	-3	6	2	4	5	2	8	-9	3	1
A:	<u>-3</u>	6 3	2 5	4 9	5 14	2 16	8 24	-9 15	3 18	1 19

we can create pf array within same array itself.

// pseudocode to create pf array in the orig array.

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

3

Ques) Given n array elements and Q queries.

for each query l to r, find count of even numbers in the range.

eg:- array[]: { 2, 4, 3, 7, 9, 8, 6, 5, 4, 9 }

Queries 3

<u>l</u>	<u>r</u>	
4	8	3

// pseudocode

Brute force:-

```
for (j=1; j<=q; j++)
```

read l to r

3 9 3
0 4 2

A.C $\rightarrow O(10 \times n)$

B.C $\rightarrow O(1)$

```
count = 0;
for (i = 1; i <= 8; i++) {
    if (arr[i] % 2 == 0) {
        count++;
    }
}
print (count);
```

Optimization :-

arr[10]: { 2, 4, 3, 7, 9, 8, 6, 5, 4, 9 }

even odd
↓ ↓
arr[10]: { 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0 }

PF[]: { 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5 }

1 4
3 5
0 6

$PF[4] - PF[4-1]$

$3 - 2 \Rightarrow 1$

Optimization

for ($i=0$; $i < n$; $i++$) { $\rightarrow O(N)$

if ($arr[i] \% 2 == 0$) {

$arr[i] = 1$

} else {

$arr[i] = 0$;

}

for ($i=1$; $i < n$; $i++$) { $\rightarrow O(N)$

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

}

q- input.

$O(q) \rightarrow$ for ($j=1$; $j \leq q$; $j++$) {

$u, x \rightarrow$ input.

if ($u == 0$) { print ($arr[x]$)

else { $arr[x] = arr[u-1]$ };

}

T.C $\rightarrow O(N+q)$

S.C $\rightarrow O(1)$.

Special Index

	0	1	2	3	4	5
	4	3	2	7	6	-2
pf odd →	0	3	3	10	10	8
pf even →	4	4	6	6	12	12

	0	1	2	3	4	5 odd	6 even
→	4	3	7	6	-2	9	9
						Prefix Odd	Prefix Even

arr[7] = 9, -3, -2, 6, 8, 4, 8, 53

max
secondMax

max = ~~-3~~ ~~-2~~ ~~6~~ 8

freq = 1 1 1 1 2