

1 2 3  
4  
1 2 3 3

Sample Output 0

NO  
YES

Explanation 0

For the first test case, no such index exists.  
For the second test case,  $arr[0] + arr[1] = arr[3]$ , therefore index 2 satisfies the given conditions.

Sample Input 1

3  
5  
1 1 4 1 1  
4  
2 0 0 0  
4  
0 0 2 0

Sample Output 1

YES  
YES  
YES

Explanation 1

In the first test case,  $arr[2] = 4$  is between two subarrays summing to 2.  
In the second case,  $arr[0] = 2$  is between two subarrays summing to 0.  
In the third case,  $arr[2] = 2$  is between two subarrays summing to 0.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>  
2 int main()  
3 {  
4     int n;  
5     int arr[100000];  
6     while(scanf("%d", &n) != EOF)  
7     {  
8         int i;  
9         for(i = 0; i < n; i++)  
10             scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
11         int flag = 0;  
12         for(i = 0; i < n; i++)  
13         {  
14             int sum1 = 0, sum2 = 0;  
15             for(j = 0; j < i; j++)  
16                 sum1 += arr[j];  
17             for(j = i + 1; j < n; j++)  
18                 sum2 += arr[j];  
19             if(sum1 == arr[i] || sum2 == arr[i])  
20                 flag = 1;  
21         }  
22         if(flag) printf("YES\n");  
23         else printf("NO\n");  
24     }  
25     return 0;  
26 }
```