

Q → Give an integer array with N elements & Q queries.
 For each query, calculate sum of all elements from index L to R.

same task on multiple input.

A = [-3, 6, 2, 4, 5, 2, 8, -9, 3, 1]

Query → L[], R[] (L[i], R[i]) ← ✓
 (4, 8) → 9 Query[Q][2] → (Query[i][0], Query[i][1])
 (3, 7) → 10

(1, 3) → 12

L = [4, 3, 1]
 R = [8, 7, 3]

Brute force →

```
for i → 0 to (Q-1) {
    sum = 0
    for j → L[i] to R[i] {
        sum += A[j]
    }
    print(sum)
}
```

TC = $O(Q \times N)$

scoreboard

over →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
runs after i th over	0	2	8	14	29	31	49	65	79	88

runs in 7th over → $65 - 49 = 16$

runs from 6th to 10th over → $\text{score}[10] - \text{score}[5]$
 $= 97 - 31 = 66$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{runs scored in 10}^{\text{th}} \text{ over} &= \text{score}[10] - \text{score}[9] \\ &= 97 - 88 = \underline{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{runs scored from 3}^{\text{rd}} \text{ to 6}^{\text{th}} \text{ over} &= \text{score}[6] - \text{score}[2] \\ &= 49 - 8 = \underline{41} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{runs from 4}^{\text{th}} \text{ to 9}^{\text{th}} \text{ over} &= \text{score}[9] - \text{score}[3] \\ &= 88 - 14 = \underline{74} \end{aligned}$$

Prefix Sum

$$A = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ [-3 & 6 & 2 & 4 & 5] \end{matrix}$$

$$P = [-3 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 14]$$

$$A = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ [10 & 32 & 6 & 12 & 20 & 1] \end{matrix}$$

$$P = [10 \quad 42 \quad 48 \quad 60 \quad 80 \quad 81]$$

$$P[i] = A[0] + A[1] + A[2] + \dots + A[i]$$

$$P[0] = A[0]$$

$$P[i] = P[i-1] + A[i] \quad \checkmark$$

$$A[0] + A[1] + A[2] + A[3]$$

$$A[0] + A[1] + A[2]$$

$$P[0] = A[0]$$

for $i \rightarrow 1$ to $(N-1)$ {
 $P[i] = P[i-1] + A[i]$
 }

$$TC = \underline{O(N)} \quad SC = \underline{O(N)}$$

$$A = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ [-3 & 6 & 2 & 4 & 5] \end{matrix}$$

$$P = [-3 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 14]$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} L=2 \\ R=2 \end{matrix} \right\} P[2] - P[1] = 5 - 3 = \underline{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} L=1 \\ R=3 \end{matrix} \right\} P[3] - P[0] = 9 - (-3) = \underline{12} \quad \checkmark$$

$$A[1] + A[2] + A[3]$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} L=0 \\ R=3 \end{matrix} \right\} P[3] = \underline{9}$$

$$P[3] \rightarrow \cancel{A[0]} + A[1] + A[2] + A[3]$$

$-P[0]$

for $i \rightarrow 0$ to $(Q-1)$ {

$sum = 0$

$l = L[i]$ $r = R[i]$

$TC = O(Q)$

 if $(l == 0)$ print $(P[r])$

 else print $(P[r] - P[l-1])$

}

Total $TC = O(N + Q)$

$SC = O(N)$ $P[N]$

convert input array into prefix sum?

for $i \rightarrow 1$ to $(N-1)$ {

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

}

$SC = O(1)$

$A = [-3, 6, 2, 4, 5]$
 0 1 2 3 4
 3 5 9 14

$Q \rightarrow$ Given an integer array & Q queries.

For every query find the sum of all
even index elements from L to R .

$A = [2, 3, 1, 6, 4, 5]$
 0 1 2 3 4 5

Query

$(1, 3) \rightarrow 1$

$(2, 5) \rightarrow 1 + 4 = 5$

$A = [2 \ 3 \ 1 \ 6 \ 4 \ 5]$

$P = [2 \ 2 \ 3 \ 3 \ 7 \ 7]$

$P[0] = A[0]$

→ $\text{if } (i \% 2 == 0) \quad P[i] = P[i-1] + A[i]$
 $\text{else} \quad P[i] = P[i-1]$

$A = [2 \ 4 \ 3 \ 1 \ 5]$

$P = [2 \ 2 \ 5 \ 5 \ 10]$

for $i \rightarrow 0$ to $(Q-1)$ d

sum = 0

$l = L[i] \quad r = R[i]$

if $(l == 0) \quad \text{print}(P[r])$

else $\text{print}(P[r] - P[l-1])$

}

Total $TC = O(N + Q)$

$SC = O(N) \rightarrow O(1)$

update $A \rightarrow P$

Q → Given an integer array A,

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count the # special index in the array.

special index are those index removing which, sum of all even index elements is equal to sum of all odd index elements.

<u>i</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>odd</u>	<u>even</u>
0 →	$[4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 7 \ 6 \ -2]$	8	8 ✓
1 →	$[4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 7 \ 6 \ -2]$	8	9 ✗
2 →	$[4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 7 \ 6 \ -2]$	9	9 ✓

3 \rightarrow 4 3 2 6 -2

9 \neq 4 X

4 \rightarrow 4 3 2 7 -2

10 \neq 4 X

5 \rightarrow 4 3 2 7 6

10 \neq 12 X

Ans = 2

A = [4 1 3 7 10]

7 10 sum of odd ind = 1 + 10 = 11

A = [2 3 1 0 -1 2 -2 10 8]

0 -1 2 -2 10 8 sum of odd = 15
sum of even = 8

sum of odd ind after removing A[i] =

sum of odd ind for index < i \rightarrow PO[i-1]
+ sum of even ind for index > i \rightarrow PE[N-1] - PE[i]
(i+1) - (N-1)

sum of even ind after removing A[i] =

sum of even ind for index < i \rightarrow PE[i-1]
+ sum of odd ind for index > i \rightarrow PO[N-1] - PO[i]

PE[0] = A[0]

for i \rightarrow 1 to (N-1) {

if (i % 2 == 0) PE[i] = PE[i-1] + A[i]

else PE[i] = PE[i-1]

} PO[0] = 0

for i \rightarrow 1 to (N-1) {

if (i % 2 == 1) PO[i] = PO[i-1] + A[i]

else PO[i] = PO[i-1]

}

ans = 0

for $i \rightarrow 0$ to $(N-1)$ {

if $(i == 0)$ {

so = $PE[N-1] - PE[i]$

se = $PO[N-1] - \cancel{PO[i]} \rightarrow 0$

}

else {

so = $PO[i-1] + PE[N-1] - PE[i]$

se = $PE[i-1] + PO[N-1] - PO[i]$

}

if $(so == se)$ ans++

}

return ans

TC = $O(N + N + N) = \underline{O(N)}$

SC = $O(N + N)$

= $O(N)$
