Avg PSP → 81% → 85% next week target

100% PSP → 68 → (100) 93 learners with PSP > 90%.

Next monday → 2nd oct no class

Next Week → Tue & Thurs ✓

---

Q → Given an integer array, find the max subarray sum.

```
      0   1   2   3   4   5   6
A = [-2   3   4  -1   5 -10   7]
```

Ans = 11

```
      0   1   2   3   4
A = [ 4   5   2   1   6]
```

Ans = 18

```
      0   1   2   3   4
A = [-4  -3  -6  -9  -2]
```

Ans = -2

Bruteforce → ∀ subarrays, calculate sum & take max.

# subarrays = $\frac{N*(N+1)}{2}$

A = [1 2 3]

1
1 2 } 3
1 2 3
2
2 3 } 2
3 } 1

6

```
ans = INT_MIN
for i → 0 to (N-1) {
    for j → i to (N-1) {   // i ---- j
        sum = 0
        for k → i to j {
            sum += A[k]
        }
        ans = max(ans, sum)
    }
}
```

→ subarray sum

TC = O(N^3)

SC = O(1)

i) prefix sum → P[j] - P[i-1]

ii) carry forward.

```
    }
}  return ans
```

---

```
ans = INT_MIN
for i → 0 to (N-1) {
    sum = 0
    for j → i to (N-1) {   // i —— j
        sum += A[j]
        ans = max(ans, sum)
    }
}  return ans
```

A = [ 4 (0) | -2 (1) | 3 (2) ]  (i = 2, j = 2)

Sum = ~~0~~ 3

ans = ~~-∞~~ ~~4~~ 5 ✓

TC = O(N²)  SC = O(1)

---

**Observations →** 1) $\forall i, A[i] >= 0 \Rightarrow Ans = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} A[i]$

A = [ 4 (0) | 5 (1) | 2 (2) | 1 (3) | 6 (4) ]  Ans = 18

2) $\forall i, A[i] < 0 \Rightarrow Ans = \max_{i}(A[i])$

A = [ -4 (0) | -3 (1) | -6 (2) | -9 (3) | -2 (4) ]  Ans = -2

3) A = [ -ve | -ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | -ve ]

4) decrease the sum

7 | -3 | 5 | 8 | 2

increase the sum.

sum = 15

**Kadane's Algo**

st = 1, end = 4

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| -2 | 3 | 4 | -1 | 5 | -10 | -7 | 2 | -5 | 12 |

sum = ~~-2~~ 0 ~~3~~ ~~7~~ ~~6~~ ~~11~~ ~~1~~ ~~-6~~ 0 2 ~~-3~~ 0 12

ans = ~~-2~~ ~~3~~ ~~7~~ ~~11~~ 12

```
ans = INT_MIN
sum = 0      st = 0
for i → 0 to (N-1) {
    sum += A[i]
    if ( sum > ans ) {
        ans = sum
        L = st      R = i
    }
    if ( sum < 0 ) {
        sum = 0     st = i+1
    }
}
return ans          // L — R
```

TC = O(N)

SC = O(1)

---

Q → Given an integer array where ∀i, A[i] = 0.
Return the final array after performing multiple queries.
Query (i, x) → Add x to all elements from index i to (N-1).

```
      0   1   2   3   4   5   6
A = [ 0   0   0   0   0   0   0 ]
```

Queries

(1, 3) → TC = O(N)

(4, 2)

(3, -1)

```
      +3  +3  +3  +3  +3  +3
          +2  +2  +2
              -1  -1  -1  -1
→ 0   3   3   2   4   4   4   ✓
```

TC = O(Q * N)  SC = O(1)

Prefix Sum → P[i] = P[i-1] + A[i]

✓ A[i] = A[i-1] + A[i] // L → R

```
      0  1  2  3  4  5  6
A = [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 ]
         3    -1 2
```

```
  0  3  3  2  4  4  4
```

Queries

(1, 3)

(4, 2)

(3, -1)

```
for i → 0 to (Q-1) {        // B[Q][2] → { B[i][0], B[i][1] }
                                  0 <= i < N
    A[B[i][0]] += B[i][1]
}

for i → 1 to (N-1) {
    A[i] = A[i-1] + A[i]
}

return A
```

TC = O(N + Q)

SC = O(1)

---

Q → Given an integer array where ∀i, A[i] = 0.
Return the final array after performing multiple queries.
Query (i, j, x) → Add x to all elements from index i to j.

```
      0  1  2  3  4  5  6
A = [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 ]
      +3 +3 +3 +3
            +2 +2
         -1 -1 -1 -1
```

```
  0  3  3  2  4  1  -1
```

Queries

(1, 4, 3)

(4, 5, 2)

(3, 6, -1)

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A = | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | | |
| | | | 4 | | | | | |
| | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| | -1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 |

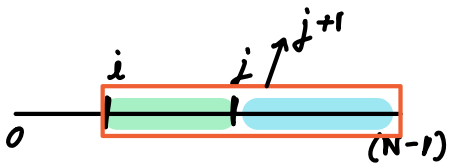
**Queries**

(1, 4, 3)

(0, 5, -1)

(2, 2, 4)

(4, 6, 3)




(i, j, x) → i — j +x

(i, x) → i ____ (N-1) +x

(j+1, x) → (j+1) ____ (N-1) -x

```
for i → 0 to (Q-1) {                    // (B[i][0], B[i][1], B[i][2])
                                          i      j      x
    A[B[i][0]] += B[i][2]
    if (B[i][1] < (N-1))   A[B[i][1]+1] -= B[i][2]
}
for i → 1 to (N-1) {
    A[i] = A[i-1] + A[i]
}
return A
```

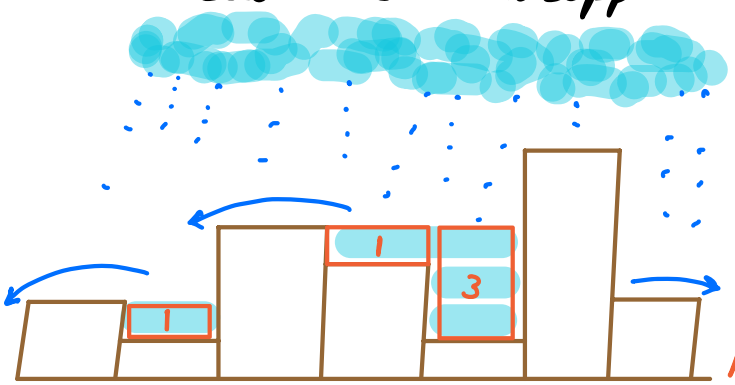
TC = O(N+Q)

SC = O(1)

10:58 PM

---

Q→ Given N buildings & height of each building, find the rain water trapped b/w the buildings.



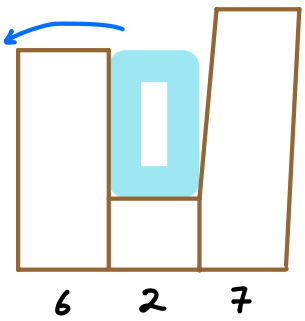

Ans = 5

**Area**

→ Height → A[i]

→ Base → 1, ∀i

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A = [ | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 ] |




area = (6-2) = 4

Area of water above $i^{th}$ building

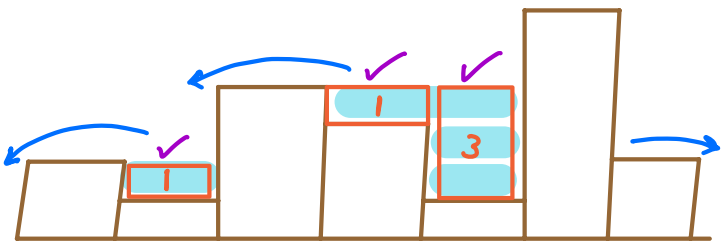
= min ( maxLeft , maxRight ) - A[i]

$Ans = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1}$ water above every building

$O(N) * O(N) \rightarrow TC = O(N^2)$

Prefix Max

prefix sum L ← R ⇒ suffix sum




| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A = [ | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 ] | |
| maxL = | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | |
| maxR = | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 | |
| | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | → Ans = 5 |

maxL[i] = max (maxL[i-1], A[i])

maxR[i] = max (maxR[i+1], A[i])

min ( maxL[i] , maxR[i] ) - A[i]

```
maxL[0] = A[0]
for i → 1 to (N-1) {
    maxL[i] = max (maxL[i-1], A[i])
}
```

```
maxR[N-1] = A[N-1]
for i → (N-2) to 0 {
    maxR[i] = max(maxR[i+1], A[i])
}
```

```
ans = 0
for i → 1 to (N-2) {
    ans += min(maxL[i], maxR[i]) - A[i]
}
return ans
```

TC = O(N)  SC = O(N)

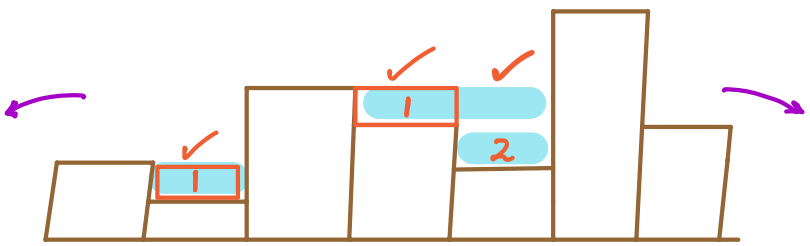
A = [4 1 1 4]

maxL = 4 4 4 4

maxR = 4 4 4 4

0 3 3 0 → Ans = 6

---




| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A = [ | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 3 ] |

r, l

Ans = 4

maxL = 4

maxR = 6

TC = O(N)  SC = O(1)

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A = [ | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 ] |

l, r

5 - 3 = 2  5 - 2 = 3  Ans = 5

maxL = 5

maxR = 3 4 7

```
maxL = A[0]
for l → 1 to (N-1) {
    if (A[l] > maxL)  maxL = A[l]
    else  break
}
maxR = A[N-1]
for r → (N-2) to 0 {
    if (A[r] > maxR)  maxR = A[r]
    else  break
}
ans = 0
while (l <= r) {
    if (maxL < maxR) {
        if (A[l] > maxL)  maxL = A[l]
        else  ans += maxL - A[i]
        l++
    } else {
        if (A[r] > maxR)  maxR = A[r]
        else  ans += maxR - A[i]
        r--
    }
}  return ans
```