

30<sup>th</sup> December 2021

✓ Largest Subarray With Zero Sum → Easy tag-

✓ Count Of All Subarrays With Zero Sum → think about it

Longest Subarray With Equal Number Of Zeroes And Ones

Count Of Subarrays With Equal Number Of Zeroes And Ones

Maximum Size Subarray Sum Equals K

Count Of Subarrays Having Sum Equals To K

## Largest subarray with 0 sum:-

array  $\rightarrow$ 

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7	1	2	4	-3	-4	2	-8	6	<u>3</u>	<u>12</u>	-9	-6

prefix  
sum  $\rightarrow$



~~~~~  
~~~~~  
~~~~~  
~~~~~  
~~~~~  
~~~~~

prefix sum - Repeat

~~~~~  
middle part sum = 0

array →

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6 | 7  | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | -3 | -4 | 2 | -8 | 6 | 3 | 12 | -9 | -6 | -7 |

prefix sum ⇒

|   |   |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |   |   |
|---|---|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|---|---|
| 7 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 0 |
|---|---|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|---|---|

↑                      ↑

psum

| 7 | -7 |
|---|----|
| 7 | 0  |

HashMap → prefix sum vs Index of first occurrence of prefix sum.

Key

Subarray start for 0 to i

→ Intentionally

0 → -1

7 → 0

8 → 1

10 → 2

14 → 3

11 → 4

9 → 6

1 → 7

22 → 10

13 → 11

length = 0, 2, 8, 12

max length of subarray having sum is 0.

↳ 0 sum subarray

if (prefix sum doesn't exist) {

    make change in H. Map.

} else {

    ⇒ length = max(length, i - map.get(psum))

    //

}

|        |   |   |    |    |   |    |
|--------|---|---|----|----|---|----|
|        | 0 | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4 | 5  |
|        | 1 | 3 | -2 | -2 | 4 | 6  |
| psum = | 1 | 4 | 2  | 0  | 4 | 10 |

length = 3

|   |    |   |    |
|---|----|---|----|
| ✓ | 0  | → | -1 |
| → | 1  | → | 0  |
| → | 4  | → | 1  |
| → | 2  | → | 2  |
| → | 0  | → | 3  |
| → | 10 | → | 5  |

if prefix sum is '0', consider subarray  
from 0 index to 'i' index.

$$3 - (-1) = 4 \text{ length}$$

|   |   |   |   |   |    |    |   |    |   |          |           |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|----|---|----------|-----------|----|----|
|   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6 | 7  | 8 | 9        | 10        | 11 | 12 |
| → | 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | -3 | -4 | 2 | -8 | 6 | <u>3</u> | <u>12</u> | -9 | -6 |

Count of all subarray with zero sum:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0-5 \\ 7-7 \end{array}$$

Number of subarray having sum is equal to '0' and subarray is ending at point 'i'.

array  $\rightarrow$   $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 7 & 1 & 2 & 4 & -3 & -4 & 2 & -8 & 6 & 3 & 12 & -9 & -6 \end{array}$

psum  $\Rightarrow$   $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccc} & 7 & 8 & 10 & 14 & 11 & 7 & 9 & 1 & -7 & 10 & 22 & 13 & 7 & -1 \end{array}$

psum vs. occurrence of pref. x.

count =  $\cancel{1} \cancel{2} \cancel{4} \textcircled{7}$

\*  $0 \rightarrow 1$        $14 \rightarrow 1$        $22 \rightarrow 1$   
 $7 \rightarrow \cancel{1} \cancel{2} 3$        $11 \rightarrow 1$        $13 \rightarrow 1$   
 $8 \rightarrow 1$        $9 \rightarrow 1$   
 $10 \rightarrow \cancel{1} 2$        $1 \rightarrow 1$

$1 \ 2 \ 4 \ -3 \ -4$

$2 \ -8 \ 6$

$1 \ 2 \ 4 \ -3 \ -4 \ 2 \ -8 \ 6$

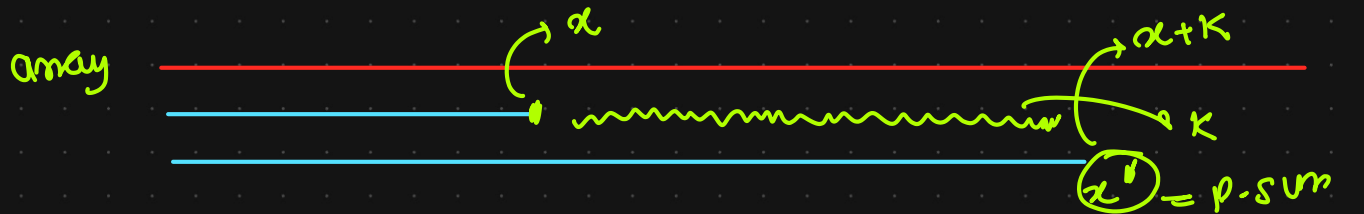
$4 \ -3 \ -4 \ 2 \ -8 \ 6 \ 3$

$8 \ 12 \ -9 \ -6$

$2 \ -8 \ 6 \ 3 \ 12 \ -9 \ -6$

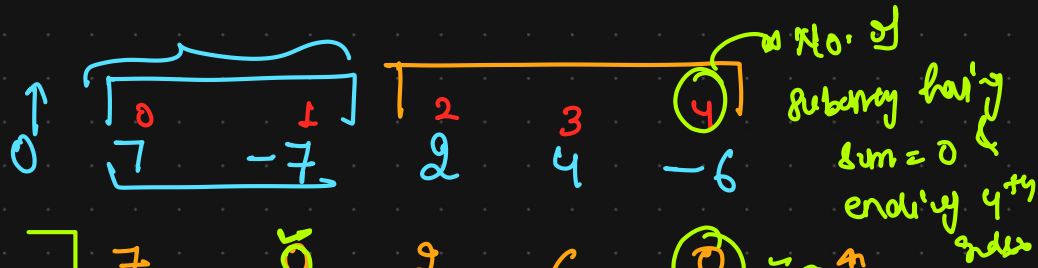
$1 \ 2 \ 4 \ -3 \ -4 \ 2 \ -8 \ 6 \ 3$

$12 \ -9 \ -6$



what prefix sum we search in H.M.P  
 $\underline{x-k}$        $\textcircled{k=0}$

array  $\rightarrow$

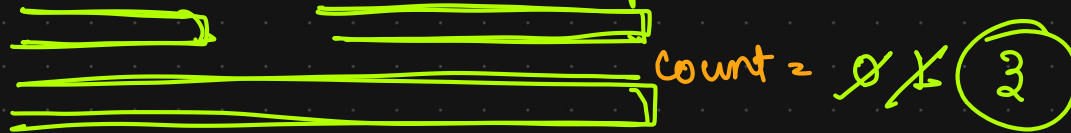


psum  $\Rightarrow$



Map.  $\rightarrow$  take no element

~~0~~  $\rightarrow$  ~~1~~ ~~2~~ 3



7  $\rightarrow$  1

2  $\rightarrow$  1

6  $\rightarrow$  1

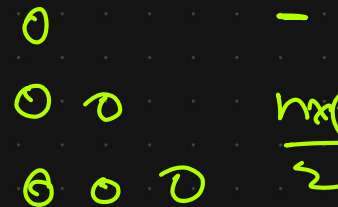
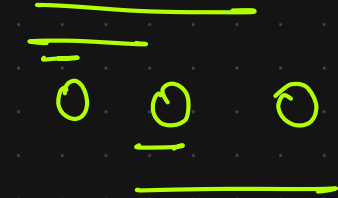
~~7~~ 7 -7

~~2~~ 2 4 -6

~~7~~ 7 -7 2 4 -6 -

psum


↑  
freq.



max freq  $\rightarrow$   
2x 4 = 8

## Longest Subarray with Equal Number of 0s and 1s →

0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1



-1 -1 -1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 1

Approach →

① change 0 → -1

② solve for subarray having sum = 0

Count Subarray with equal no. of 0s and 1s.

Maximum size subarray sum equal to k:  $\rightarrow$

$k = 8$

array  $\rightarrow$ 

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6 | 7  | 8  | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|
| 7 | 9 | 2 | 4 | -3 | -4 | 6 | -8 | 10 | 3 | 12 | -1 | -6 |

psum:

|      | 0 | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| psum | 7 | 16 | 18 | 22 | 19 | 15 |

  
 $x-k$        $x$   
                 $\swarrow$  sum = k

15

length.

$15 + k$

$lc = 0$

length  
 $\rightarrow$   
comparison

~~length~~ comparison  $\rightarrow$

if psum - k exist in hashmap

~~if~~ if (psum not exist in map) {

map.put(psum, i);

}

7  $\rightarrow$  0

16  $\rightarrow$  1

18  $\rightarrow$  2

22  $\rightarrow$  3

19  $\rightarrow$  4

15  $\rightarrow$

put  $\rightarrow$