

obs - 1

If the remainder repeats  
it means we have got  
a sub-array whose sum is  
divisible by  $n$

eg 10 14 1 6  $n = 7$

sum	Rem	
0		
10	3	} $24 - 10 = 14$ (14)
24	3	
25	4	
31	3	} $31 - 10 = 21$ $31 - 24 = 7$ (14, 1, 6) (1, 6)

Obs-2. We don't need to keep track of total, tracking remainder is sufficient

eg 10 14 1 6  $n=7$

Sum Rem

0

$$(0 + 10) \% 7 = 3$$

$$(3 + 14) \% 7 = 3$$

$$(3 + 1) \% 7 = 4$$

$$(4 + 6) \% 7 = 3$$

as you can observe we get the same remainders

obs-3 For negative values  
the remainder should be  
on left of number line

Eg 5 -65 -67 -67

$n = 4$

normal remainder  
 $(x + y) \% n$

map.

0

$0 \rightarrow 2$

$$(0 + 5) \% 4 = 1$$

$1 \rightarrow 1$

$-3 \rightarrow 1$

$-2 \rightarrow 1$

$$(1 - 65) \% 4 = 0$$

$$(0 - 67) \% 4 = -3$$

ans = 1

$$(-3-67)\%4 = -2$$

here we only considered -60  
and skipped on  $-65-67 = -132$

left side remainder

$$((x+v)\%n + n) \% n$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 5 & -65 & -67 & -67 & & & \\ \underbrace{\phantom{5-65-67-67}}_{-60} & \underbrace{\phantom{-65-67-67}}_{-132} & & & & & \end{array}$$

0

$$((0+5)\%4 + 4)\%4 = 1$$

$$0 \rightarrow 2$$

$$((1-65)\%4 + 4)\%4 = 0$$

$$1 \rightarrow 2$$

$$2 \rightarrow 1$$

$$((0-67)\%4 + 4)\%4 = 1$$

$$((1-67)\%4 + 4)\%4 = 2$$

$$\boxed{\text{ans} = 2}$$