

NAME:SAURABH RAJ

REGISTERED EMAIL :saurabhraj25aug2004@gmail.com

COURSE NAME:DECODE DSA WITH C++

BATCH:DECODE 2.0

MODULE NAME:PREFIX SUM

MOBILE NUMBER:8434283953

QUESTION1:

1. Given an array of integers `arr` and two integers `k` and `threshold`, return the number of sub-arrays of size `k` and average greater than or equal to `threshold`. [Leetcode 1343]

Answer:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int numOfSubarrays(vector<int>& a, int k, int th) {
        int n = a.size();

        int sum = 0;
        int avg = 0;
        int ans = 0;
        for(int i=0;i<k;i++)sum += a[i];
        avg = sum/k;
        if(avg >= th)ans++;
        int i=k;
        while(i < n){
            sum -= a[i-k];
            sum += a[i];
            avg = sum/k;
            if(avg >= th)ans++;
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

Question:2

2. The **score** of an array is defined as the **product** of its sum and its length.
- For example, the score of `[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]` is `(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) * 5 = 75`.

Answer:

2. The **score** of an array is defined as the **product** of its sum and its length.

- For example, the score of [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] is $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) * 5 = 75$.

Answer:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long countSubarrays(vector<int>& a, long long k) {
        long long int i=0,j=0,sum=0,score=0,ans=0;
        long long int n = a.size();
        while(i < n and j < n){
            sum += a[j]; //window expansion
            score = sum*(j-i+1);
            while(i<=j and score >= k){
                //window contraction
                sum -= a[i++];
                score = sum*(j-i+1);
            }
            ans += (j-i+1);
            j++;
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
```

Question:3;

3. Given an array of integers `nums` and an integer `k`. A continuous subarray is called **nice** if there are `k` odd numbers on it. [Leetcode 1248]

Answer:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int numberOfSubarrays(vector<int>& a, int k) {
        int n = a.size();
        int i=0,j=0,cnt=0,ans=0,odd=0;
        while(j<n){
            if(a[j]%2!=0){
                cnt = 0;
                odd++;
            }
            while(i<=j and odd == k){

```

```
cnt++;  
if(a[i++]%2 != 0)odd--;  
}  
ans += cnt;  
j++;  
}  
return ans;  
}  
}
```