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Java Subarray



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Q

We define the following:

- A subarray of an n-element array is an array composed from a contiguous block of the original array's elements. For example, if array = [1, 2, 3], then the subarrays are [1], [2], [3], [1,2], [2,3], and [1,2,3]. Something like [1,3] would not be a subarray as it's not a contiguous subsection of the original array.
- The sum of an array is the total sum of its elements.
 - An array's sum is *negative* if the total sum of its elements is negative.
 - An array's sum is positive if the total sum of its elements is positive.

Given an array of n integers, find and print its number of *negative subarrays* on a new line.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, n, denoting the length of array $A = [a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_{n-1}]$. The second line contains n space-separated integers describing each respective element, a_i , in array A.

Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 100$
- $-10^4 \le a_i \le 10^4$

Output Format

Print the number of subarrays of A having negative sums.

Sample Input

Sample Output

9

Explanation

There are nine negative subarrays of A = [1, -2, 4, -5, 1]:

1.
$$[1:1] \Rightarrow -2$$

$$2. [3:3] \Rightarrow -5$$

3.
$$[0:1] \Rightarrow 1+-2=-1$$

4.
$$[2:3] \Rightarrow 4 + -5 = -1$$

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5. [3:4] \Rightarrow -5+1 = -4

6. [1:3] \Rightarrow -2+4+-5 = -3

7. [0:3] \Rightarrow 1+-2+4+-5 = -2

8. [1:4] \Rightarrow -2+4+-5+1 = -2

9. [0:4] \Rightarrow 1+-2+4+-5+1 = -1
```

Thus, we print 9 on a new line.

f in
Submissions:24281
Max Score:10
Difficulty: Easy
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