

Q21. Subarray with sum = 0

i/p $\rightarrow \{4, 2, -3, 1, 6\}$

o/p \rightarrow Yes

Brute force

Simply we have to consider all the subarrays and if we find any subarray having sum = 0, we return true but if true was not returned even after going through all subarrays, then simply return false.

Time complexity = $O(n^2)$

Space complexity = $O(1)$

Optimal solution + Dry run

Here we will be using the concept of prefix sum

Ex $\rightarrow \{4, 2, -3, 1, 6\}$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4+2=6 \\ & 6-3=3 \quad \text{Hence subarray exists} \\ & 3+1=4 \\ & 4+6=10 \end{aligned}$$

Ex $\rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 0, 6\}$

If $\text{arr}[i] == 0$, then also we have to return true.

Ex $\rightarrow \{3, -1, -2, 5\}$

$$3 - 1 = 2$$

$2 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow$ We have to return true here,

$0 + 5 = 5$ from starting we get the subarray

Subarray $\rightarrow \{3, -1, -2\}$

3 conditions

- 1) $\text{sum} == 0$
 - 2) $\text{arr}[i] == 0$
 - 3) $\text{map}[\text{sum}] == 1$
- } Any of the condition satisfied, simply return true.

Code

```
bool subArrayExists (int arr[], int n) {
    //Initial settings
    unordered_map<int> m;
    int sum = 0;
    // Traverse the array & find prefix-sum
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        sum = sum + arr[i];
        //Checking 3 conditions
        //Any one of the conditions may be fulfilled
        if (sum == 0 || m[sum] == 1 || arr[i] == 0) {
            return true;
        }
        // Update the map
        else {
            m[sum] = 1;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

Time complexity = $O(n)$

Space complexity = $O(n)$

The code will run even if we do not check that $\text{arr}[l] == 0$ as this is already included in the condition of $m[\text{sum}] = 1$ and hence we can use only 2 conditions.