

↓
Intermediate

↓
DSA 1

DSA 2

DSA 3

DSA 4

Q → Given an integer array, find the max subarray sum out of all the subarrays.

$A = [-2, 3, 4, -1, 5, -10, 7]$ Ans = 11

$$\# \text{ subarrays} = \frac{N * (N+1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{7 * 8}{2} = 28$$

$A = [4, 5, 2, 1, 6]$ Ans = 18

$$\text{if } \forall i (A[i] \geq 0) \Rightarrow \text{Ans} = \sum_i A[i]$$

$A = [-4, -3, -6, -9, -2]$ Ans = -2

$$\text{if } \forall i (A[i] \leq 0) \Rightarrow \text{Ans} = \max_{\forall i} (A[i])$$

Brute force → \forall subarrays, check the sum & take max.

ans = INT_MIN // ans = A[0]

for l → 0 to (N-1) {

for r → l to (N-1) { l — r

sum = 0

for i → l to r { → prefix sum / carry forward

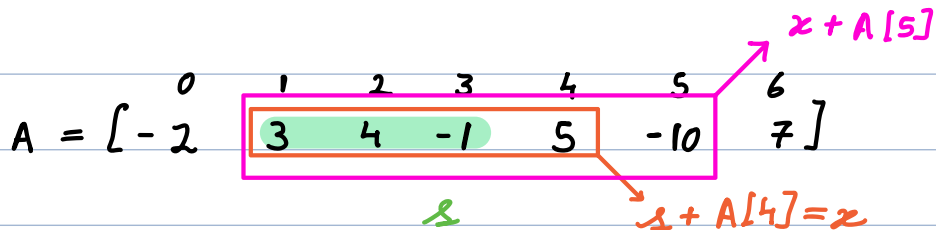
```

    }
    sum += A[i]
  }
  ans = max(ans, sum)
}
return ans

```

$$TC = O(N^3)$$

$$SC = O(1)$$



$ans = INT_MIN$ // $ans = A[0]$

for $l \rightarrow 0$ to $(N-1)$ {

$sum = 0$

 for $r \rightarrow l$ to $(N-1)$ { $l \rightarrow r$

$sum += A[r]$

 // calculate } $SC = O(1)$

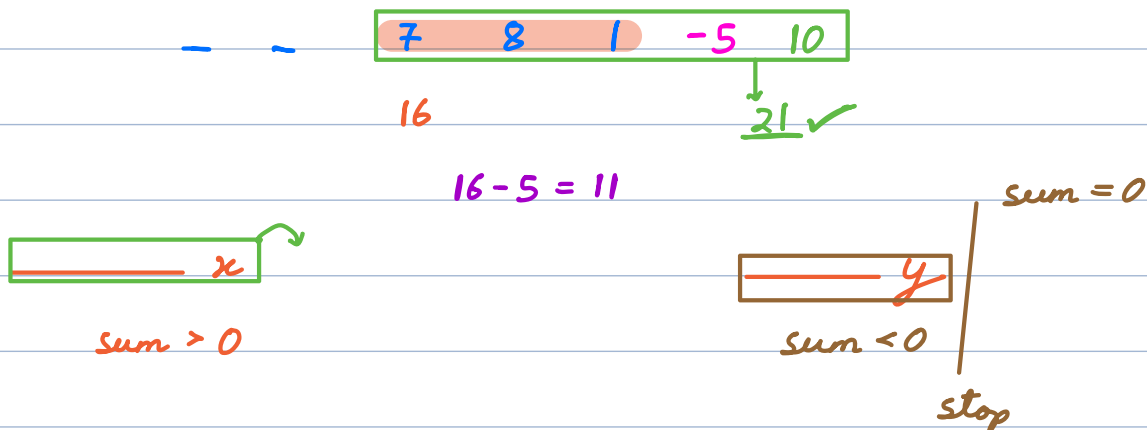
$ans = \max(ans, sum)$ // use

 }

$$TC = O(N^2)$$

} return ans

Kadane's Algo



→
 $A = [-20 \quad 10 \quad 2 \quad -15 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad -1 \quad 8]$
 i

sum = ~~-20~~ 0 10 12 ~~-3~~ 6 11 10 18

ans = ~~-20~~ 10 12 18 ✓

$A = [-2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad -1 \quad 5 \quad -10 \quad 7 \quad -9 \quad 5]$
 i

sum = ~~-2~~ 0 3 7 6 11 18 ~~start = 0~~ → sum reset to 0
~~start = 0~~ → 8

ans = ~~-2~~ 3 7 11

end = 0 + 2 4

→ are updates
 $R(end) = i$

$L = start$

ans = A[0]

sum = 0

for $i \rightarrow 0$ to $(N-1)$ {

sum += A[i]

ans = max(ans, sum)

if (sum < 0) sum = 0

}

return ans

$A = [-2 \quad -5 \quad -1 \quad -3]$
 i

sum = ~~-2~~ 0 ~~-5~~ 0 ~~-1~~ 0 ~~-3~~ 0

ans = ~~-2~~ -1

TC = $O(N)$

SC = $O(1)$

$A = [2 \quad -5 \quad 3 \quad 8 \quad -12 \quad 5]$
 i

sum = ~~2~~ ~~-3~~ 0 3 11 ~~-1~~ 5 start = 0 2 5

ans = ~~2~~ 3 11

$L = start = 0 \quad 2$

$R = i = 0 \quad 3$

Q → Given an integer array A where $\forall i, A[i] = 0$.

Return the array after performing multiple queries i.e. ↓

Query $(i, x) \rightarrow$ Add x to all elements from index i to $(N-1)$.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| A = | [0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0] | <u>Queries</u> |
| | | +3 | +3 | +3 | +3 | +3 | +3 | (1, 3) |
| | | | | +2 | +2 | +2 | | (4, 2) |
| | | | | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | (3, -1) |
| | <u>0</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>4</u> | |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| A = | [0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0] | |
| | | (+3) | +3 | +3 | +3 | (1, 3) → TC = <u>O(N)</u> |
| | | +2 | +2 | +2 | +2 | (0, 2) |
| | | | | +1 | | (4, 1) |
| | <u>2</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>6</u> | |

Total TC = O(Q * N)

SC = O(1)

0 A[i] (N-1)

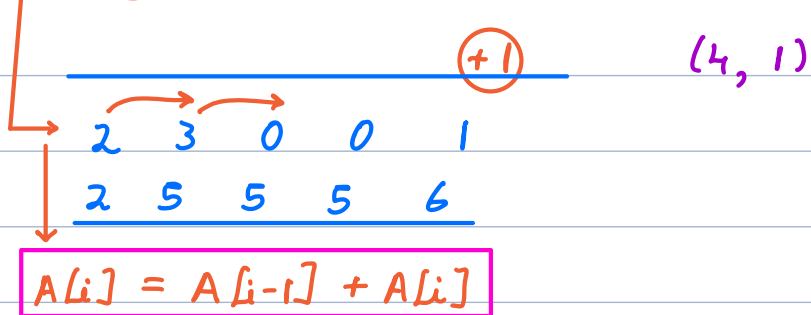
Prefix Sum

$P[i] = P[i-1] + A[i]$

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|----|----|----|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| A = | [2] | 8 | -5 | 1] |
| P = | [2 | 10 | 5 | 6] |

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|---|----|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A = | [0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0] |

| | | |
|------|--------|--------|
| | (+3) | (1, 3) |
| (+2) | (0, 2) | |



```

for i → 0 to (Q-1) {
    // ind, x
    A[ind] += x
}

```

```

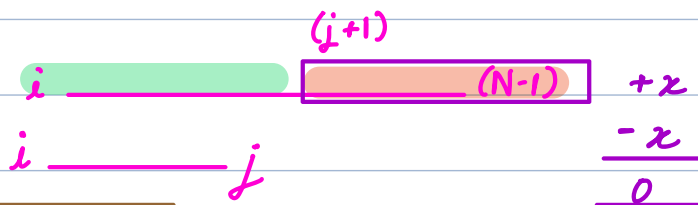
for i → 1 to (N-1) {
    A[i] = A[i-1] + A[i]
}

```

$$TC = O(Q + N)$$

$$SC = O(1)$$

Query (i, j, x) → Add x to all elements
from index i to j.



Query (i, x)
& Query (j+1, -x)

check if (j+1) < N

| i | j | x | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|----|-----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | A = | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 4 | 3 | | | +3 | | | | -3 | | |
| 0 | 5 | -1 | | -1 | | | | | | +1 | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | | | | 4 | -4 | | | | |
| 4 | 6 | 3 | | | | | | +3 | | | -3 |
| | | | | -1 | 3 | 4 | -4 | 3 | -3 | 1 | -3 |
| | | | | -1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 |

✓

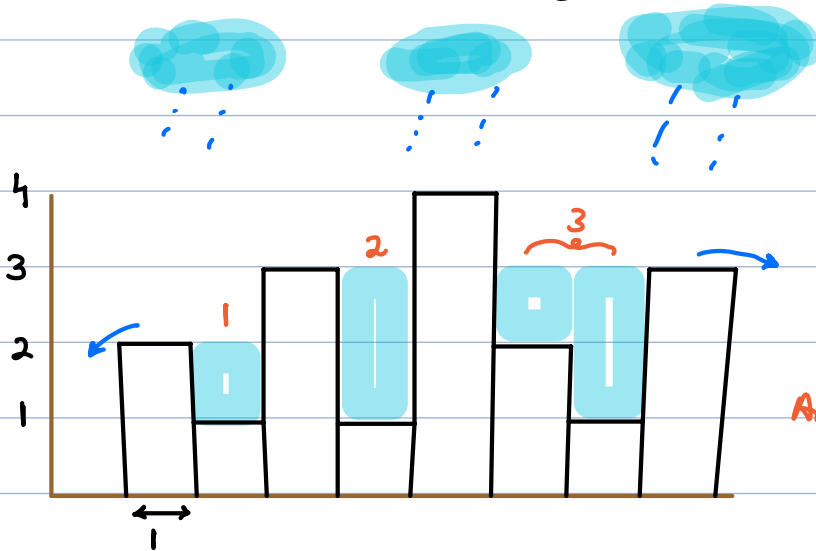
$$TC = O(A + N)$$

$$SC = O(1)$$

10:50 PM

Q → Rain Water Trapping

✓ buildings w=1



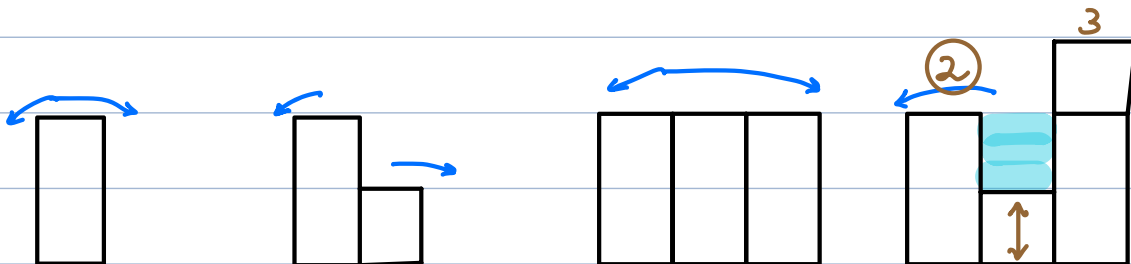
Find total water trapped.

Area → $h * w$

Ans = 6

$A[i] \rightarrow \text{height}$

$A = [2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 3]$



Ans →

0

0

0

$1 * 1 = 1$

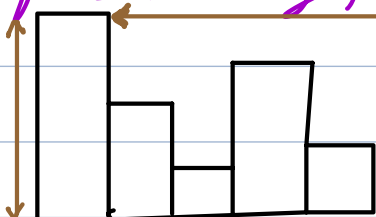
$h = \min(\text{left boundary, right boundary})$

Area above 1 building → $1 * h$ ↑

Ans = Σ water (area) above all buildings

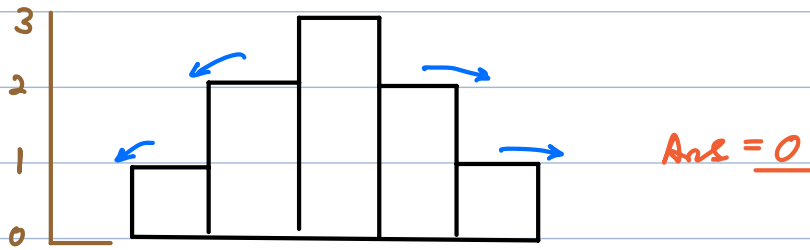
left boundary, right boundary

tallest on left



tallest building on right

$A = [1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1]$



$\forall i$ find max element from index 0 to i
& from index i to $(N-1)$

$ans = 0$

for $i \rightarrow 0$ to $(N-1)$ {

$l = \text{max on left}$

$r = \text{max on right}$

$TC = O(N)$

$water = \min(l, r) - A[i]$

$ans += water$

}

return ans

$TC = O(N^2)$ $SC = O(1)$

$left_max[0] = A[0]$

for $i \rightarrow 1$ to $(N-1)$ {

$left_max[i] = \max(left_max[i-1], A[i])$

}

$right_max[N-1] = A[N-1]$

for $i \rightarrow (N-2)$ to 0 {

$right_max[i] = \max(right_max[i+1], A[i])$

}

ans = 0

for $i \rightarrow 0$ to $(N-1)$ {

 water = $\min(\text{left_max}[i], \text{right_max}[i]) - A[i]$

 ans += water

}

return ans

TC = $O(N)$

SC = $O(N)$

$A = [\overset{0}{3} \quad \overset{1}{1} \quad \overset{2}{1} \quad \overset{3}{2} \quad \overset{4}{1} \quad \overset{5}{3}]$

$L = 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3$

$R = 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3$

$w = 0 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 0 \rightarrow \underline{7} \text{ (Ans)}$
