

Arrays : Prefix Sum

Nov 29, 2023

AGENDA

- Intro to prefix sum technique
- 2 interesting questions

$$\text{ans} = \max(\text{arr}) \xrightarrow{\quad} O(N)$$

```
for l in arr:  
    ans = max(ans, l) { T.C:O(N)}
```

arrays.sort() $\xleftarrow{\quad n \log n \quad}$ T.C.O(2)

if (ans > l)
ans = l

Range-sum-Query

Given N array elements and Q queries, for each query, calculate sum of all elements from L to R (inclusive) (0 -indexed)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
-3	6	2	4	5	2	8	-9	3	1

	L	R	Ans.
Q1:	1	4	$6 + 2 + 4 + 5 = 17$
	1	6	27
	1	3	12
	2	4	11
	0	7	15

B.F.

- * For each query,
iterate from L to R and find the sum.

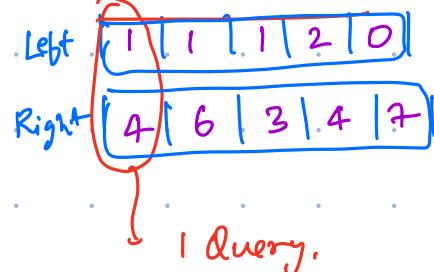
Q is independent ↗
 $\text{for}(\text{int } i=0; i < Q; i++)$

{

$$L = \text{left}[i]$$

$$R = \text{right}[i]$$

// $[L, R]$ is your query.



$Q=5$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
-3	6	2	4	5	2	8	-9	3	1

$$L=1$$

$$R=4$$

$$L=1$$

$$R=6$$

worst case ↗
N iterations ↗

```

sum=0
for(int j=L; j<=R; j++)
{
    sum += arr[j]
}
print(sum)

```

}

T.C. → $O(Q * N)$
S.C. → $O(1)$

Not good enough.

0 1 2

[1, 3, 5]

Q:

0-2

1-2

2-2

1-2

0-2

0-1

0-2

0-1

0-0

1-1

e.g. Cricket score-board

After	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	2	8	14	29	31	49	65	79	88	97

Runs scored in

7^{th} over = Runs scored at the end of 7^{th} over

- Runs scored at the end of 6^{th} over

$$= 65 - 49 = 16$$

4th over = $8 - 2 = 6$

Last over = $97 - 88 = 9$

$6 - 10^{\text{th}}$ over = Runs scored at the end of 10^{th} over

- Runs scored at the end of 5^{th} over

$$= 97 - 31$$

$$= 66$$

After	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	2	8	14	29	31	49	65	79	88	97

$3 - 6^{\text{th}}$ over = $49 - 8 = 41$

$4 - 9^{\text{th}}$ over = $88 - 14 = 74$

$1 - 6^{\text{th}}$ over = 49

* Observe:

We were able to answer our range sum queries in constant time (no iteration reqd.) due to the cumulative score-board.

Num. of runs scored in each over



arr: 6 3 0 36 5 15



Convert this into a scoreboard (cumulative)



6 9 9 45 50 65



Now, to answer each query, you will need $O(1)$ time.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Original arr: -3 6 2 4 5 2 8 -9 3 1



(Cumulative) -3 3 5 9 14 16 24 15 18 19

[prefix Sum
Array]

Code [to create prefix sum array]

```
int pf[N];
```

```
pf[0] = arr[0]
```

```
for(int i=1; i<n; i++)
```

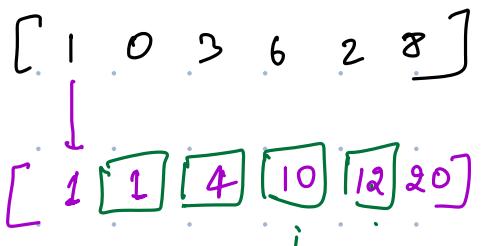
```
}
```

```
    pf[i] = pf[i-1] + arr[i]
```

```
}
```

→ T.C. = $O(N)$

S.C. = $O(N)$



How to answer the Queries?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
-3	6	2	4	5	2	8	-9	3	1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
-3	3	5	9	14	16	24	15	18	19
1-6									

```
for(int i=0; i<Q; i++)
```

Given $L=R$!

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} L = left[i] \\ R = right[i] \end{array} \right]$$

// $[L, R]$ is your query.

if ($L==0$)

$$sum = Pf[R]$$

else

$$sum = Pf[R] - Pf[L-1]$$

[Very Important]

print (sum)

}

Total

T.C. $\rightarrow O(N+Q)$

S.C. $\rightarrow \underline{O(N)}$

can be improved if you
modify the original array
itself for prefix sum.

(Should be avoided or
discussed with the
interviewer :))

Q

Given array of size N and Q queries; $[L, R]$:

For every query, return the sum of all even-indexed elements from L to R.

0	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	1	6	4	5

L R

1 - 3



1

2 - 5



$$1+4=5$$

0 - 4



$$2+1+4=7$$

is 0 even?

Yes :)

3 - 3



0

0	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	1	6	4	5



L R

1 - 3

2 3 7

2 - 5

0 - 4

3 - 3

0	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	1	6	4	5

Sum of even-indexed elements from L to R

= Sum of even-indexed elements till R

- Sum of even-indexed elements till L-1.

In your prefix sum array.



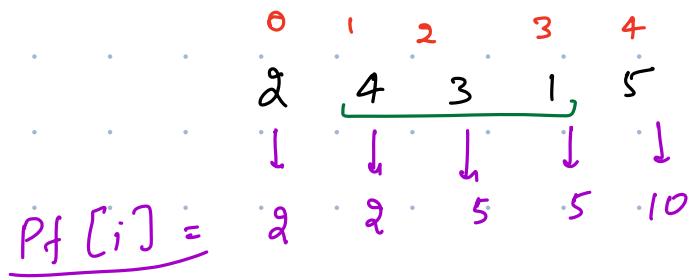
$Pf[i] \rightarrow$ Sum of even-indexed elements till i.

0	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	1	6	4	5
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
$Pf[i]$	2	2	3	3	7

Have clarity on what $Pf[i]$ should contain.

$Pf[i]$

denotes sum of even-indexed elements upto i.



L - R

$$Pf[R] - Pf[L-1] = 5 - 2 = 3$$

Code.

```

int Pf[N]
Pf[0] = arr[0]
for(int i=1; i<n; i++)
{
    if (i%2 == 0)
    {
        Pf[i] = Pf[i-1] + arr[i]
    }
    else
    {
        Pf[i] = Pf[i-1]
    }
}
    
```

T.C. $\rightarrow O(N+Q)$
 S.C. $\rightarrow O(N)$

```

for(int i=0; i< Q; i++)
{
    // L, R as input
    if (L == 0) sum = Pf[R]
    else sum = Pf[R] - Pf[L-1]
}
    
```

Extension

Q. queues : (L-R)
Return the sum of odd-indexed elements.

```
int pf[N]  
pf[0] = 0  
for(int i=1; i<n; i++)  
{  
    if (i%2 != 0)  
    {  
        pf[i] = pf[i-1] + arr[i]
```

} else

```
{  
    pf[i] = pf[i-1]
```

}

}

| 3 6 2

Q.

Special index

Given an array of size N, count the no. of special indices in the array.

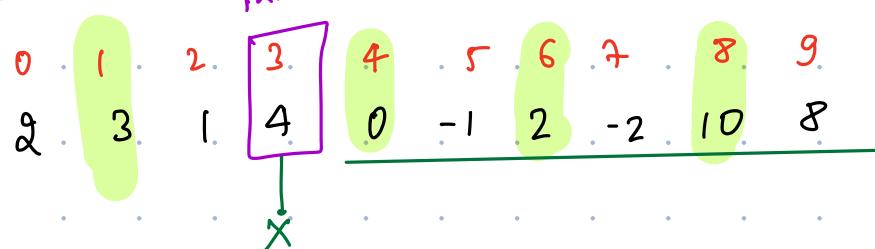
Note: A special index is an index after removing which, sum of even-indexed elements become equal to sum of odd-indexed elements.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	
	4	3	2	7	6	-2	
<u>i=0</u>	0	1	2	3	4		$\frac{S_e}{8} = \frac{S_o}{8}$ ✓
	3	2	7	6	-2		
<u>i=1</u>	0	1	2	3	4		$\frac{S_e}{9} = \frac{S_o}{8}$ ✗
	4	2	7	6	-2		
<u>i=2</u>	0	1	2	3	4		$\frac{S_e}{9} = \frac{S_o}{9}$ ✓
	4	3	7	6	-2		
<u>i=3</u>	0	1	2	3	4		$\frac{S_e}{4} = \frac{S_o}{9}$ ✗
	4	3	2	6	-2		
<u>i=4</u>	0	1	2	3	4		✗
	4	3	2	6	-2		
<u>i=5</u>	0	1	2	3	4		✗
	4	3	2	7	6	-2	

0	1	25	3	4
4	1	3	7	10
0	1	2	3	

51

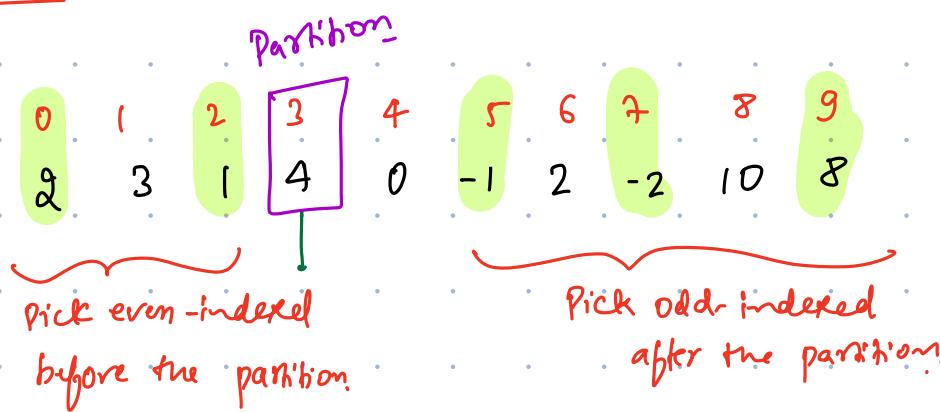
Sum of odd-indexed



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
2	3	1		0	-1	2	-2	10	8
			<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>

$$3 + 0 + 2 + 10 = 15 \checkmark$$

Sum of even-indexed



$$2 + 1 + (-1) + (-2) + 2 \\ = 8$$

Special index

0	1	2	3	4	5
4	3	2	7	6	-2

i=0

Check whether $i=0$ is a special index.

Sum of odd-indexed elements after removing i

= Sum of even-indexed elements from 1 to $n-1$

$$= 8 \quad (2+6)$$

Sum of even-indexed elements after removing i

= Sum of odd-indexed elements from 1 to $n-1$

$$= 3+7-2 = \underline{\underline{8}}$$

0	1	2	3	4	5
4	3	2	7	6	-2

(1)

i=2

Sum of odd-indexed elements after removing i

= Sum of odd-indexed from 0 to $i-1$ +

Sum of even-indexed from $i+1$ to $n-1$

$$= 3+6 = 9$$

Sum of even-indexed elements after removing i

$$= \text{Sum of even-indexed from 0 to } i-1 + \\ \text{Sum of odd-indexed from } i+1 \text{ to } n-1$$

$$= 4 + (7 + \underline{-2})$$

$$= 4 + 5 = \underline{\underline{9}}$$

Code.

// Calculate pf sum of odd-indexed elem. PfOdd[]
// " " even-indexed elem. PfEven[]

0 1 2 3 4 5
4 3 2 7 6 -2

PfOdd: 0 3 3 10 10 8
PfEven: 4 4 6 6 12 12

Cnt=0

for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)

{

// Check if i is a special index.

if(i==0)

{

// Left partition doesn't exist.

// Sum-odd = sum of even indexed elements in right side.

sum-odd = PfEven[n-1] - PfEven[i]

↳ Sum of even indexed elements from i+1 to n-1.

// Sum-even = sum of odd indexed elements in right side.

sum-even = PfOdd[n-1] - PfOdd[i]

↳ Sum of odd indexed elements from i+1 to n-1.

}

{

//sum-odd = Sum of odd elements on left side of i +
Sum of even elements on right side of i;

$$\text{sum-odd} = \frac{\text{PfOdd}[i-1]}{\downarrow \text{Sum of odd indexed from 0 to } i-1} + \frac{\text{PfEven}[n-1] - \text{PfEven}[i]}{\downarrow \text{Sum of even-indexed from } i+1 \text{ to } n-1}$$

//sum-even = Sum of even elements on left side of i +
Sum of odd elements on right side of i;

$$\text{sum-even} = \frac{\text{PfEven}[i-1]}{\downarrow \text{Sum of even-indexed from 0 to } i-1} + \frac{\text{PfOdd}[n-1] - \text{PfOdd}[i]}{\downarrow \text{Sum of odd-indexed from } i+1 \text{ to } n-1}$$

}

if (sum-odd == sum-even)

{

// If i is a special index,

cnt++

}

}

return cnt;

$$O(Q + N)$$

$=$

size of array,

d and N are independent:

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

but Q

$$\underline{1 \leq Q \leq 10^{15}}$$