

Task 2: Array Manipulation

Given an array `arr[]`, find the prefix sum of the array. A prefix sum array is another array `prefix sum[]` of the same size, such that $\text{prefix sum}[i] = \text{arr}[0] + \text{arr}[1] + \text{arr}[2] + \dots + \text{arr}[i]$.

Sample input - 1: 5

10 20 10 5 15

Sample output - 1:

10 30 40 45 60

explanation: for each index i , add all the elements from 0 to i .

Aim:- To design and implement a java program that takes an array of integers as input and computes its Prefix sum Array where:

$$\text{Prefix sum}[i] = \sum_{j=0}^i \text{arr}[j]$$

Algorithm:-

- 1) start
- 2) Input the size of the array n .
- 3) Create an array `arr` of size n and taken integers as input
- 4) Create a new array `prefix sum` of the same size
- 5) Set the first element: $\text{prefix sum}[0] = \text{arr}[0]$
- 6) loop through the array from index $i=1$ to $n-1$:
→ calculate $\text{prefix sum}[i] = \text{prefix sum}[i-1] + \text{arr}[i]$
- 7) Print the element of the prefix sum Array
- 8) End

Input:

Sample input - 1: 2
 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Output:

Sample output - 1: 2
 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Algorithm:-
 1) Start
 2) Input the size of the array
 3) Create an array of size n and initialize it with 0
 4) Create a new array of size n and initialize it with 0
 5) Set the first element of the array to 1
 6) Loop through the array from index 1 to n-1
 7) Calculate the sum of the first i elements and store it in the array at index i
 8) Print the array

Explanation: For each index i, add all the elements from 0 to i-1 to the array at index i.
 For example, if the input array is [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], the output array will be [1, 3, 6, 10, 15].

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class prefix sum {
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new
        scanner (system.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int (n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        prefix[0] = arr[0];
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
            prefix[i] = prefix[i-1] + arr[i];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            system.out.println (prefix[i] + " ");
    }
}
```

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Result: Thus, the prefix sum array is completed successfully.