

SubArray Sum Equal

arr = [1, 4, 2, 3, 10, 5]

target = 33

33

33



2 - Answer

Brute Force

- (1) Sum of all Subarrays
- (2) Then check which one's sum is equal to target.

for (i = 0 to n)

sum = 0

for (j = i to n)

sum += arr[j]

if (sum == k)
count++

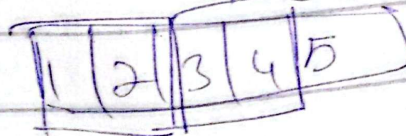
T.C
 $O(n^2)$

Optimal

Prefix Sum

PSE[i] = 3

PSE[j] = 10



$$\text{SubArraySum}(i+1, j) = \text{PSE}[j] - \text{PSE}[i]$$

$$\text{Target} = \text{PS}[j] - \text{PS}[i-1]$$

$$\text{PS}[i-1] = \text{PS}[j] - \text{Target}$$

1 9 | 4 | 20 | 3 | 10 | 5 } n

$$46 - 33 = 13$$

9 | 13 | 33 | 36 | 46 | 51 | PS

i-1
i=2
Subarray 1

PrefixSum[n]

$$\text{PS}[0] = \text{arr}[0]$$

for (i=1 to n)

$$\text{PS}[i] = \text{PS}[i-1] + \text{arr}[i]$$

if

1 9 | 4 | 20 | 3 | 10 | 5 }

9 | 13 | 33 | 36 | 41 | 51 |

$$\text{PS}[i-1] = \text{PS}[j] - \text{Tar}$$

This will check every line

We will be taking unordered map

PS	freq
9	1
13	2
33	1
36	1

PreSum[n]

PS[0] = arr[0]

for (i = 1 to n)

PS[i] = PS[i-1] + arr[i]

unordered map <int, int> m

for (j = 0 to n)

if (PS[j] == 2*k) count++

val = PS[j] - k

T.C

$O(n)$

S.C

$O(n)$

val

X

count += m[val]

m[PS[j]]++