

题目：

Given an array of integers A and let n to be its length.

Assume B_k to be an array obtained by rotating the array A k positions clock-wise, we define a "rotation function" F on A as follow:

$$F(k) = 0 * B_k[0] + 1 * B_k[1] + \dots + (n-1) * B_k[n-1].$$

Calculate the maximum value of $F(0), F(1), \dots, F(n-1)$.

Note:

n is guaranteed to be less than 10^5 .

Example:

$A = [4, 3, 2, 6]$

$$F(0) = (0 * 4) + (1 * 3) + (2 * 2) + (3 * 6) = 0 + 3 + 4 + 18 = 25$$

$$F(1) = (0 * 6) + (1 * 4) + (2 * 3) + (3 * 2) = 0 + 4 + 6 + 6 = 16$$

$$F(2) = (0 * 2) + (1 * 6) + (2 * 4) + (3 * 3) = 0 + 6 + 8 + 9 = 23$$

$$F(3) = (0 * 3) + (1 * 2) + (2 * 6) + (3 * 4) = 0 + 2 + 12 + 12 = 26$$

So the maximum value of $F(0), F(1), F(2), F(3)$ is $F(3) = 26$.

1.时间： $O(N^2)$;空间： $O(1)$

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class Solution {
```

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public:
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```
    int maxRotateFunction(vector<int>& A) {
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```
        if (A.empty()) return 0;
```

```

int result = std::numeric_limits<int>::min();

const int size = A.size();

for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i){
    int sum = 0;

    for (int k = 0; k < size; ++k){
        int index = (i + k) % size;

        sum += k * A[index];
    }

    result = std::max(result, sum);
}

return result;
}

};

```

2.时间：O (N)；空间：O (1)

/*

找规律，先把具体的数字抽象为 A,B,C,D，那么我们可以得到：

$$F(0) = 0A + 1B + 2C + 3D$$

$$F(1) = 0D + 1A + 2B + 3C$$

$$F(2) = 0C + 1D + 2A + 3B$$

$$F(3) = 0B + 1C + 2D + 3A$$

那么，我们通过仔细观察，我们可以得出下面的规律：

$$F(1) = F(0) + \text{sum} - 4D$$

$$F(2) = F(1) + \text{sum} - 4C$$

$$F(3) = F(2) + \text{sum} - 4B$$

那么我们就找到规律了, $F(i) = F(i-1) + \text{sum} - n * A[n-i]$

*/

class Solution {

public:

int maxRotateFunction(vector<int>& A) {

if (A.empty()) return 0;

int total = 0, sum = 0;

const int size = A.size();

for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i){

sum += A[i];

total += i * A[i];

}

int result = total;

for (int i = 1; i < size; ++i){

total = total + sum - size * A[size - i];

result = std::max(result, total);

}

return result;

}

};