## 思考题7

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依题意可得,最优直方图问题符合最优子结构性质,适合用动态规划解决问题.
设 SSE^*[i,k] 表示将排序后的数组中第 1 个到第 i 个元素放入 k 个桶中的最小二次求和误差.
AVG[i,j] 表示排序后的第 i 到第 j 个元素在一个桶中的均值.
首先对原始数组 a[1...n] 由小到大排序,得到 order[1...n] 记录下标.
COUNT(order, SSE*, AVG, PP, i, k)
 if k == 1
   cost = SSE * [j, 1]
    for j = 1 to i - 1
     cost = \infty
     temp = COUNT(order, SSE*, AVG, PP, j, k-1) + PP[i] - PP[j+1] - (i-j) \times AVG[j, i]^2
      (cost > temp)?cost = temp : cost = cost
 return\ cost
SOLUTION(order, n)
 let AVG[1...n, 1...n], SSE^*[1...n, 1...B], P[0...n], PP[0...n] be new array.
 P[0] = 0, PP[0] = 0
 for i = 1 to n
    for i = 1 to i
      P[i] += a[order[i]]
     PP[i] + = a[order[i]]^2
 for i = 1 to n
    for j = i to n
     AVG[i,j] = \frac{P[j]-P[i-1]}{j-i+1} //计算出所有平均数 SSE^*[i,j] = \infty
 for i = 1 to n
   SSE^*[i,1] = PP[i] - i \times AVG[1,i]^2 // 所有数放入一个桶中的情况的误差可以直接算
 for k = 1 to B
   res = \infty
   if res > COUNT(order, SSE*, AVG, PP, n, k)
     res = COUNT(order, SSE*, AVG, PP, n, k)
     key = k
 return key res
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时间复杂度为  $O(B \times B \times n)$