分而治之篇: 最大子数组问题I

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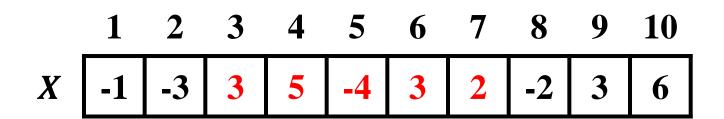


										10
X	-1	-3	3	5	-4	3	2	-2	3	6



• 子数组为数组*X*中连续的一段序列





• 子数组X[3..7]



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 - 求和为: 3+5-4+3+2=9



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问题: 寻找数组X最大的非空子数组?



- 子数组X[3..7]
 - 求和为: 3+5-4+3+2=9
- 子数组X[1..10]
 - 求和为: -1-3+3+5-4+3+2-2+3+6=12
- 子数组X[3..10]
 - 求和为: 3+5-4+3+2-2+3+6=16

问题: 寻找数组X最大的非空子数组?

答案: X[3..10] = 16



• 形式化定义

最大子数组问题

Max Continuous Subarray, MCS

输入

• 给定一个数组X[1..n],对于任意一对数组下标为l,r ($l \le r$)的非空子数组,其和记为

$$S(l,r) = \sum_{i=l}^{r} X[i]$$

输出

• 求出S(l,r)的最大值,记为 S_{max}

蛮力枚举



										10
X	-1	-3	3	5	-4	3	2	-2	3	6



• 数组X[1..n],其所有的下标 $l, r(l \le r)$ 组合分为以下两种情况



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 - 当l = r时,一共 $C_n^1 = n$ 种组合



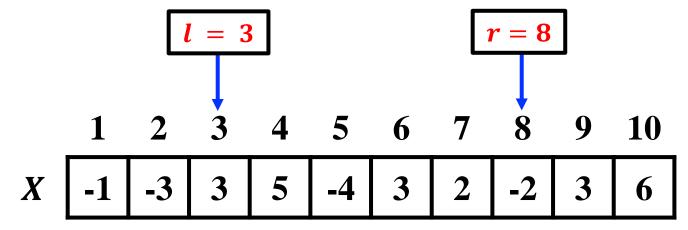
- 数组X[1..n],其所有的下标 $l, r(l \le r)$ 组合分为以下两种情况
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 - 当l = r时,一共 $C_n^1 = n$ 种组合
 - 当l < r时,一共 C_n^2 种组合
- 枚举 $n + C_n^2$ 种下标l, r组合,求出最大子数组之和

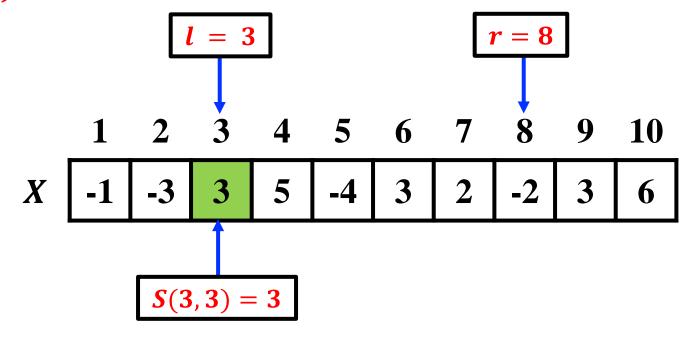


- l = 3, r = 8
- 计算S(3,8):



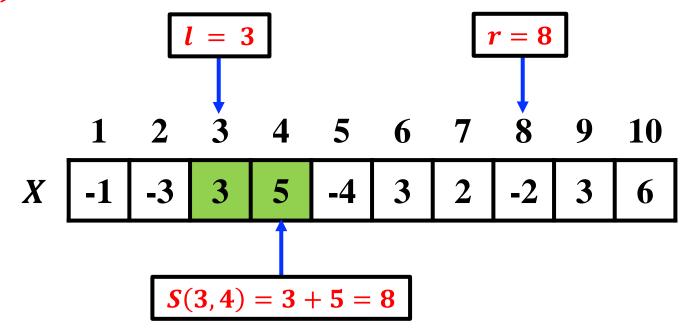


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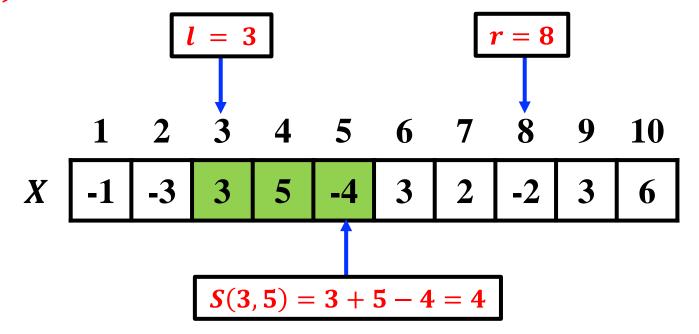


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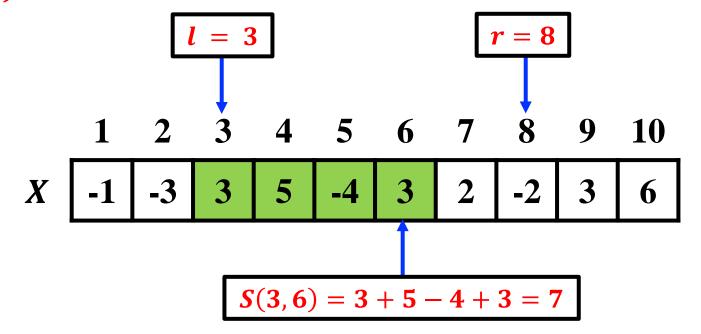


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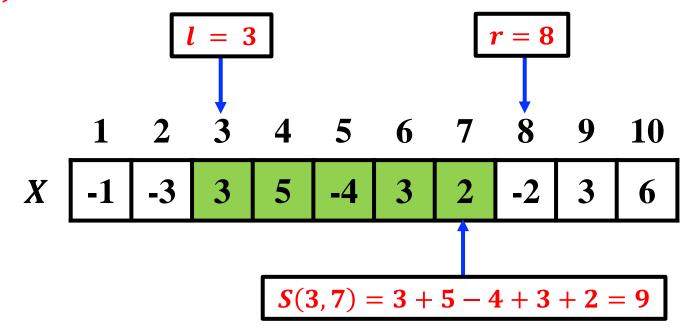


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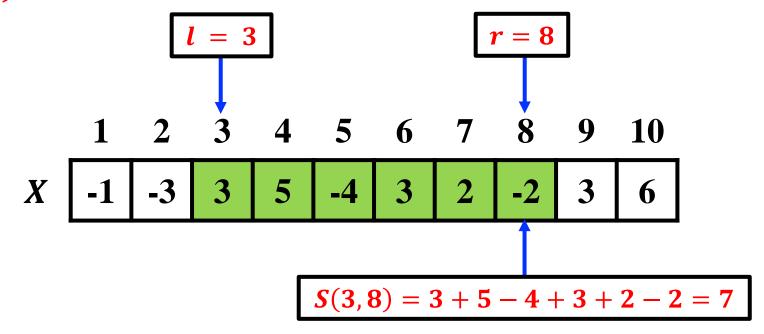


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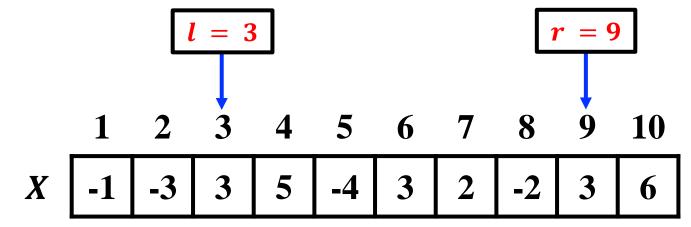


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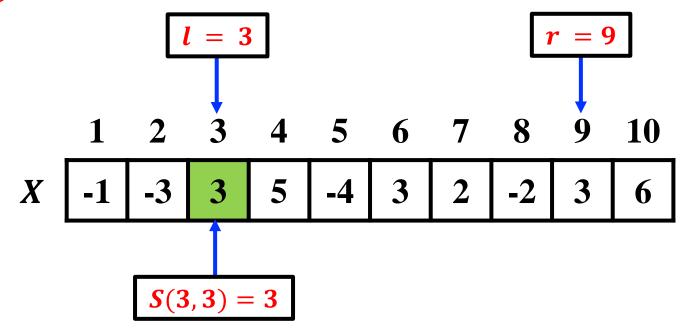


- l = 3, r = 9
- 计算S(3,9):



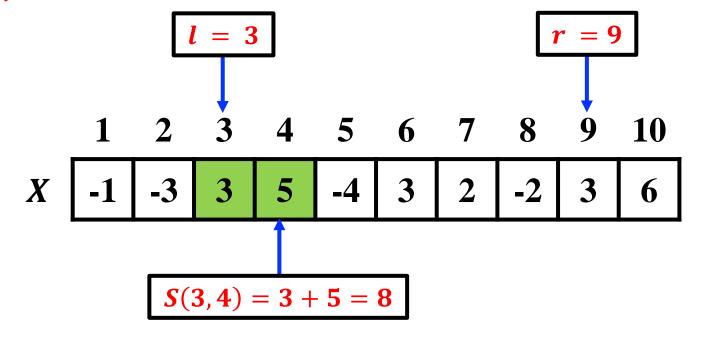


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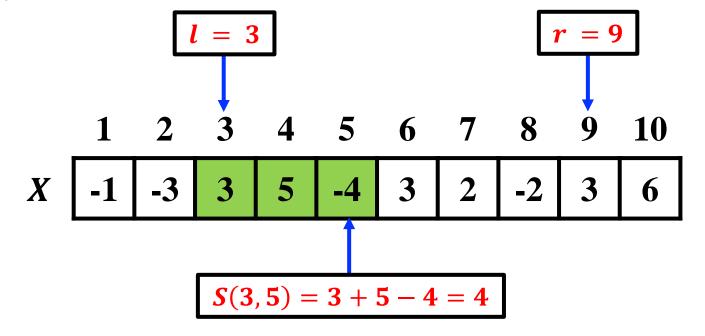


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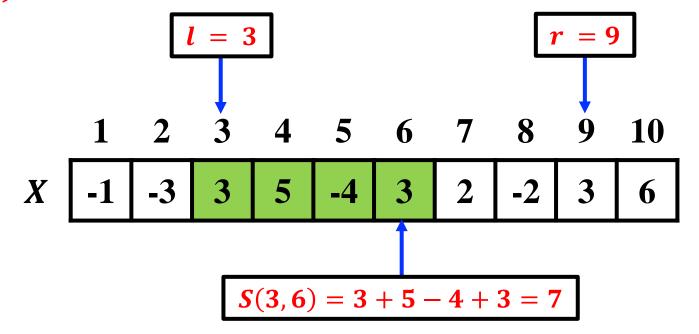


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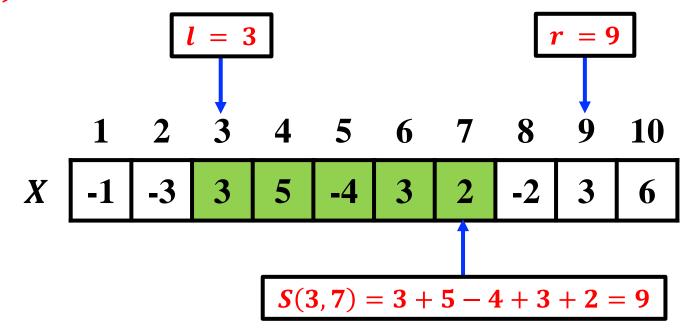


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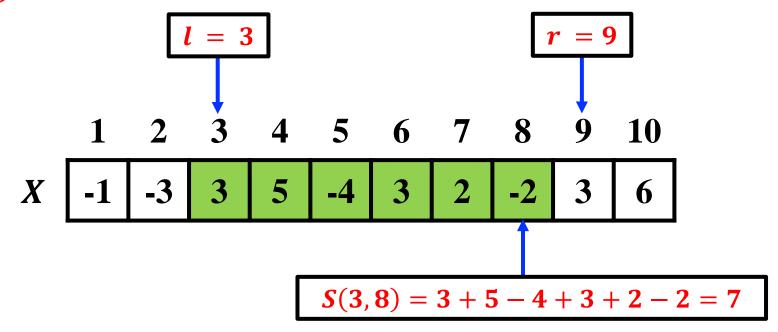


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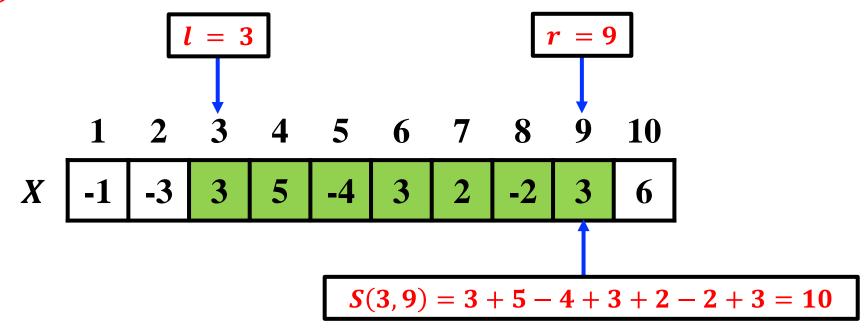


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```
输入: 数组X[1..n]
输出: 最大子数组之和S_{max}
S_{\underline{m}a\underline{x}} \leftarrow -\infty
                                                         枚举所有的起始下标1
for l \leftarrow 1 \ to \ n \ \mathbf{do}
    for r \leftarrow \overline{l} \ to \ n \ do
          S(l,r) \leftarrow 0
          for i \leftarrow l \ to \ r \ do
           S(l,r) \leftarrow S(l,r) + X[i]
          end
          S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_{max}, S(l, r)\}
     end
end
return S_{max}
```



```
输入: 数组X[1..n]
输出: 最大子数组之和S_{max}
S_{max} \leftarrow -\infty
for l \leftarrow 1 to n do
                                                 枚举所有的终止下标r
   for r \leftarrow l \ to \ n \ \mathbf{do}
       S(l,r) \leftarrow 0
        for i \leftarrow l \ to \ r \ do
         S(l,r) \leftarrow S(l,r) + X[i]
        end
        S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_{max}, S(l, r)\}
    end
end
return S_{max}
```

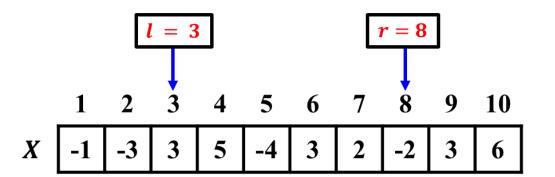


```
输入: 数组X[1..n]
输出: 最大子数组之和S_{max}
S_{max} \leftarrow -\infty
for l \leftarrow 1 to n do
    for r \leftarrow l \ to \ n \ do
      (S(l,r) \leftarrow 0)
      for i \leftarrow l \ to \ r \ do
       | S(l,r) \leftarrow S(l,r) + X[i] 
                                                  迭代计算S(l,r)并更新S_{max}
      end
      S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_{max}, S(l, r)\}
end
return S_{max}
```

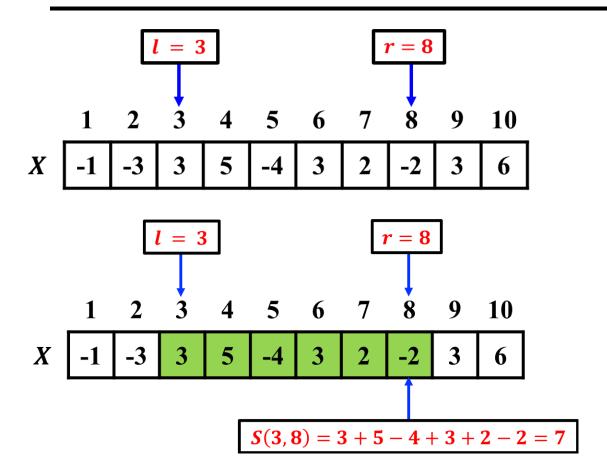


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输入: 数组X[1..n]
输出: 最大子数组之和S_{max}
S_{max} \leftarrow -\infty
for l \leftarrow 1 to n do
    for r \leftarrow l \ to \ n \ do
        S(l,r) \leftarrow 0
       for i \leftarrow l \ to \ r \ \mathbf{do}
         S(l,r) \leftarrow S(l,r) + X[i]
       \mathbf{end}
        S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_{max}, S(l, r)\}
    end
end
                                                         时间复杂度: O(n^3)
return S_{max}
```

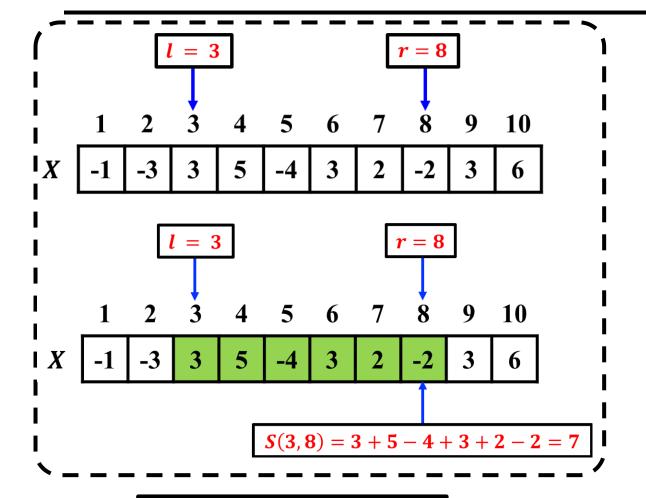






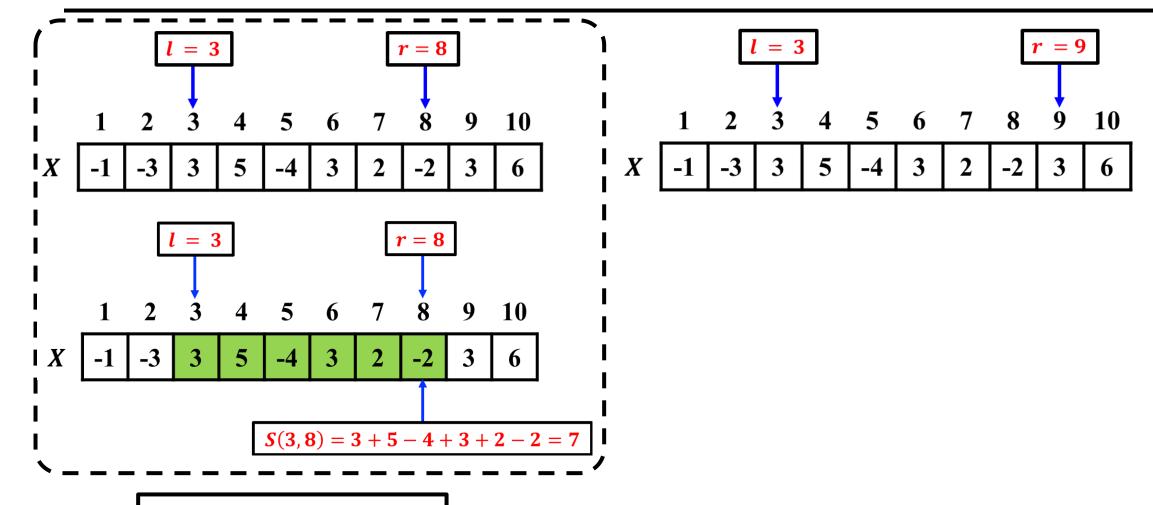






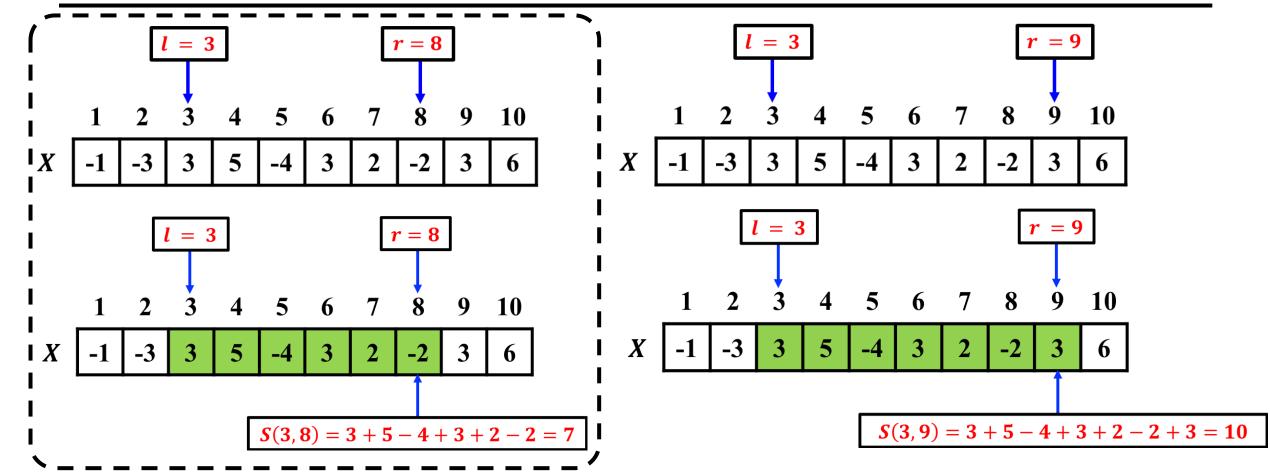
计算S(3,8)循环6次





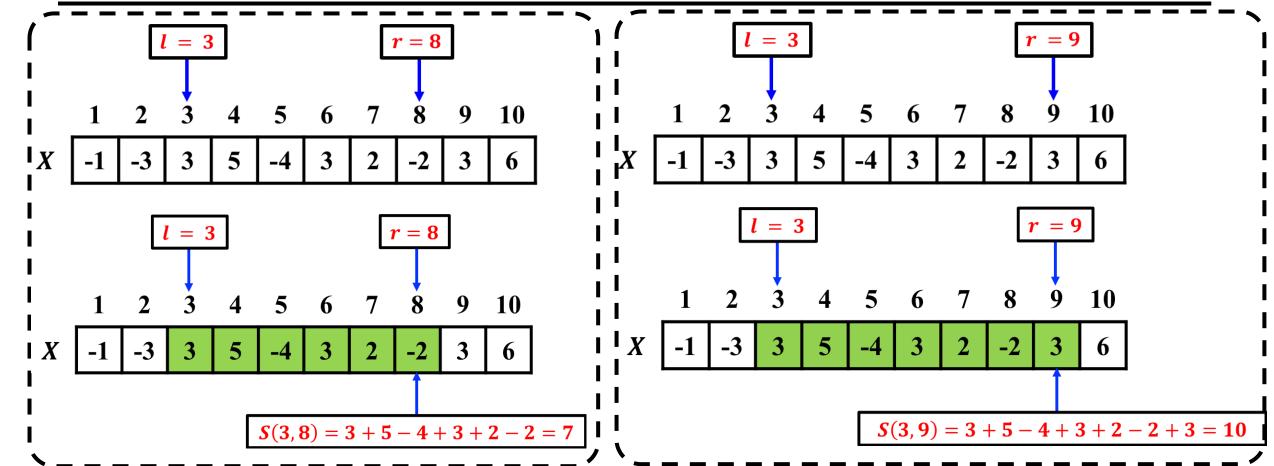
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计算S(3,8)循环6次

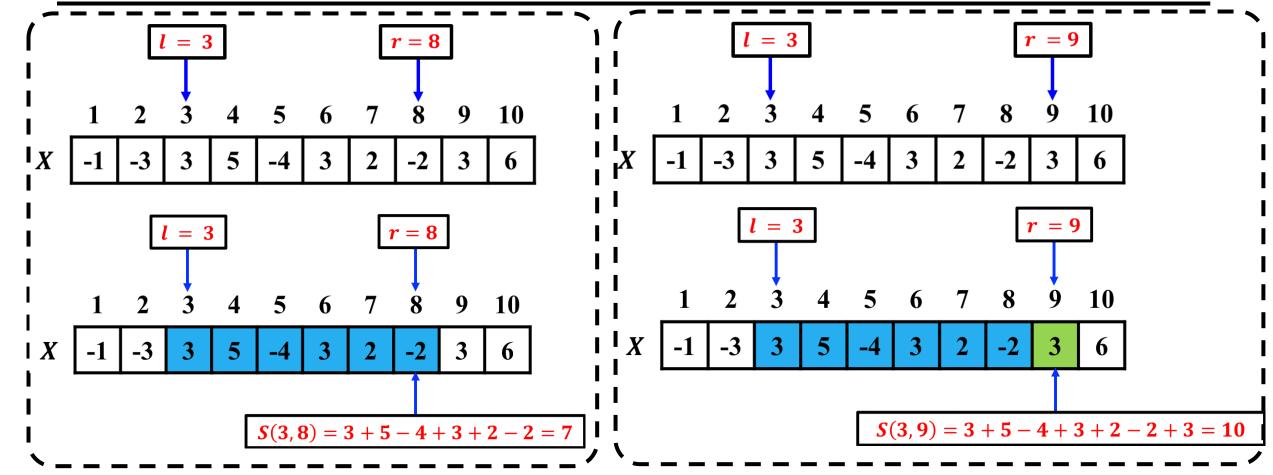




计算S(3,8)循环6次

计算S(3,9)循环7次



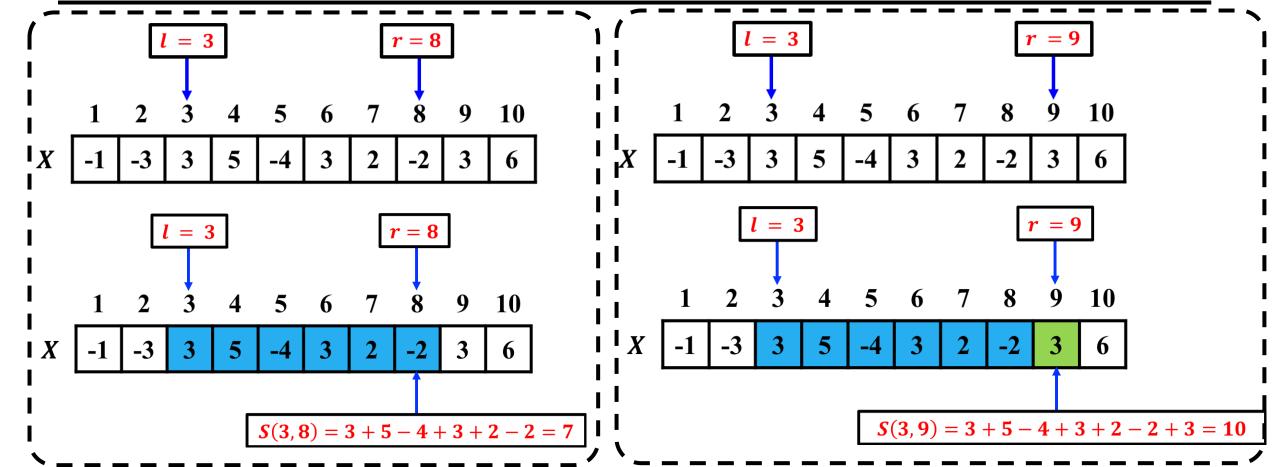


计算S(3,8)循环6次

计算S(3,9)循环7次

存在重复计算





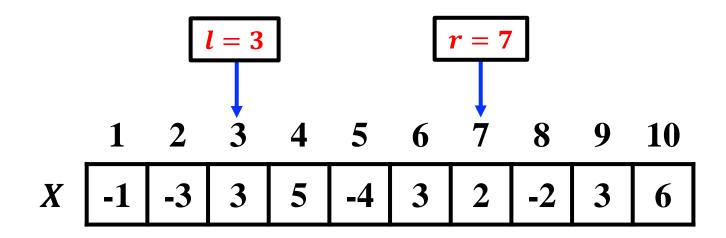
计算S(3,8)循环6次

计算S(3,9)循环7次

问题: 如何减少重复计算?

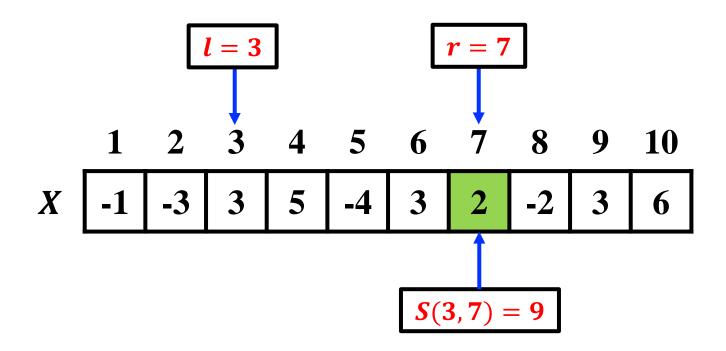


• l = 3, r = 7



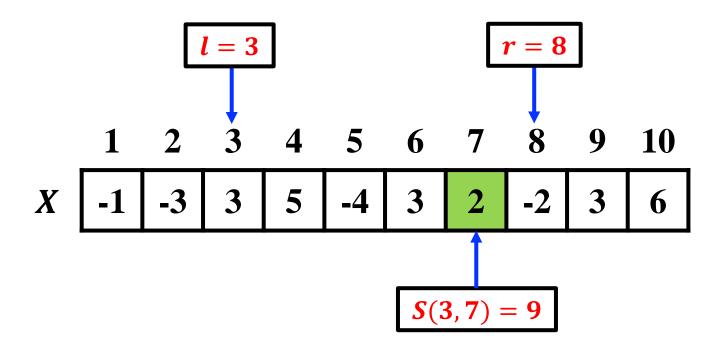


• l = 3, r = 7, S(3,7) = 9



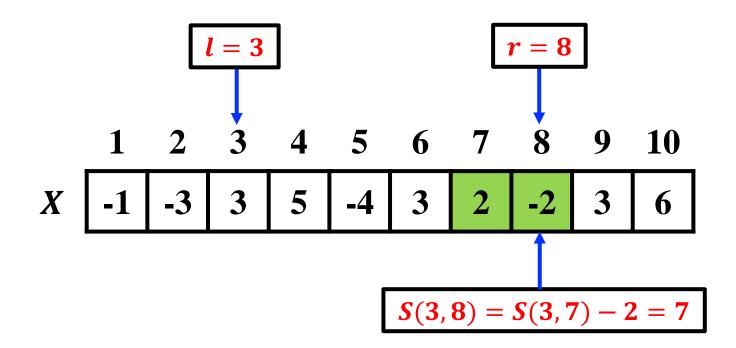


• l = 3, r = 8, S(3, 8) = ?



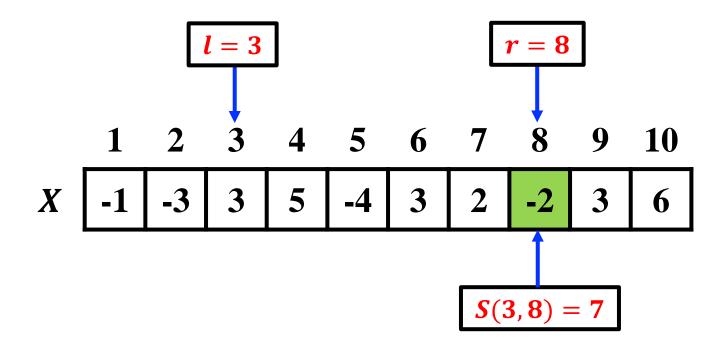


• l = 3, r = 8, S(3,8) = 7



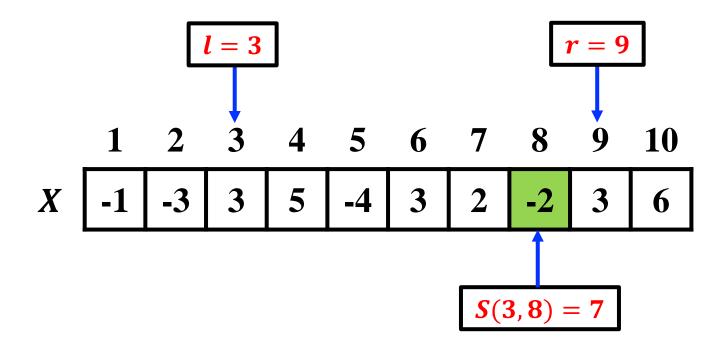


• l = 3, r = 8, S(3,8) = 7



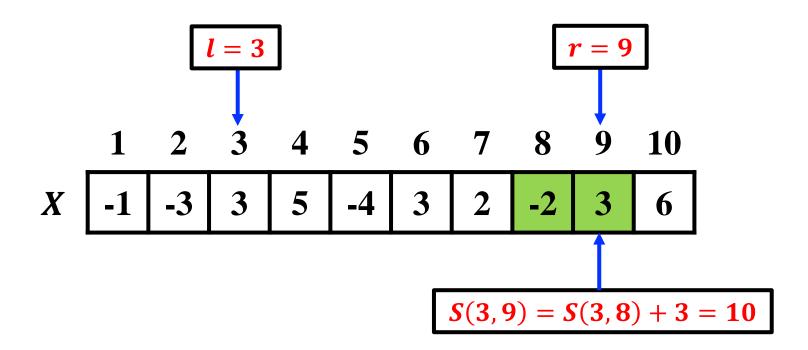


• l = 3, r = 9, S(3, 9) = ?

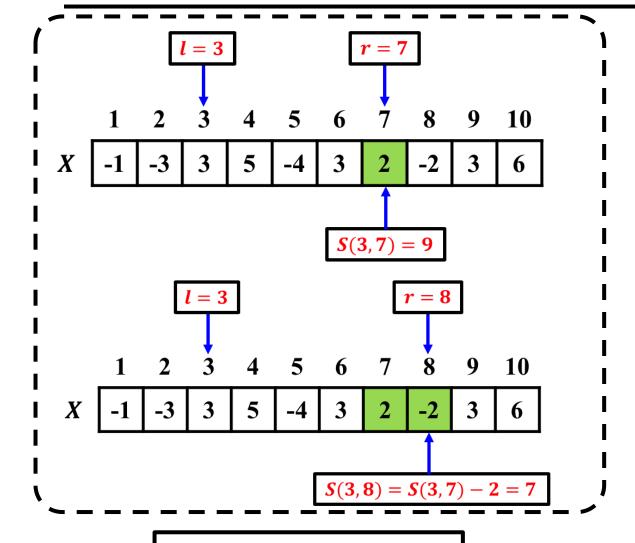




• l = 3, r = 9, S(3, 9) = ?

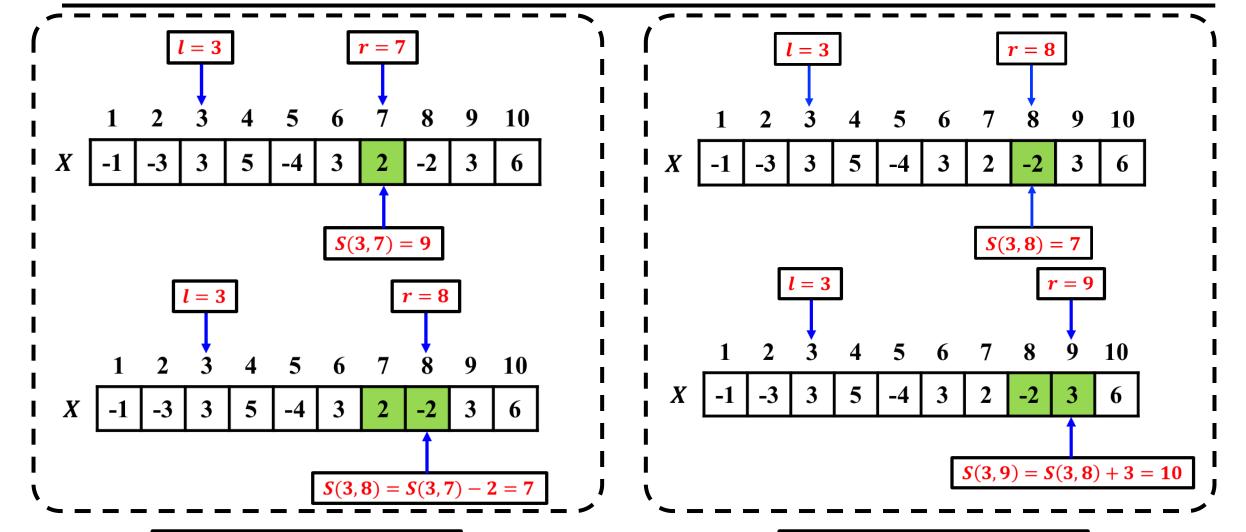






计算S(3,8)操作1次

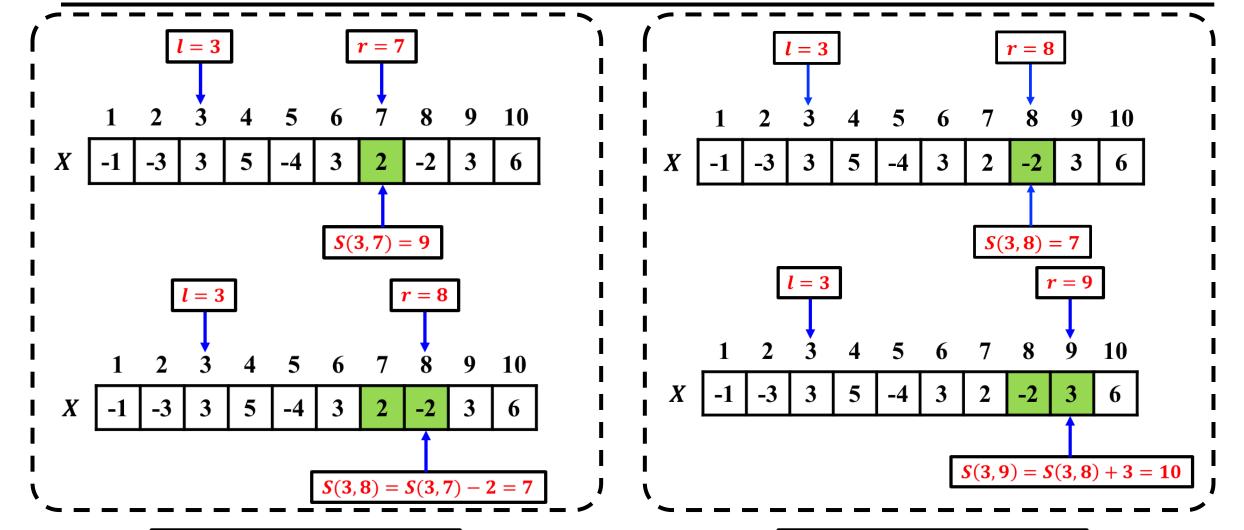




计算S(3,8)操作1次

计算S(3,9)操作1次



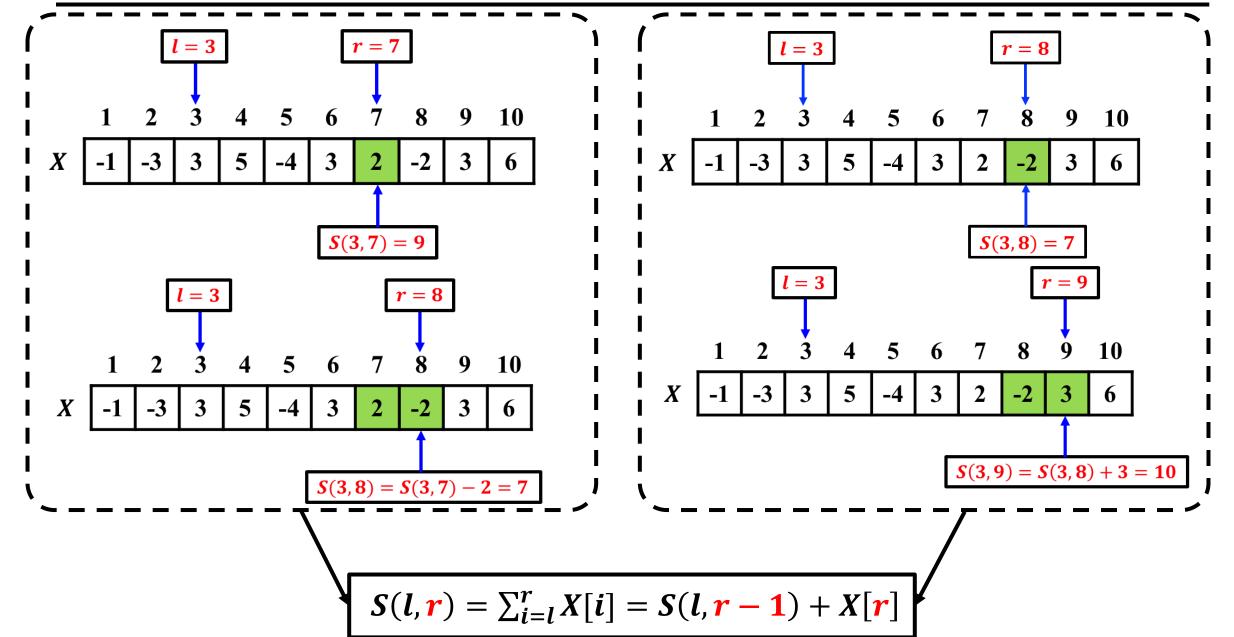


计算S(3,8)操作1次

计算S(3,9)操作1次

重复利用之前已经计算的数据





优化枚举: 伪代码



• 核心思想: $S(l,r) = \sum_{i=l}^{r} X[i] = S(l,r-1) + X[r]$

```
输入: 数组X[1..n]
输出: 最大子数组之和S_{max}
S_{max} \leftarrow -\infty
for l \leftarrow 1 to n do
    S \leftarrow 0
    for r \leftarrow l to n do
                                                       迭代求解S
     S \leftarrow S + X[r]
S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_{max}, S\}
    end
end
return S_{max}
```

优化枚举: 伪代码



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    for r \leftarrow l \ to \ n \ do
     S \leftarrow S + X[r]
S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_{max}, S\}
                                                         更新S_{max}
    end
end
return S_{max}
```

优化枚举: 伪代码



• 核心思想: $S(l,r) = \sum_{i=l}^{r} X[i] = S(l,r-1) + X[r]$

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    S \leftarrow S + X[r]
S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_{max}, S\}
    end
end
                                                              |时间复杂度: O(n^2)
return S_{max}
```



分解原问题



解决子问题



合并问题解

原问题分解成多个子问题

递归地求解各个子问题

将结果合并为原问题解

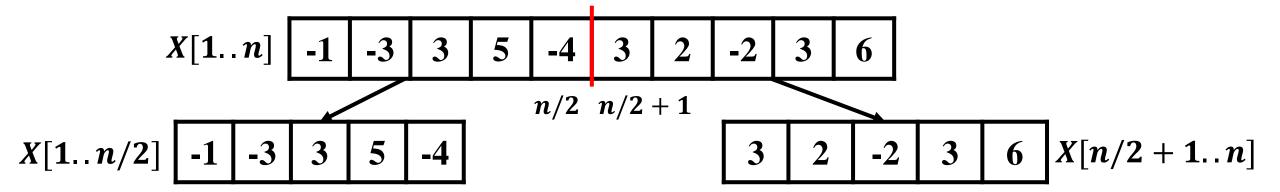


X[1n]	-1	-3	3	5	-4	3	2	-2	3	6
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分解原问题

解决子问题



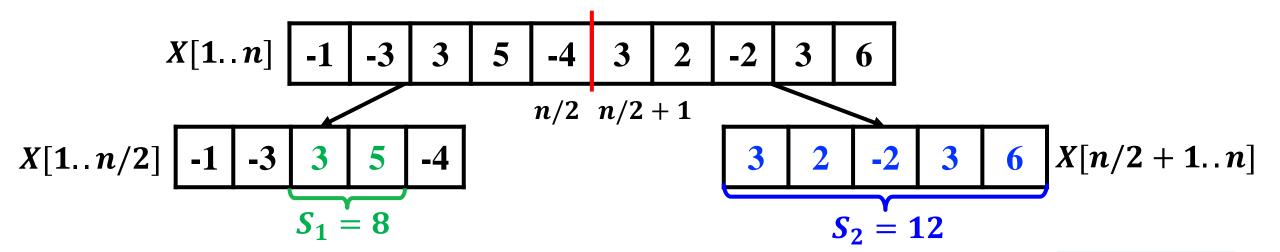


• 将数组X[1..n]分为X[1..n/2]和X[n/2 + 1..n]

分解原问题

解决子问题





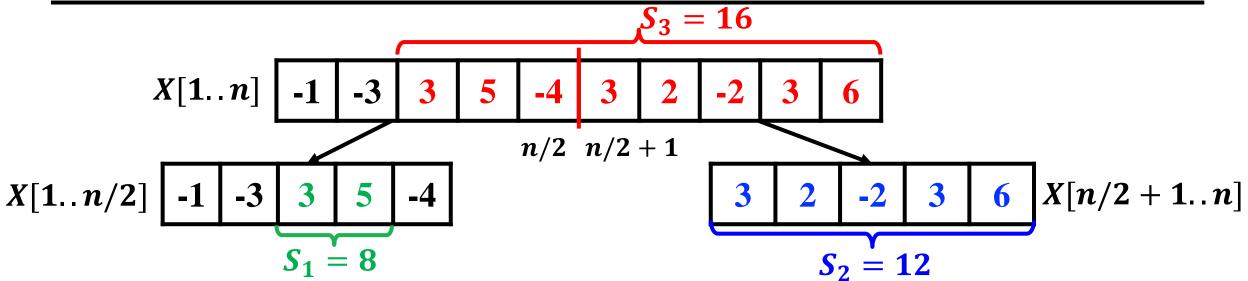
• 将数组X[1..n]分为X[1..n/2]和X[n/2+1..n]

分解原问题

- 递归求解子问题
 - S_1 : 数组X[1...n/2] 的最大子数组
 - S_2 : 数组X[n/2 + 1...n] 的最大子数组

解决子问题





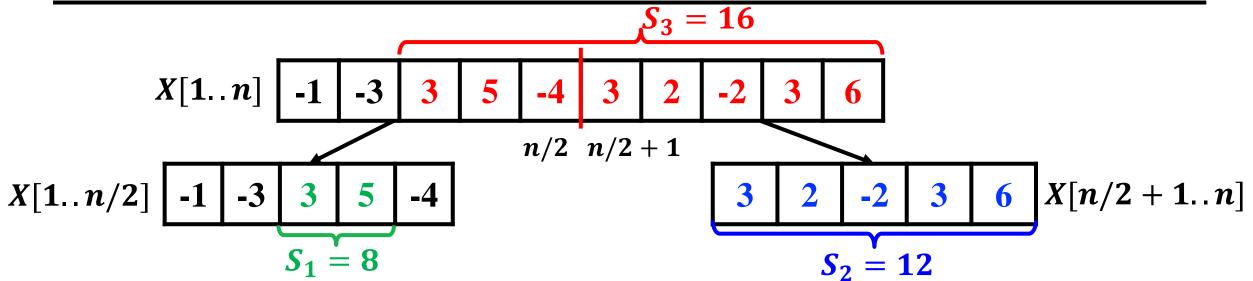
• 将数组X[1..n]分为X[1..n/2]和X[n/2 + 1..n]

分解原问题

- 递归求解子问题
 - S_1 : 数组X[1..n/2] 的最大子数组
 - S_2 : 数组X[n/2 + 1...n] 的最大子数组
- 合并子问题,得到 S_{max}
 - S_3 : 跨中点的最大子数组

解决子问题



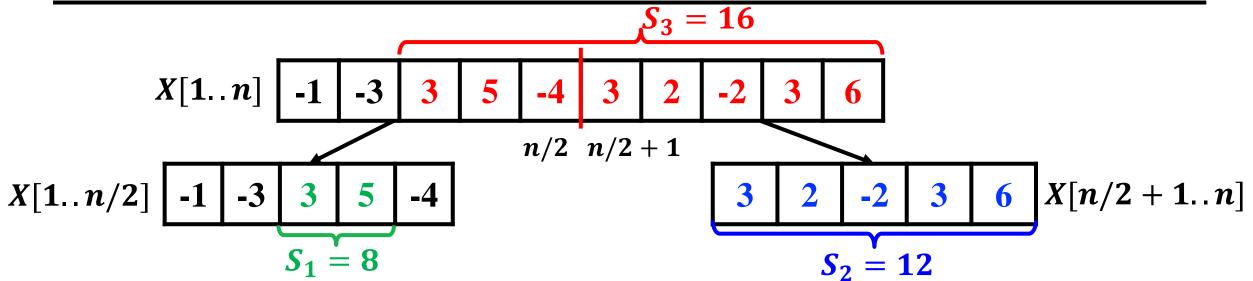


- 将数组X[1..n]分为X[1..n/2]和X[n/2+1..n]
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 - S_2 : 数组X[n/2 + 1...n] 的最大子数组
- 合并子问题,得到 S_{max}
 - S_3 : 跨中点的最大子数组
 - 数组X的最大子数组之和 $S_{max} = max\{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$

分解原问题

解决子问题





• 将数组X[1..n]分为X[1..n/2]和X[n/2+1..n]

分解原问题

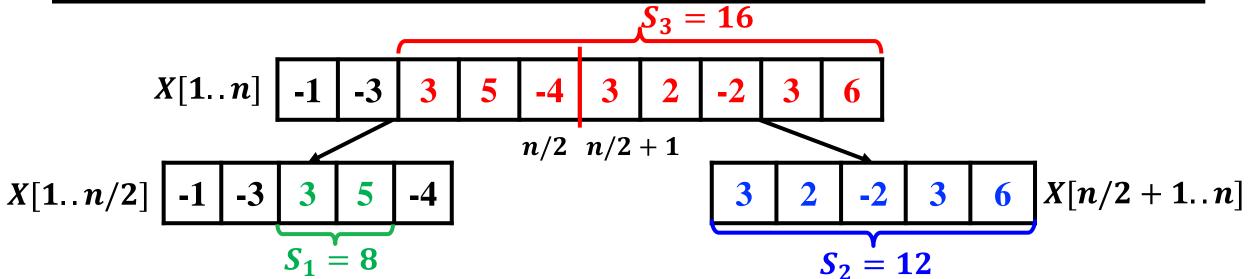
- 递归求解子问题
 - S_1 : 数组X[1..n/2] 的最大子数组
 - S_2 : 数组X[n/2 + 1...n] 的最大子数组

可递归求解

解决子问题

- 合并子问题,得到 S_{max}
 - S_3 : 跨中点的最大子数组
 - 数组X的最大子数组之和 $S_{max} = max\{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$





• 将数组X[1..n]分为X[1..n/2]和X[n/2+1..n]

分解原问题

- 递归求解子问题
 - S_1 : 数组X[1...n/2] 的最大子数组
 - S_2 : 数组X[n/2 + 1...n] 的最大子数组

可递归求解

问题: 如何求解 S_3 ?

解决子问题

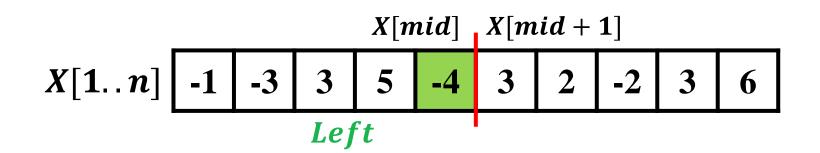
- 合并子问题,得到 S_{max}
 - S_3 : 跨中点的最大子数组
 - 数组X的最大子数组之和 $S_{max} = max\{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$

合并问题解



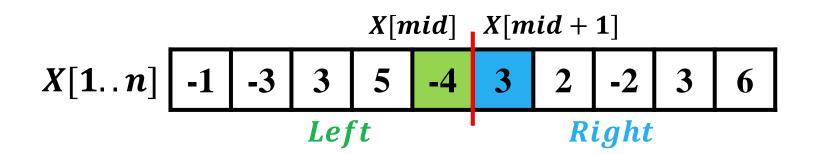
• i己mid = n/2





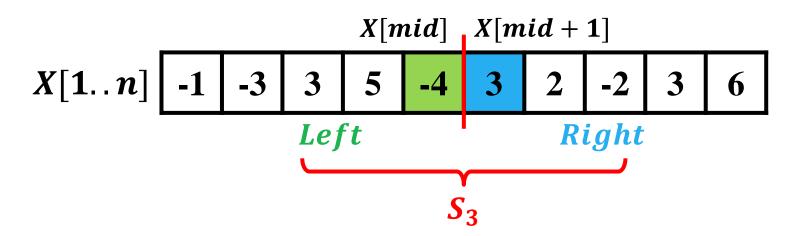
- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- S_3 可分为左右两部分
 - Left: 以X[mid]为结尾的最大子数组之和





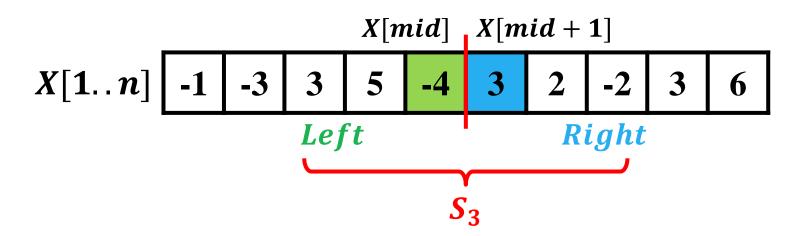
- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- S_3 可分为左右两部分
 - Left: 以X[mid]为结尾的最大子数组之和
 - Right: 以X[mid + 1]为开头的最大子数组之和





- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- S_3 可分为左右两部分, $S_3 = Left + Right$
 - Left: 以X[mid]为结尾的最大子数组之和
 - Right: 以X[mid + 1]为开头的最大子数组之和

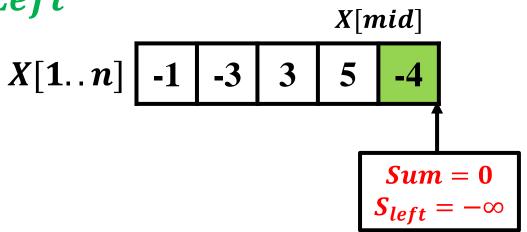




- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- S_3 可分为左右两部分, $S_3 = Left + Right$
 - Left: 以X[mid]为结尾的最大子数组之和
 - Right: 以X[mid + 1]为开头的最大子数组之和
 - 分别求出Left和Right,便可求出 S_3

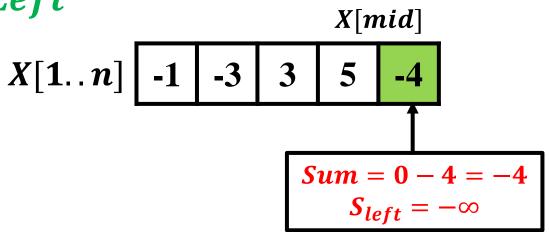


• 求解Left



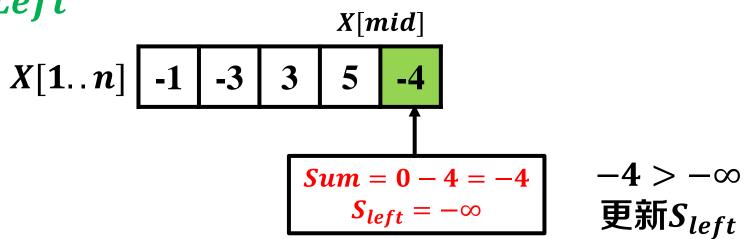
- 记mid = n/2
- 从X[mid]向前遍历求和,并记录最大值





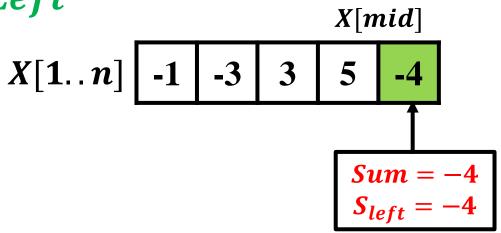
- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- 从X[mid]向前遍历求和,并记录最大值





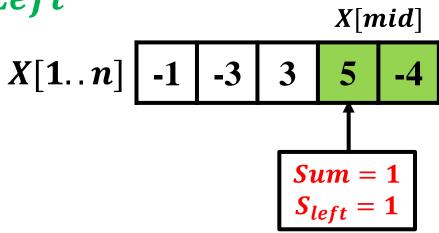
- 记mid = n/2
- 从X[mid]向前遍历求和,并记录最大值





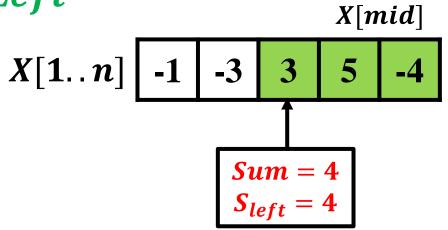
- i己mid = n/2
- 从X[mid]向前遍历求和,并记录最大值





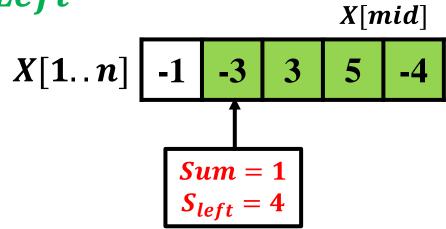
- i己mid = n/2
- 从X[mid]向前遍历求和,并记录最大值





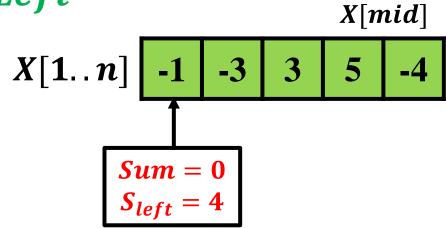
- i己mid = n/2
- 从X[mid]向前遍历求和,并记录最大值





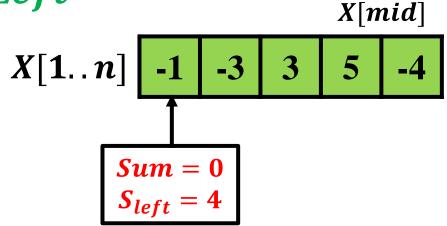
- i己mid = n/2
- 从X[mid]向前遍历求和,并记录最大值





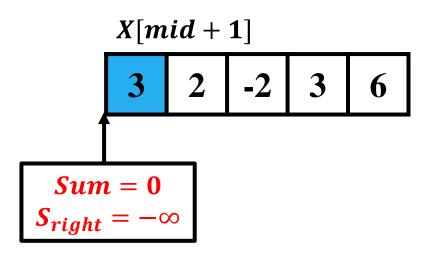
- i己mid = n/2
- 从X[mid]向前遍历求和,并记录最大值





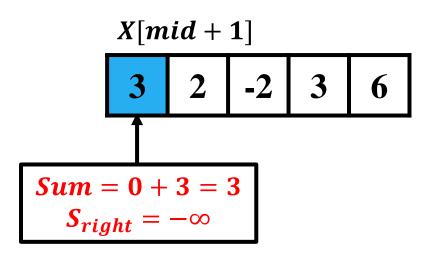
- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- 从X[mid]向前遍历求和,并记录最大值
- 以X[mid]为结尾的最大子数组之和 $S_{left} = 4$





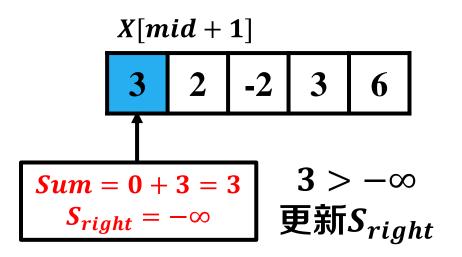
- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- 从X[mid + 1]向后遍历求和,并记录最大值





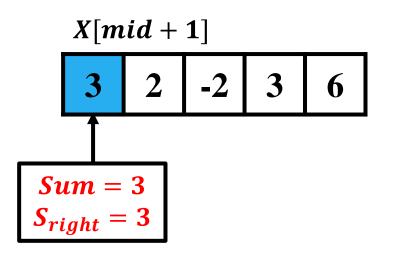
- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- 从X[mid + 1]向后遍历求和,并记录最大值





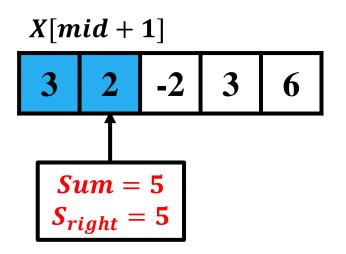
- $i \exists mid = n/2$





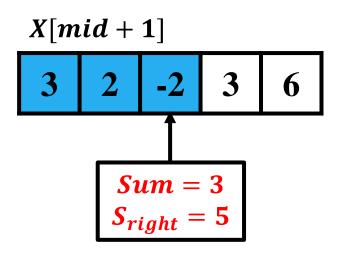
- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- 从X[mid + 1]向后遍历求和,并记录最大值





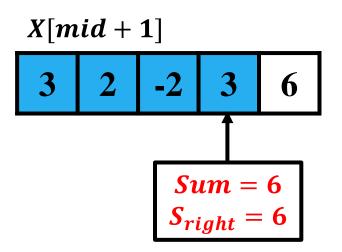
- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- 从X[mid + 1]向后遍历求和,并记录最大值





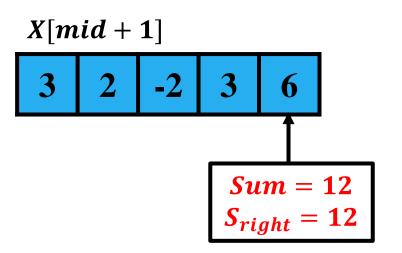
- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- 从X[mid + 1]向后遍历求和,并记录最大值





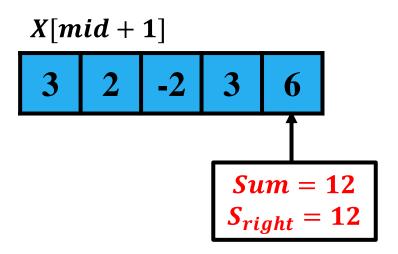
- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- 从X[mid + 1]向后遍历求和,并记录最大值





- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- 从X[mid + 1]向后遍历求和,并记录最大值

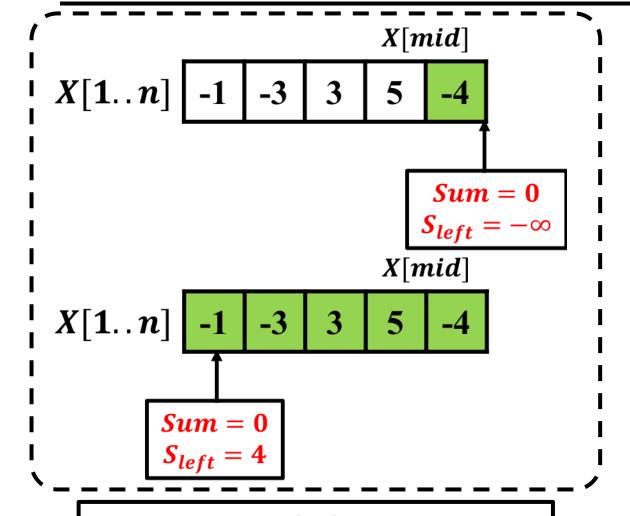




- $i \exists mid = n/2$
- 以X[mid + 1]为开头的最大子数组之和 $S_{right} = 12$

求解 S_3 : 时间复杂度

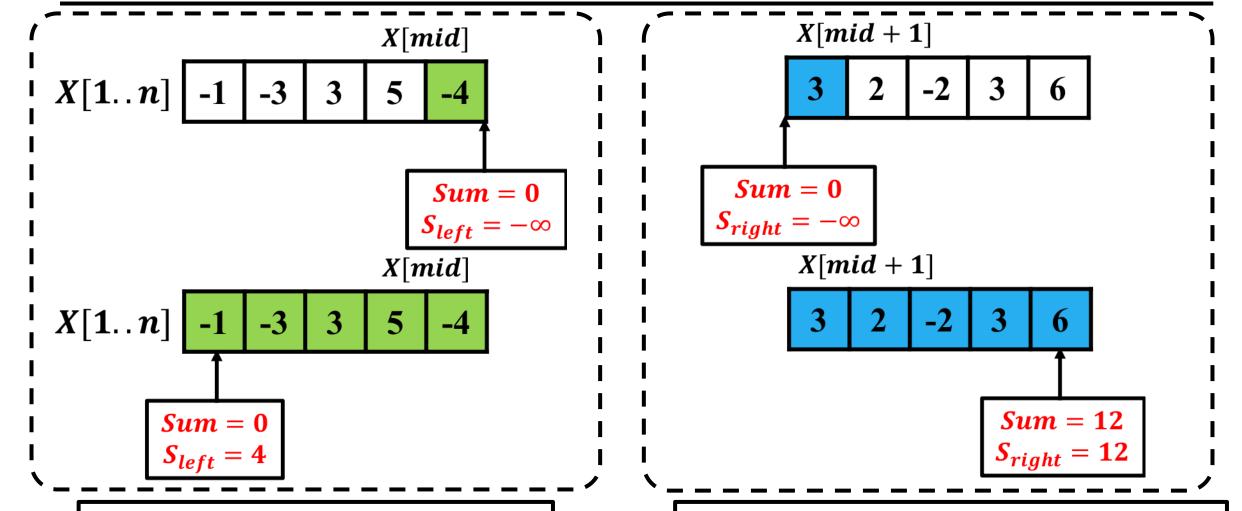




求解Left时间复杂度: O(mid)

求解 S_3 : 时间复杂度



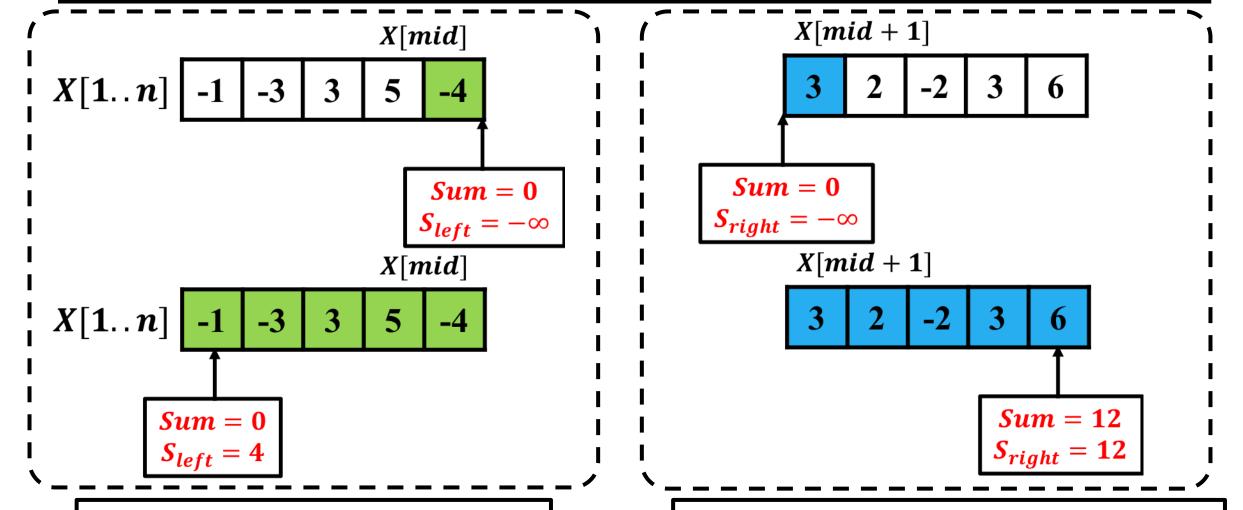


求解Left时间复杂度: O(mid)

求解Right时间复杂度: O(n-mid)







求解Left时间复杂度: O(mid)

求解Right时间复杂度: O(n-mid)

求解 S_3 时间复杂度: O(n)





```
输入: 数组X, 数组下标low, mid, high
 输出: 跨越中点的最大子数组之和S_3
IS_{left} \leftarrow -\infty
 Sum \leftarrow 0
 for l \leftarrow mid\ downto\ low\ do
                                                求解Left
     Sum \leftarrow Sum + X[l]
   S_{left} \leftarrow \max\{S_{left}, Sum\}
 end
 S_{right} \leftarrow -\infty
  Sum \leftarrow 0
 for r \leftarrow mid + 1 to high do
      Sum \leftarrow Sum + X[r]
     S_{right} \leftarrow \max\{S_{right}, Sum\}
 end
 S_3 \leftarrow S_{left} + S_{right}
  return S_3
```



```
输入: 数组X, 数组下标low, mid, high
 输出: 跨越中点的最大子数组之和S_3
 S_{left} \leftarrow -\infty
 Sum \leftarrow 0
 for l \leftarrow mid\ downto\ low\ do
     Sum \leftarrow Sum + X[l]
     S_{left} \leftarrow \max\{S_{left}, Sum\}
 end
 S_{right} \leftarrow -\infty
 Sum \leftarrow 0
 for r \leftarrow mid + 1 to high do
                                              求解Right
   Sum \leftarrow Sum + X[r]
     S_{right} \leftarrow \max\{S_{right}, Sum\}
end
S_3 \leftarrow S_{left} + S_{right}
 return S_3
```



```
输入: 数组X, 数组下标low, mid, high
 输出: 跨越中点的最大子数组之和S_3
 S_{left} \leftarrow -\infty
 Sum \leftarrow 0
for l \leftarrow mid\ downto\ low\ do
     Sum \leftarrow Sum + X[l]
     S_{left} \leftarrow \max\{S_{left}, Sum\}
end
S_{right} \leftarrow -\infty
 Sum \leftarrow 0
for r \leftarrow mid + 1 to high do
     Sum \leftarrow Sum + X[r]
     S_{right} \leftarrow \max\{S_{right}, Sum\}
end
S_3 \leftarrow \overline{S}_{left} + \overline{S}_{right}
                                                    求解S_3
return S_3
```

return S_3



```
输入: 数组X, 数组下标low, mid, high
输出: 跨越中点的最大子数组之和S_3
S_{left} \leftarrow -\infty
Sum \leftarrow 0
for l \leftarrow mid\ downto\ low\ do
    Sum \leftarrow Sum + X[l]
   S_{left} \leftarrow \max\{S_{left}, Sum\}
end
S_{right} \leftarrow -\infty
Sum \leftarrow 0
for r \leftarrow mid + 1 to high do
    Sum \leftarrow Sum + X[r]
    S_{right} \leftarrow \max\{S_{right}, Sum\}
end
S_3 \leftarrow S_{left} + S_{right}
                                                          时间复杂度: O(n)
```

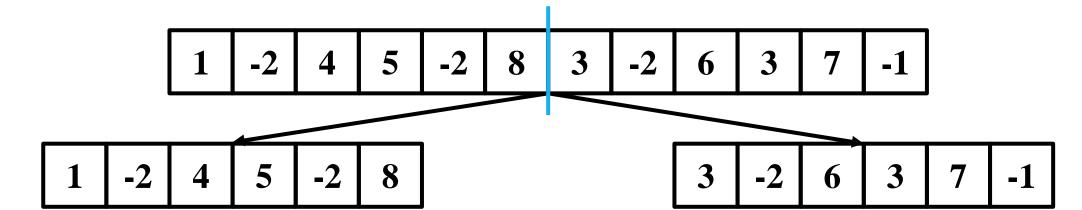


1	-2	4	5	-2	8	3	-2	6	3	7	-1

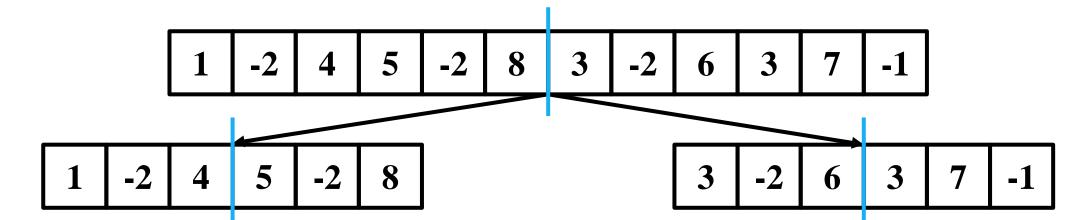


1 -2 4 5 -2 8 3	2			1
	-2 0	6 3	7	- I

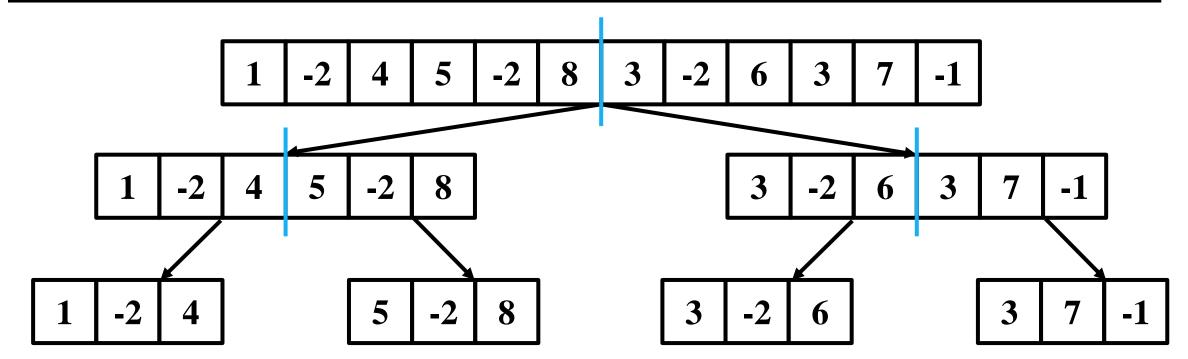




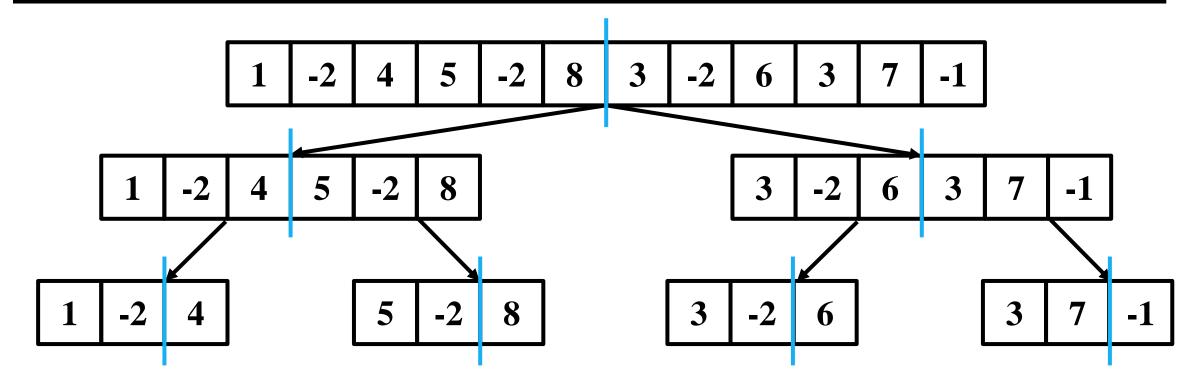




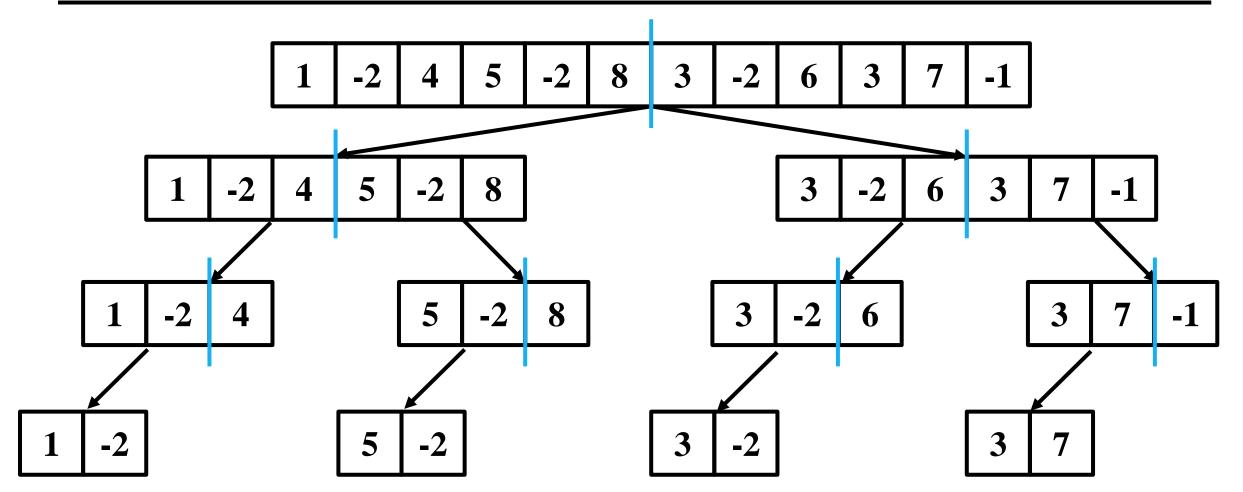




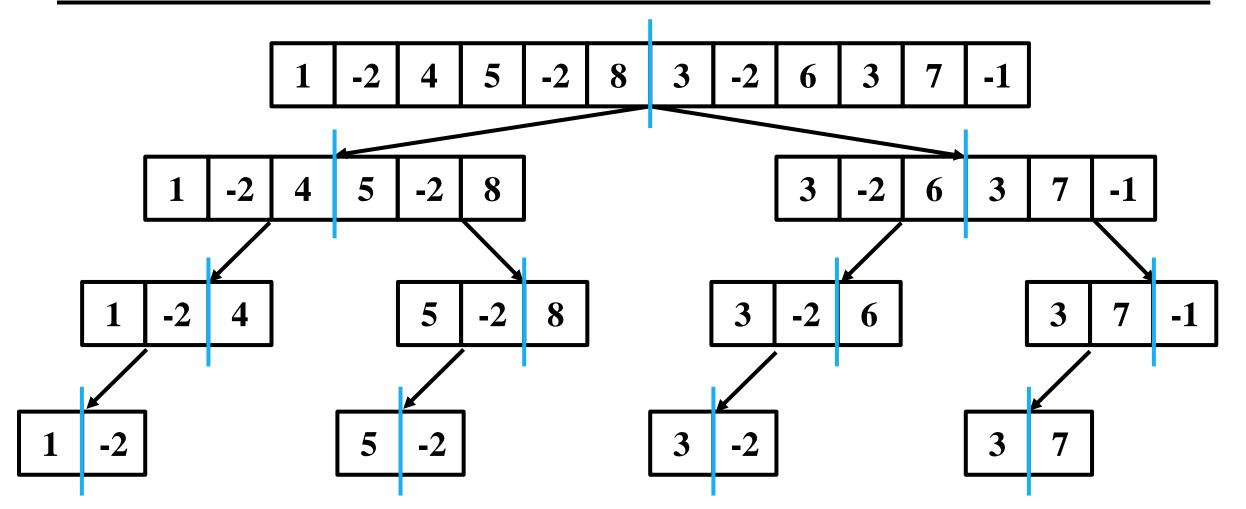




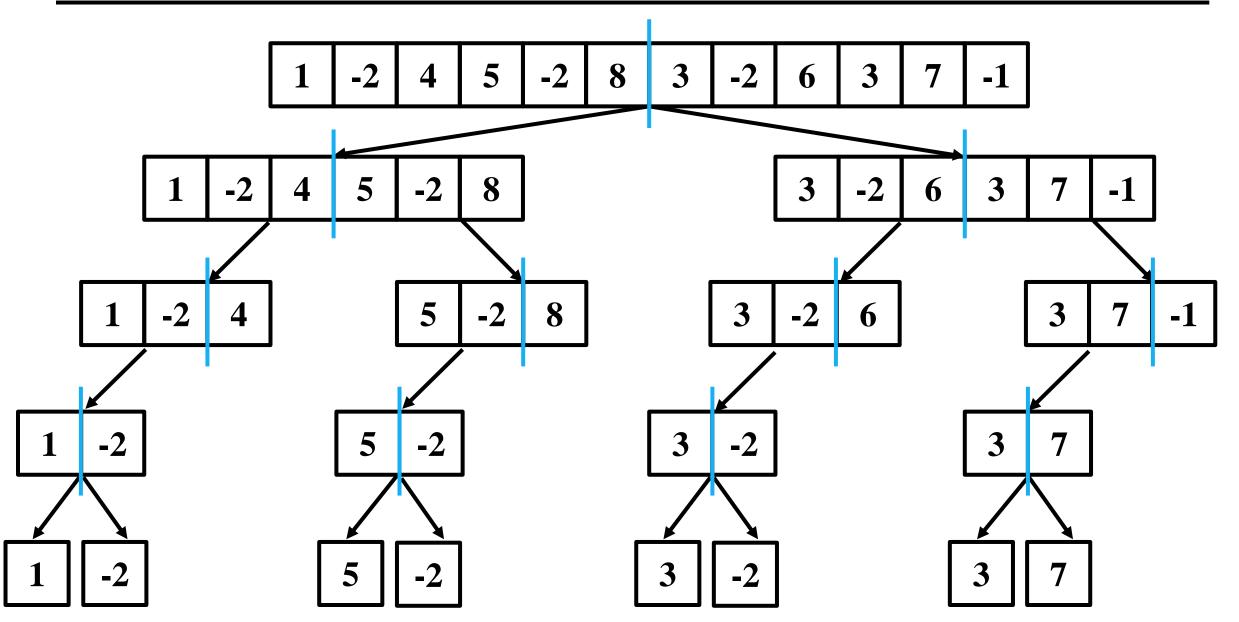




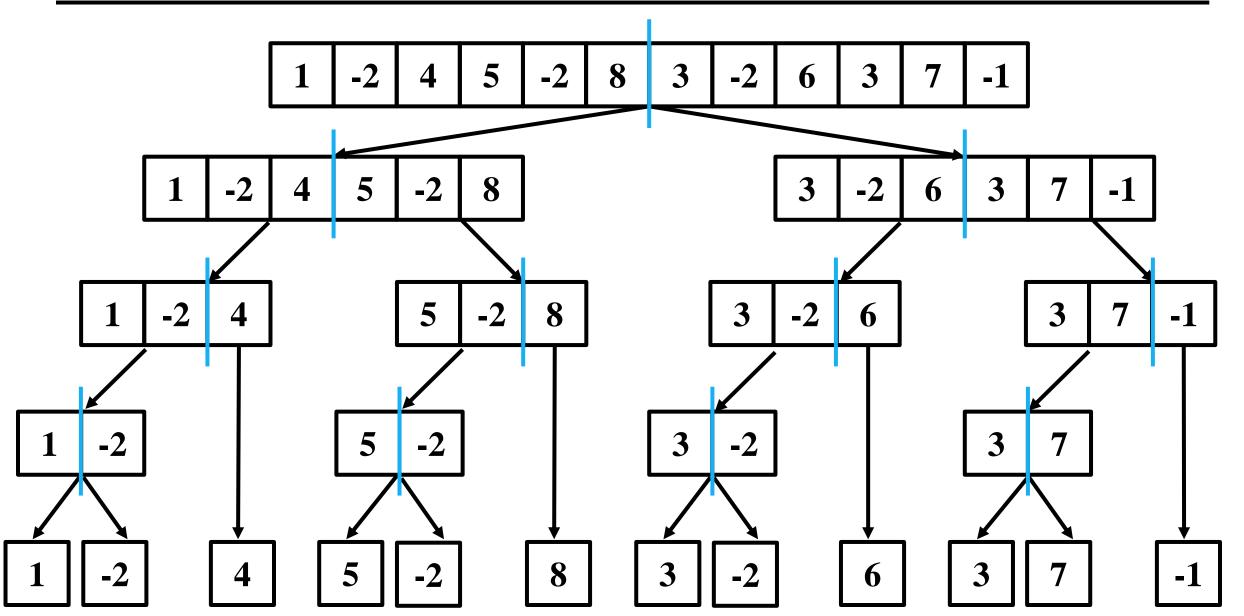




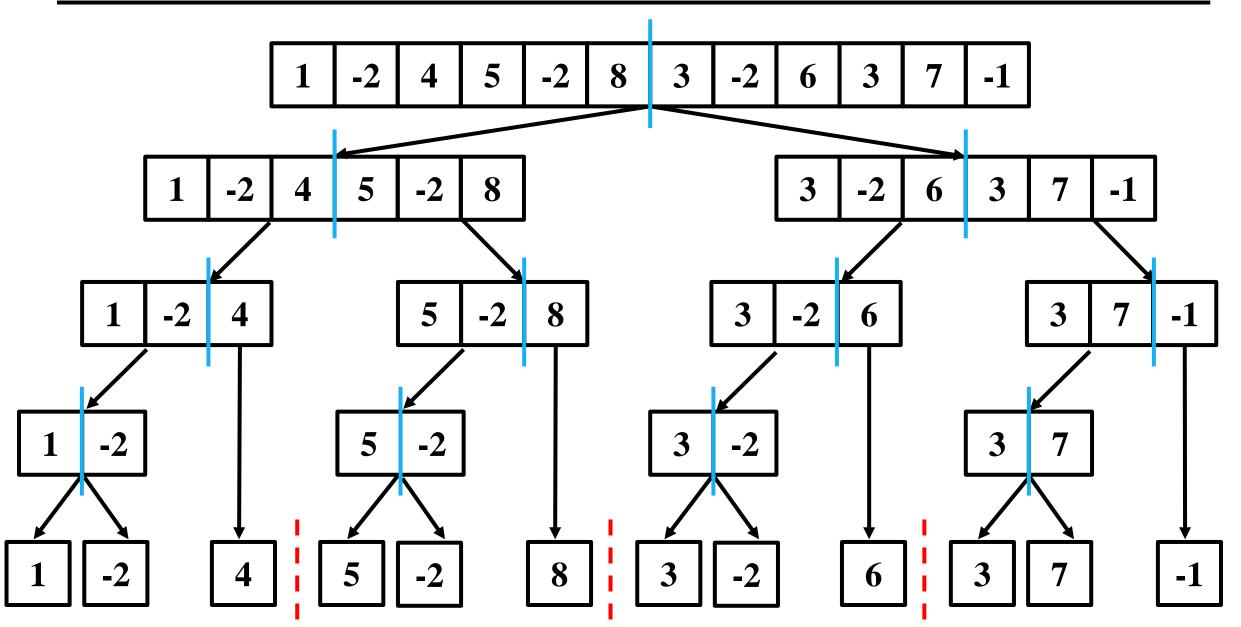








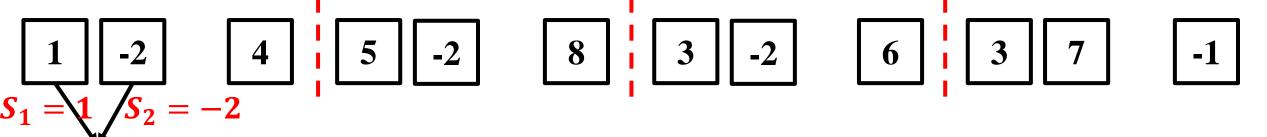




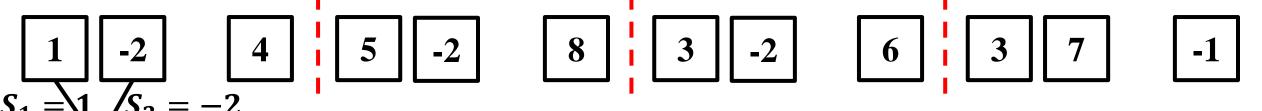


1 -2 4 5 -2 8 3 -2 6 3 7 -1



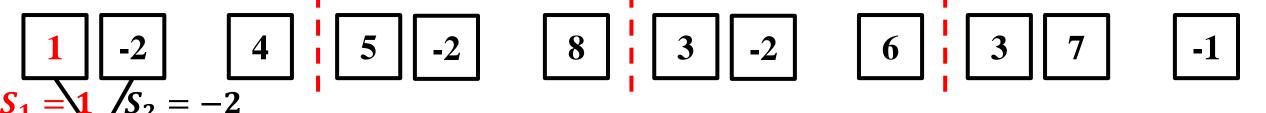






$$\{1, -2\}$$
 $S_3 = -1$

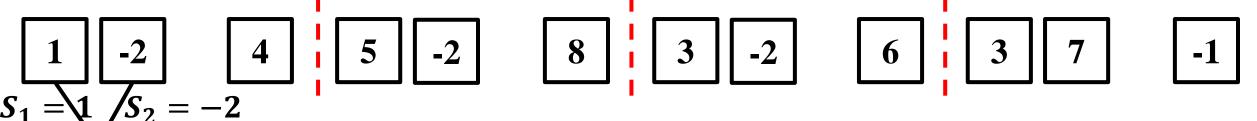




$$\{1,-2\}$$

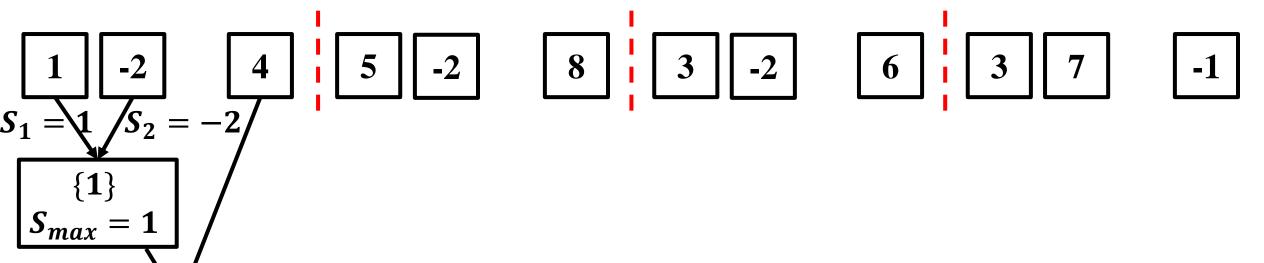
$$S_3=-1$$



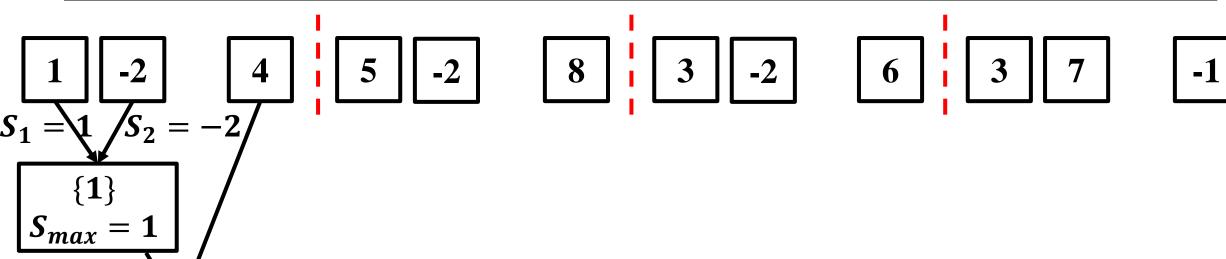


$$\{1\}$$
 $S_{max} = 1$

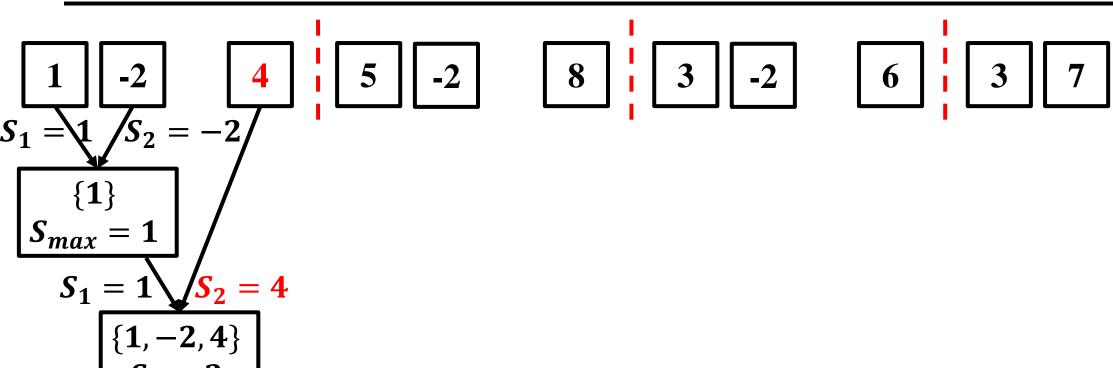




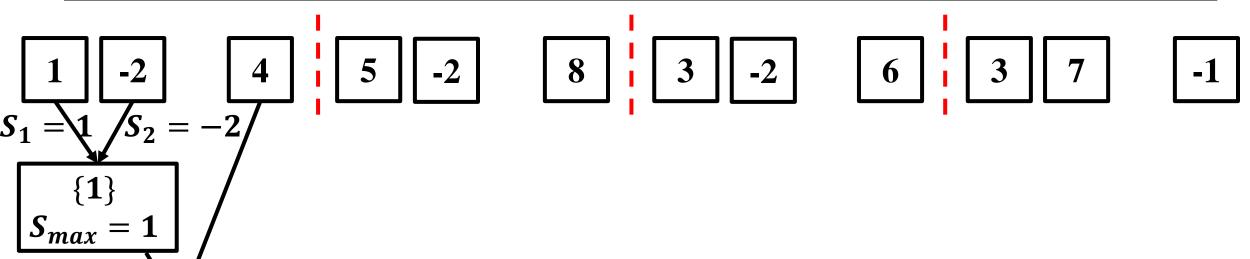




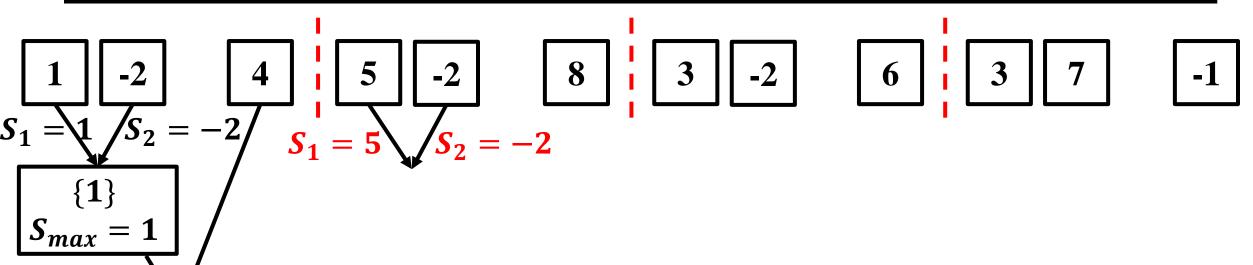




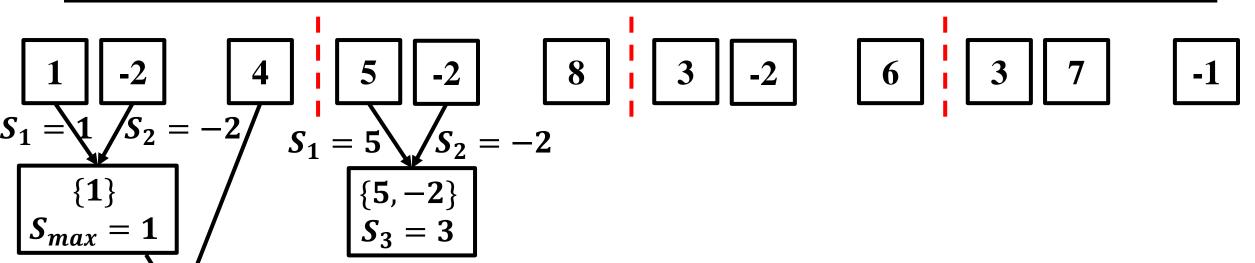




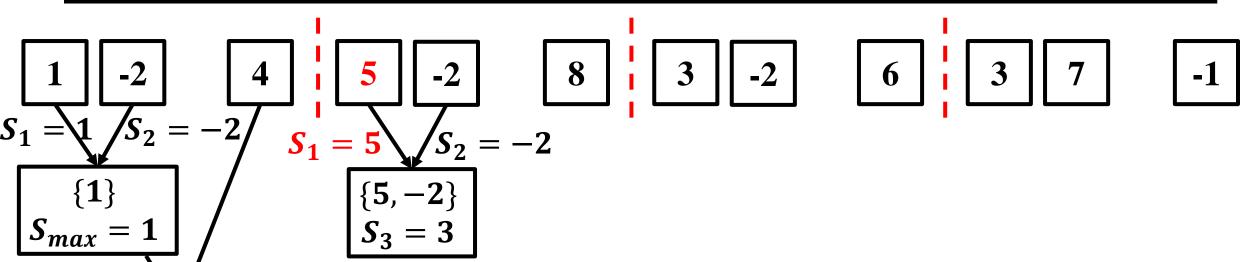






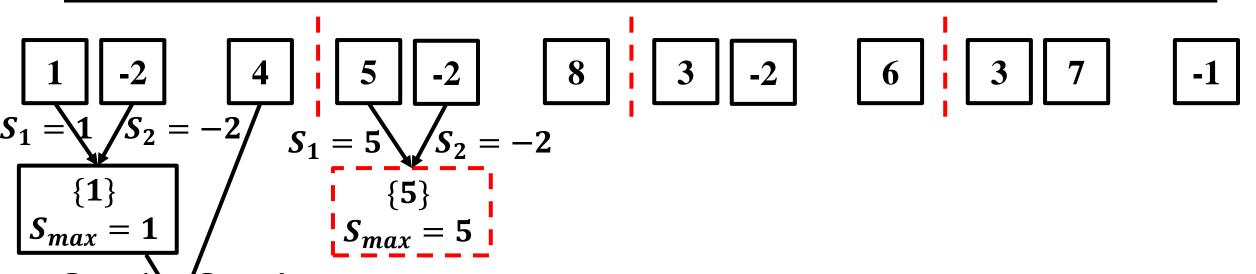




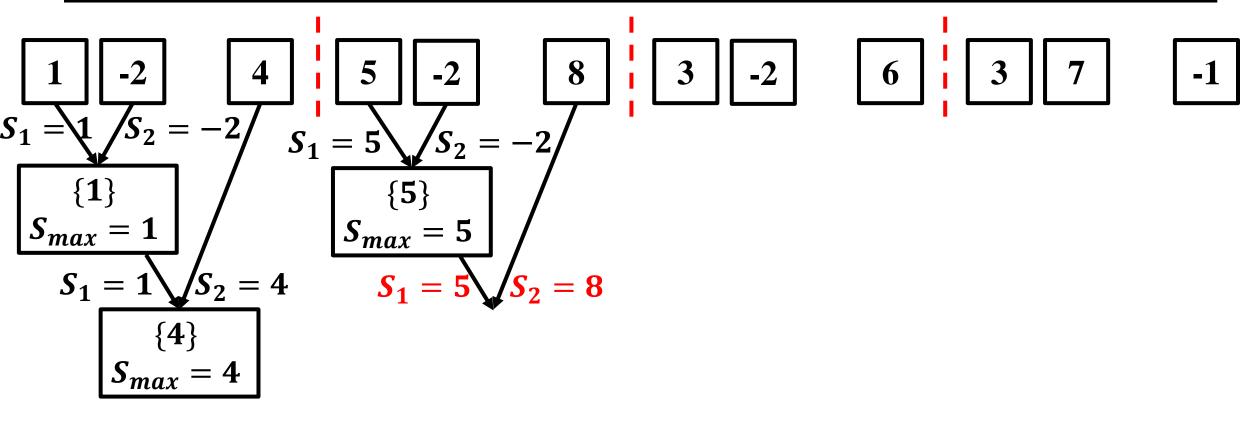


{4}

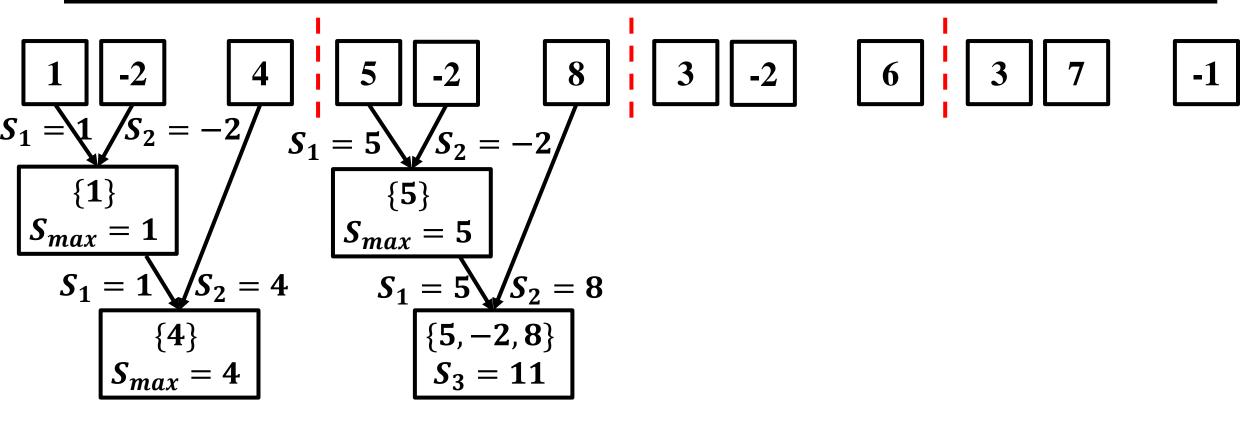




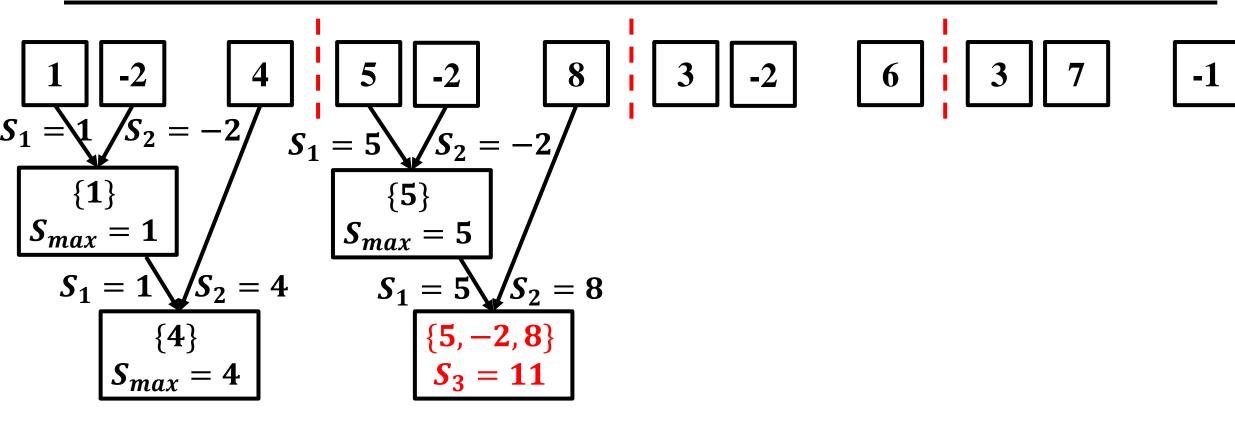




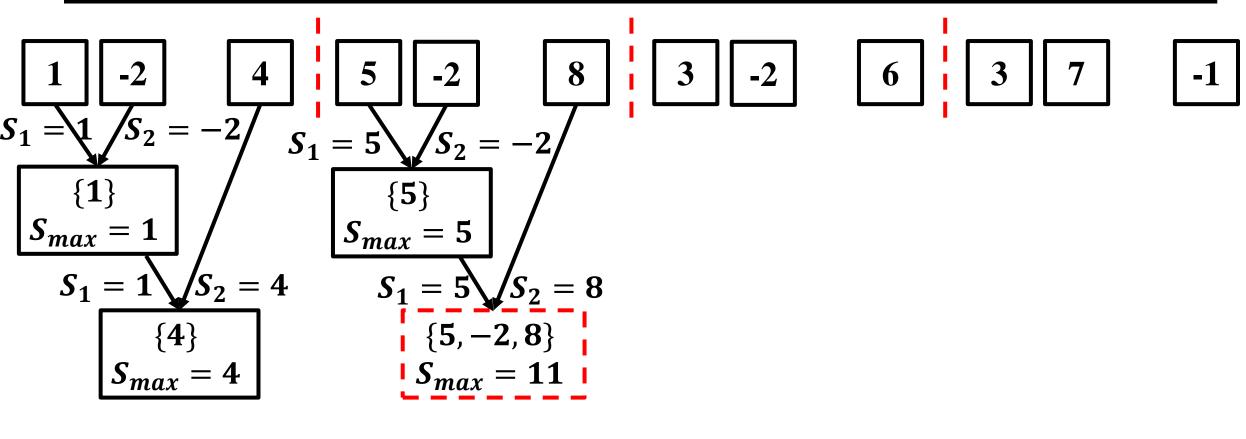




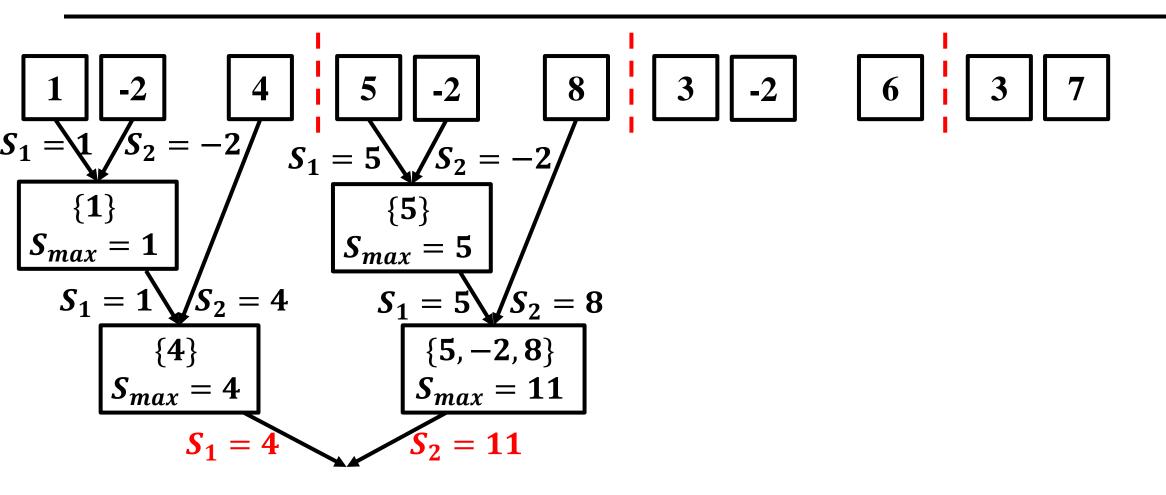






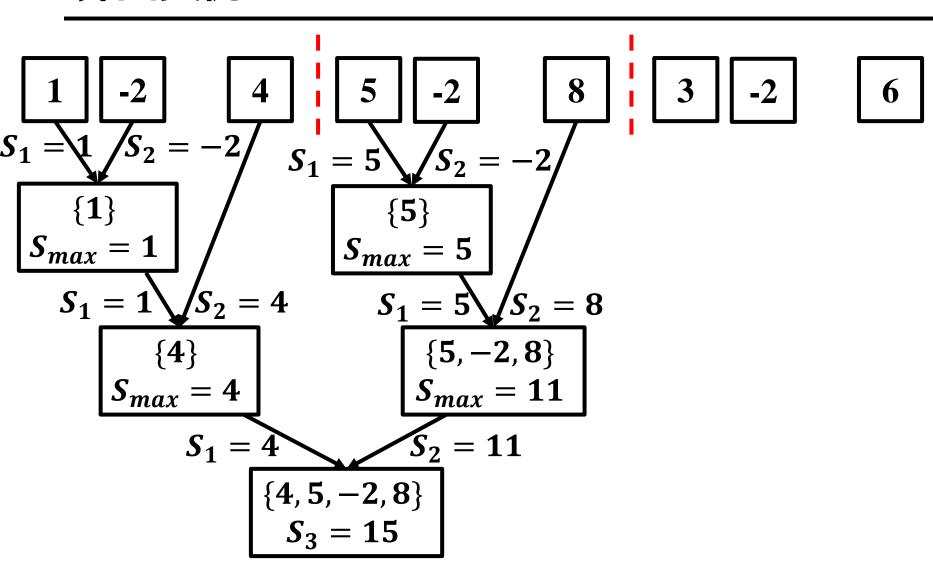






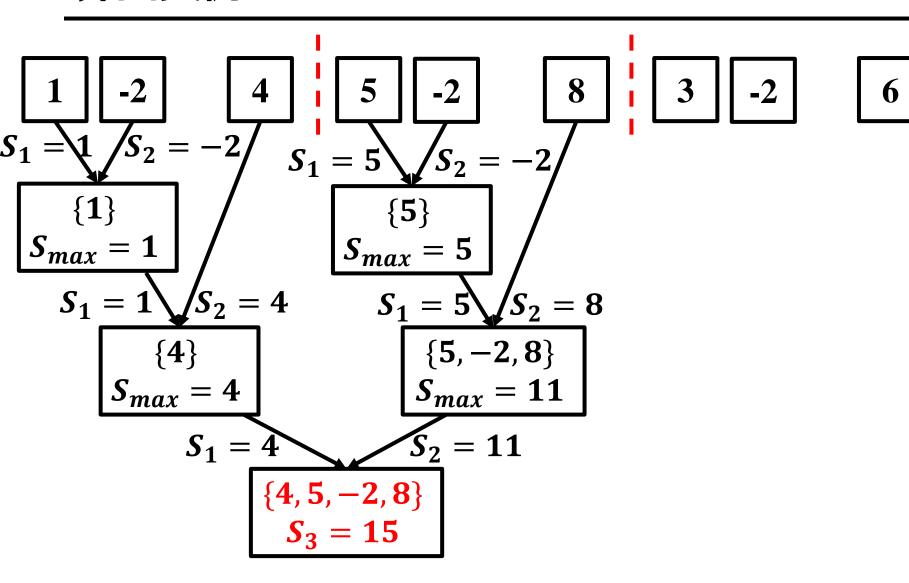


-1



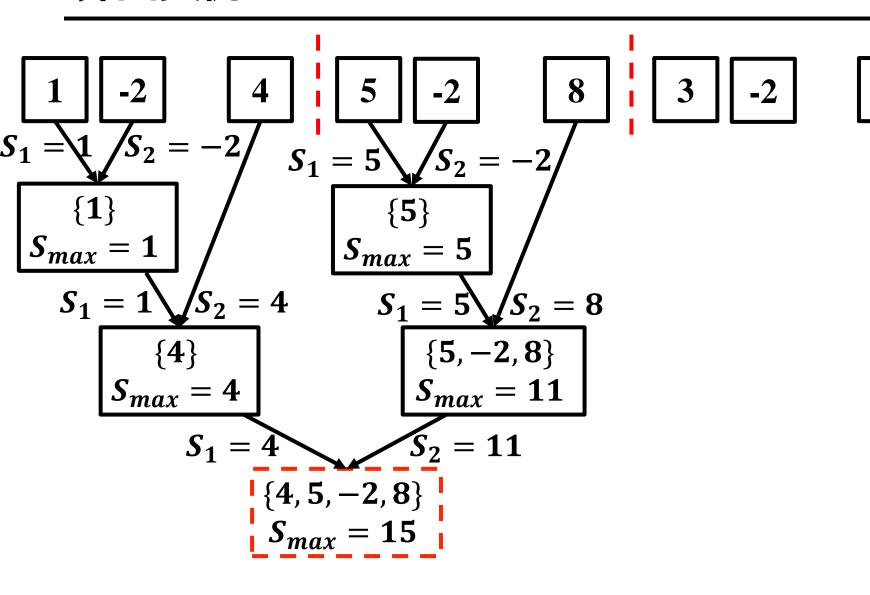


-1

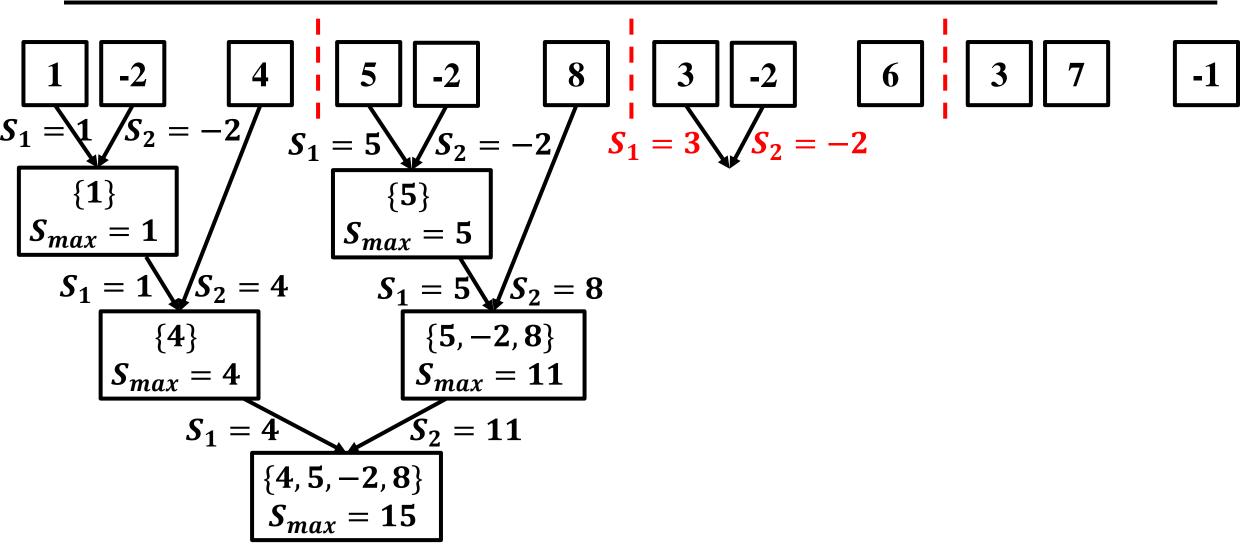




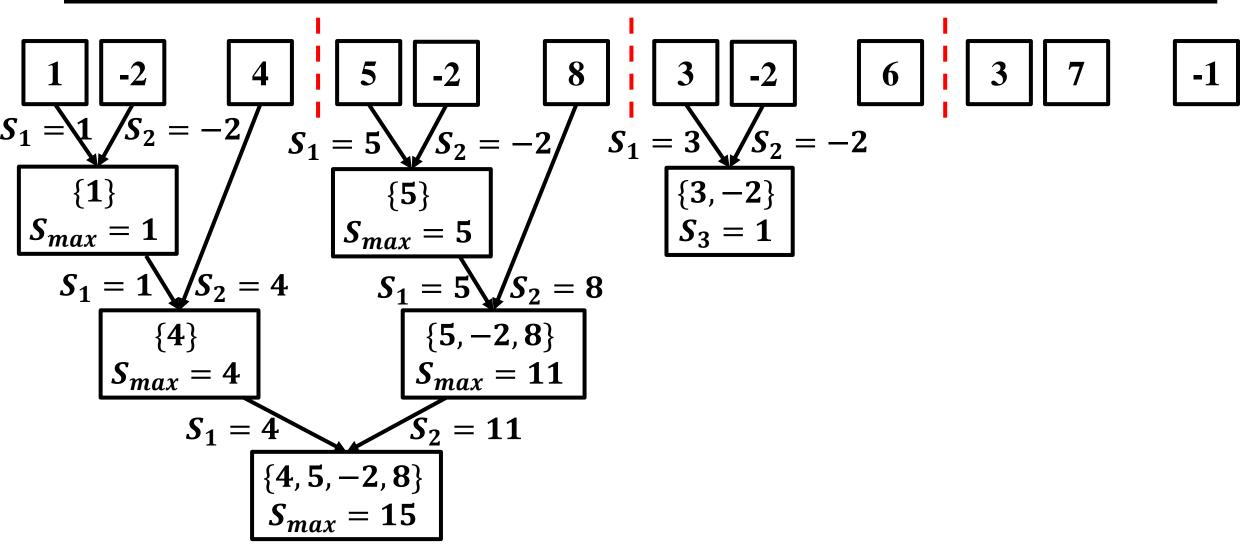
-1



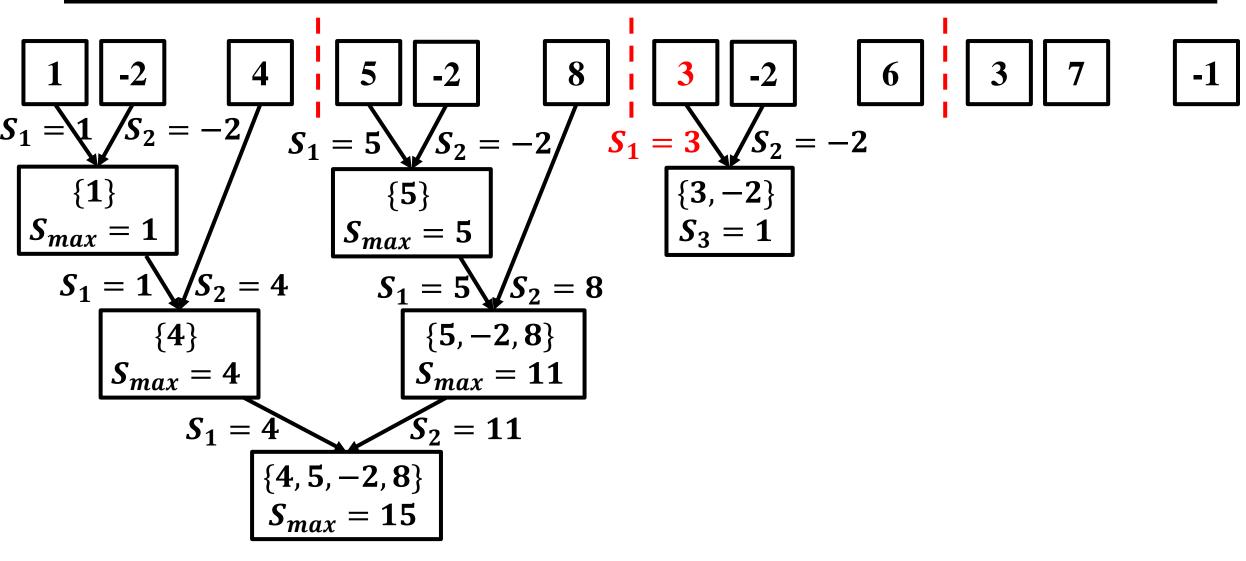




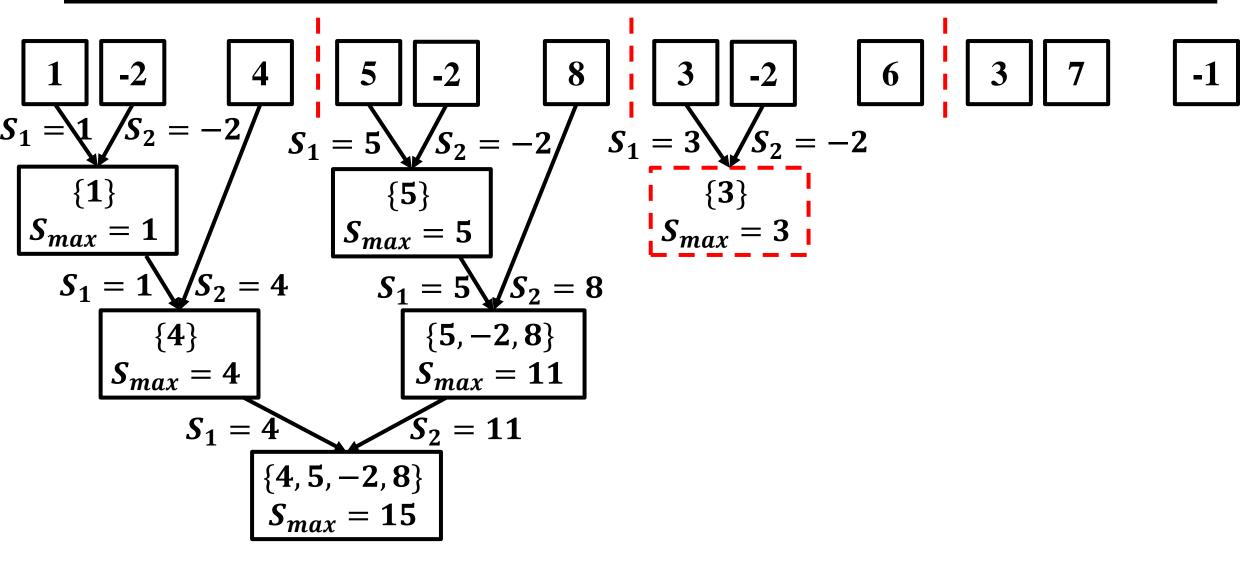




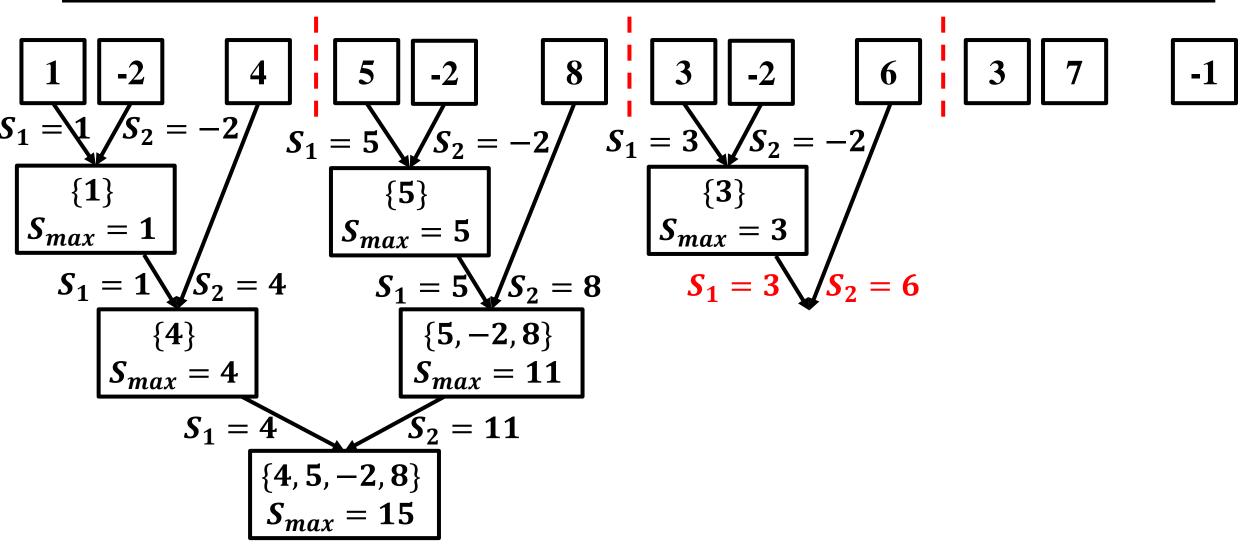




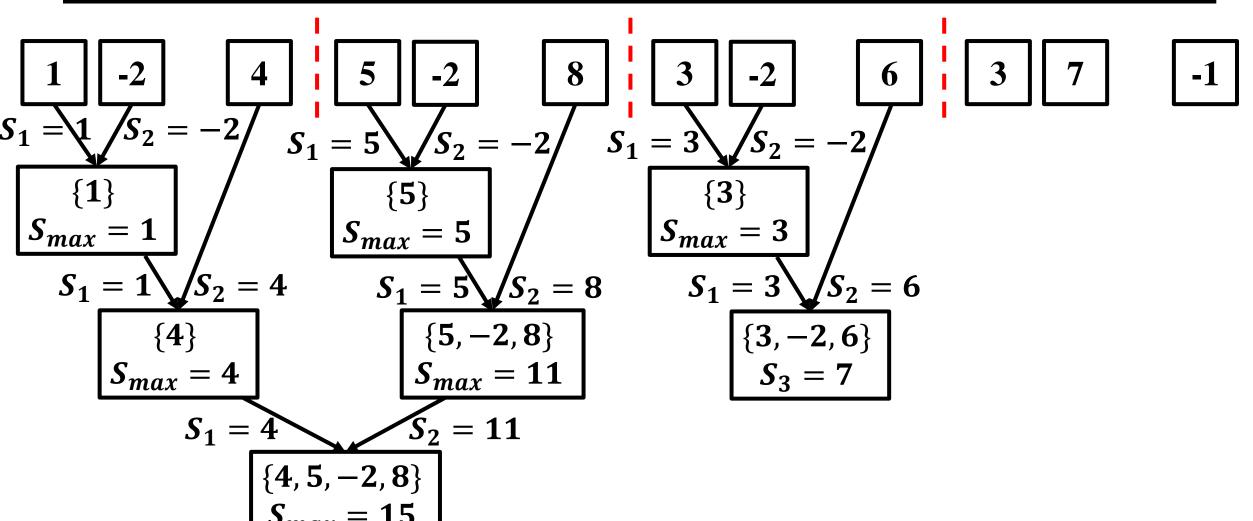




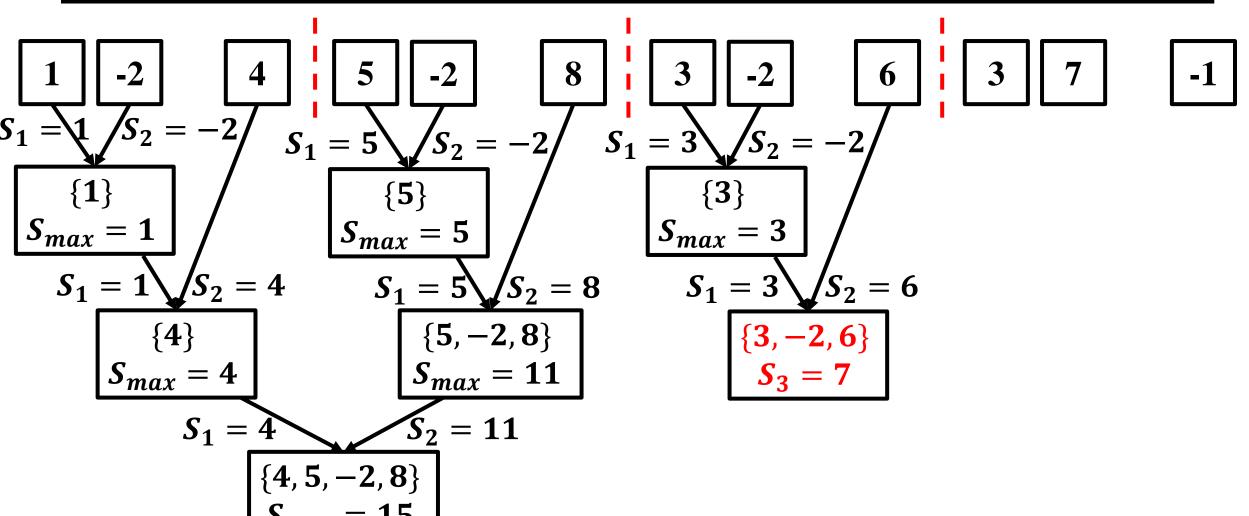




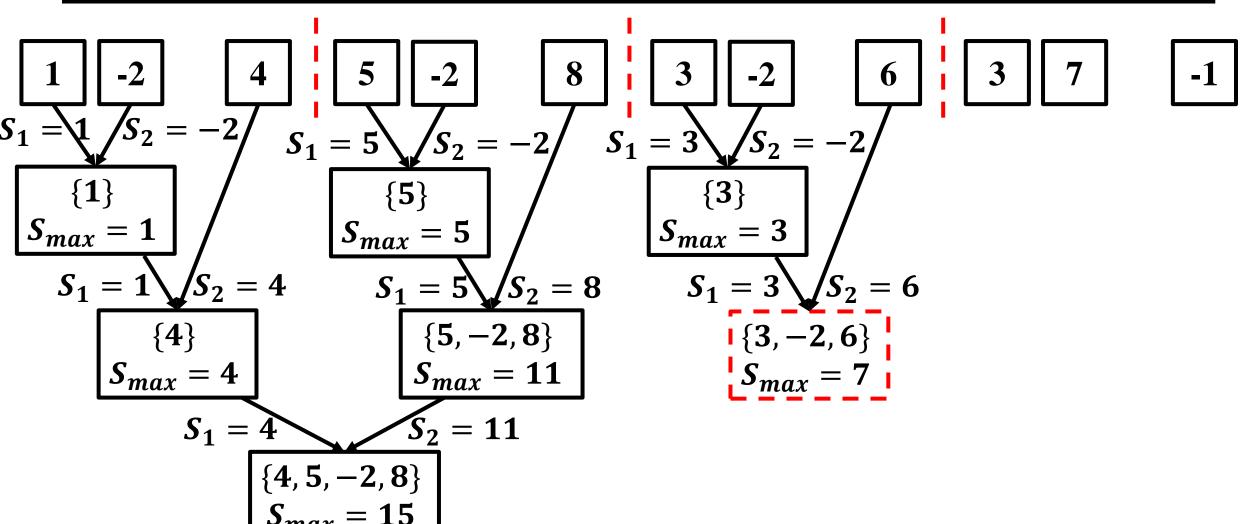




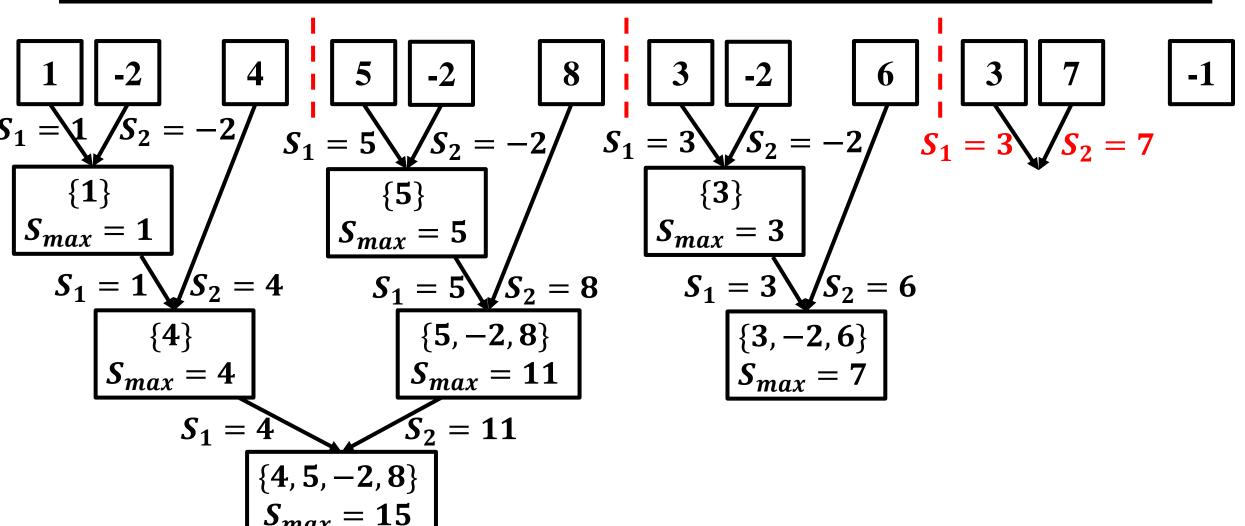




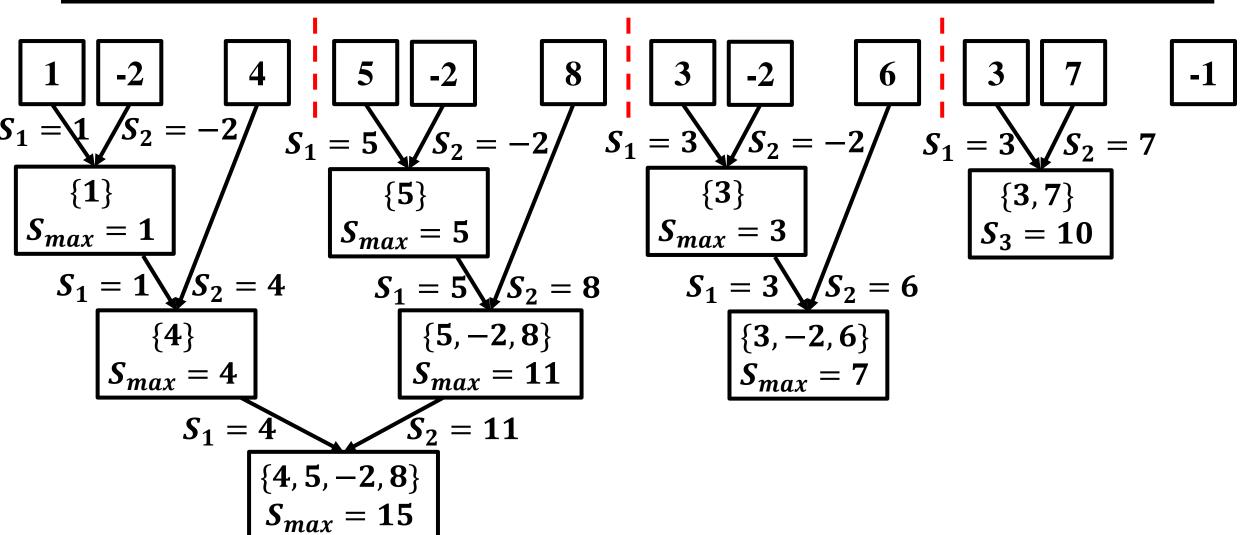




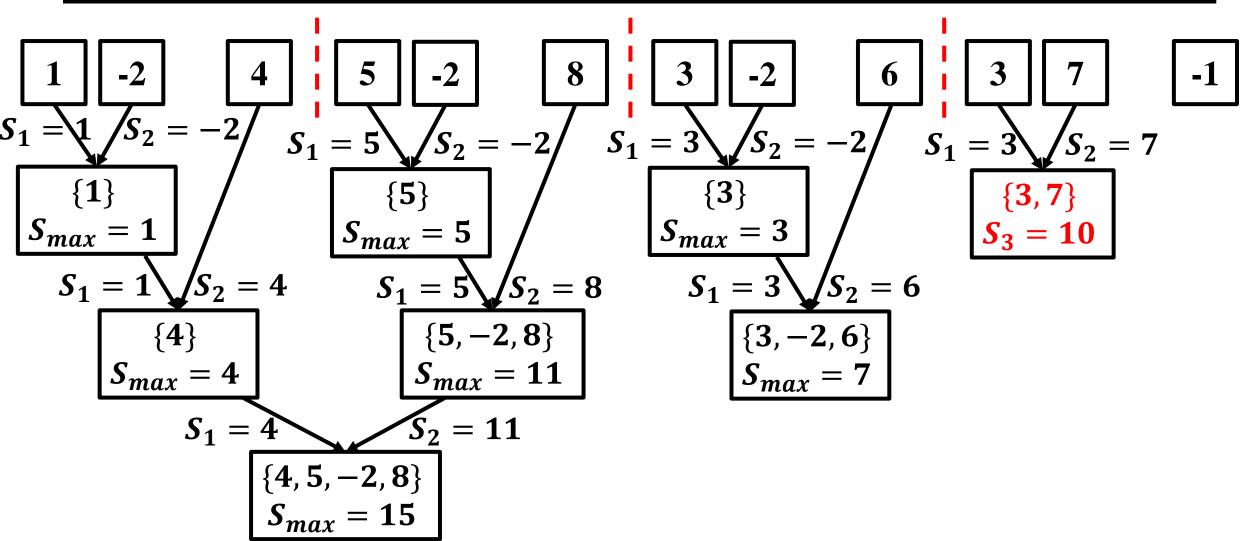




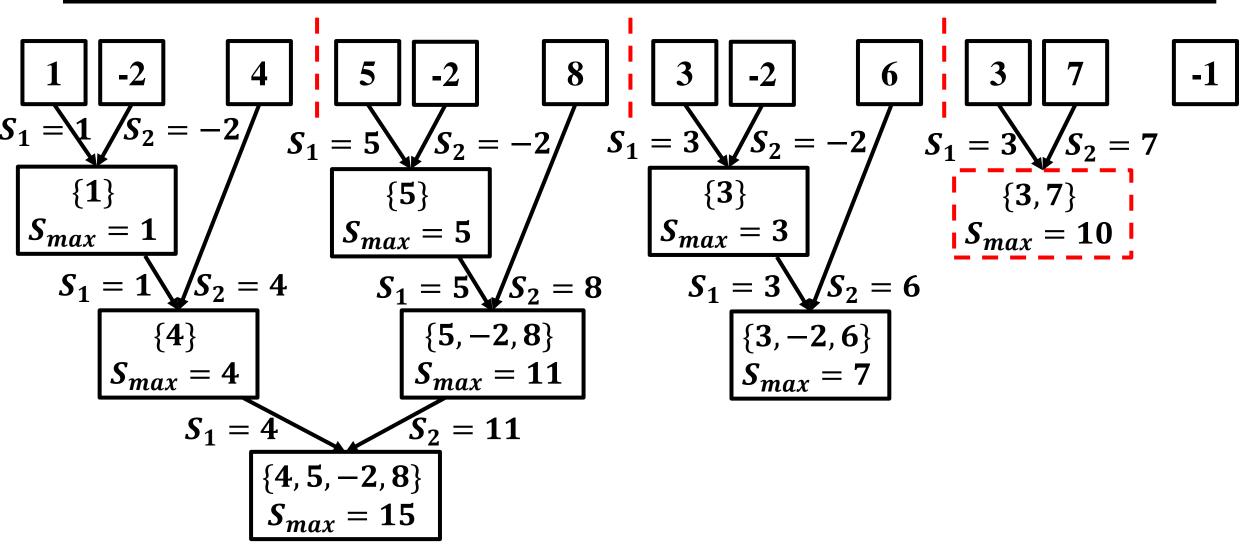




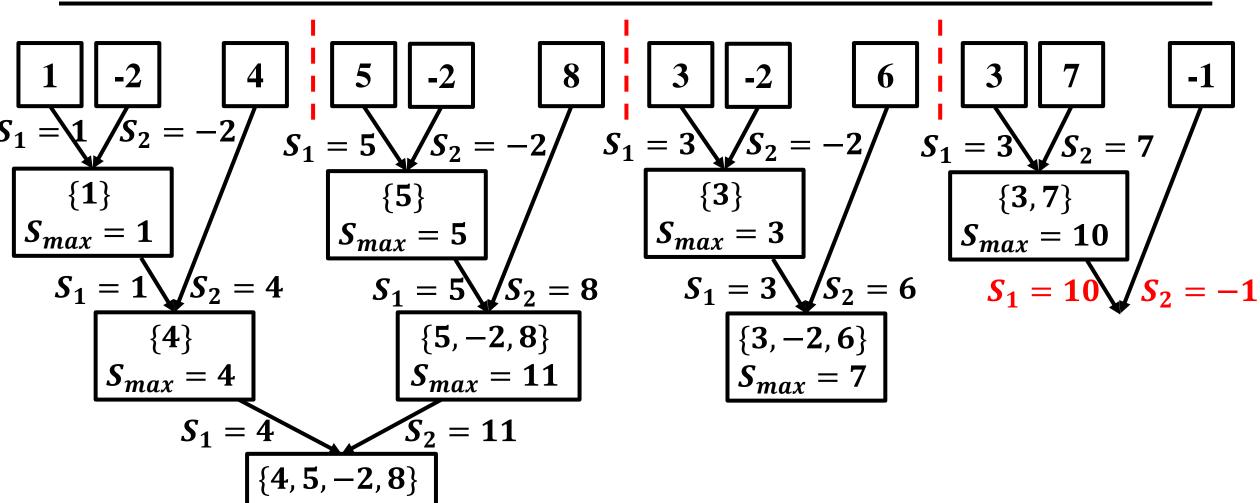




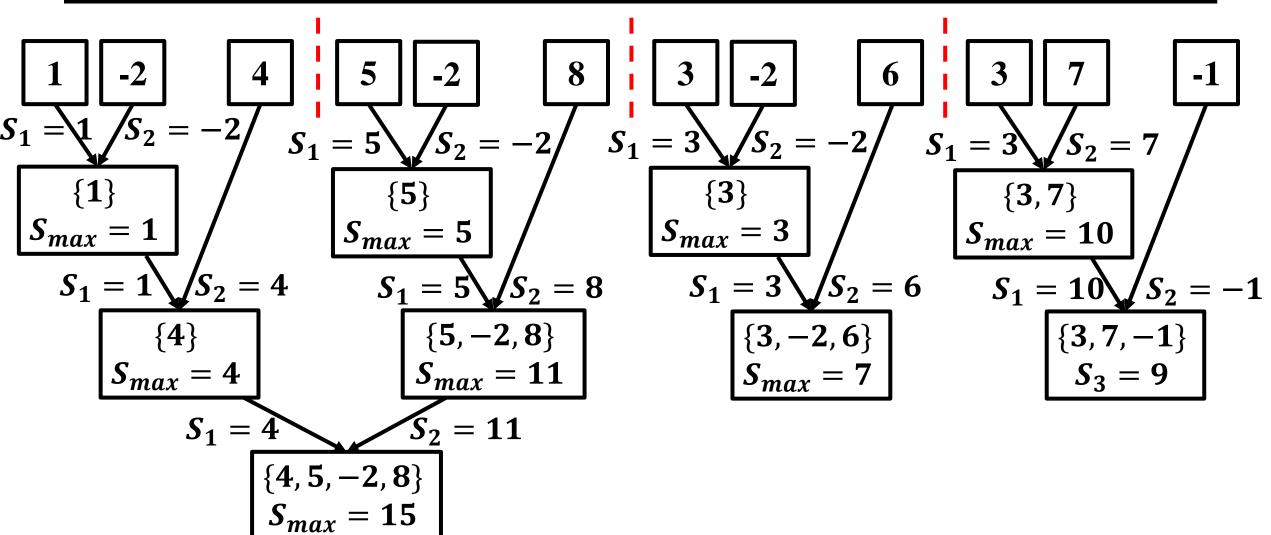




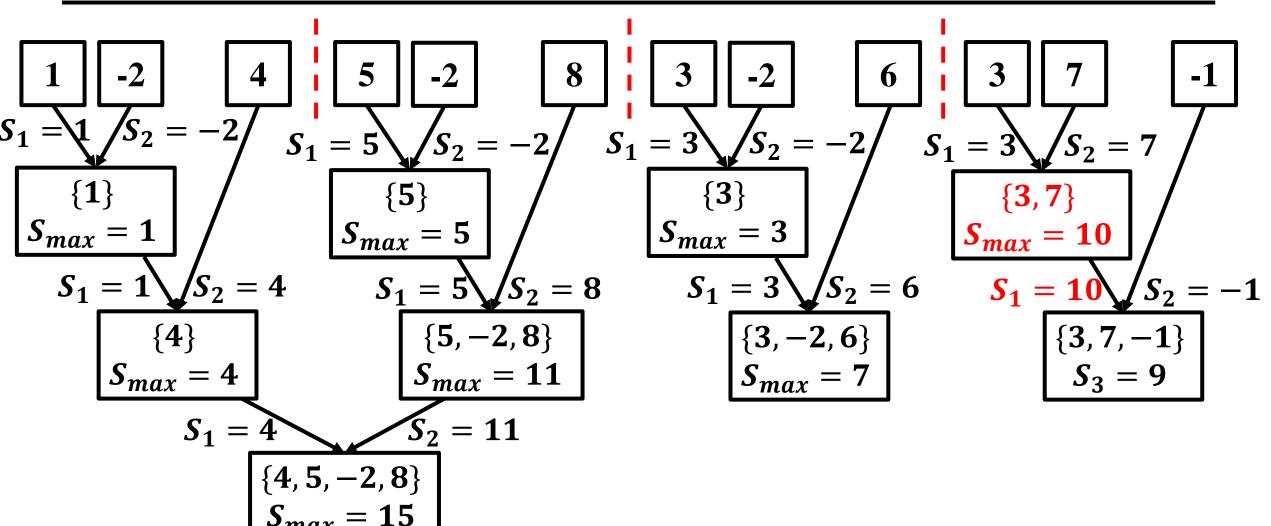




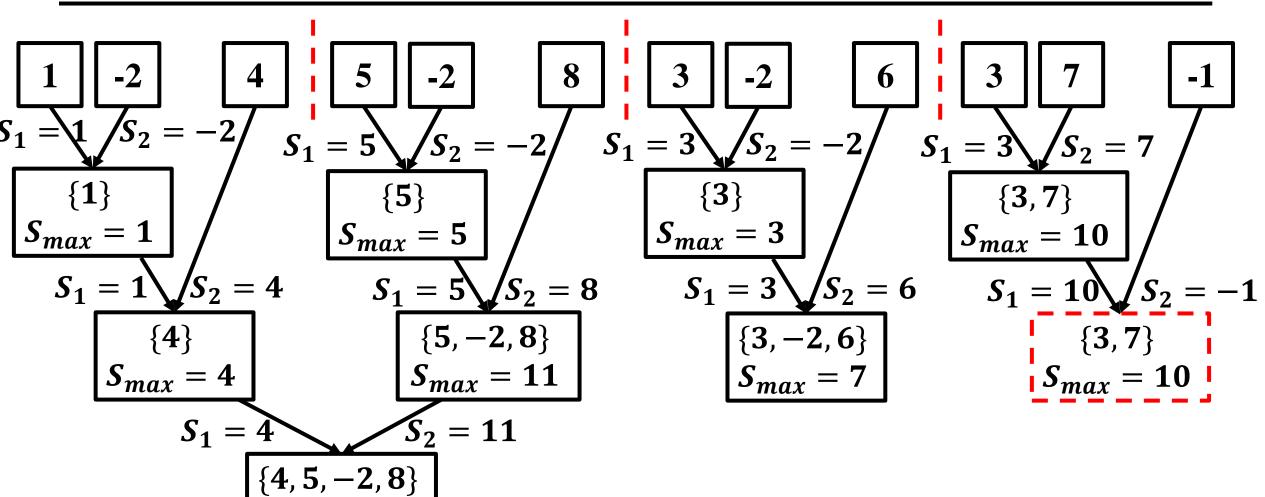




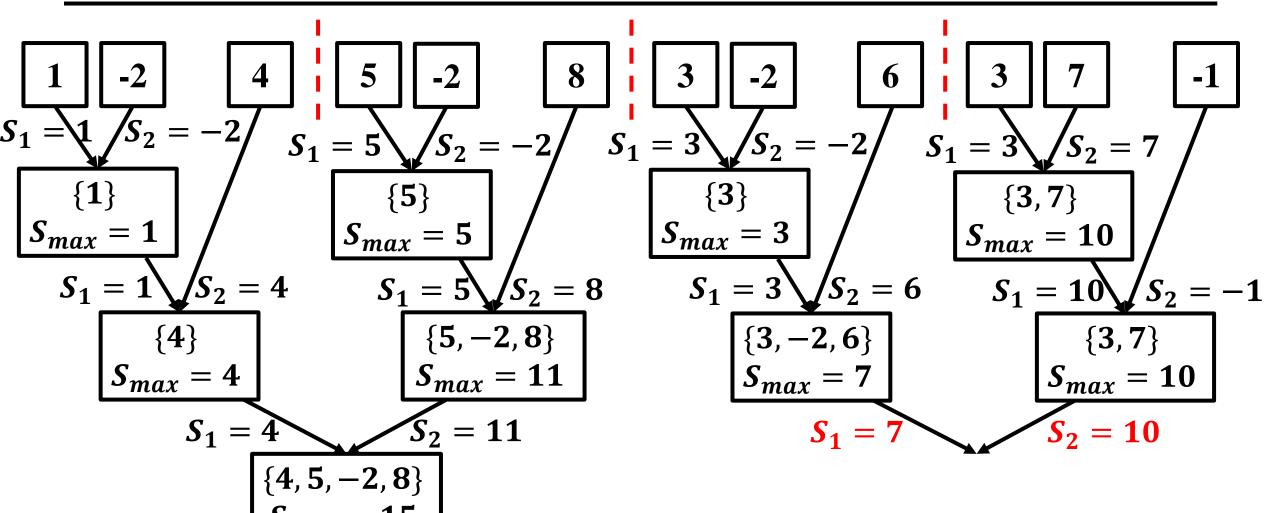




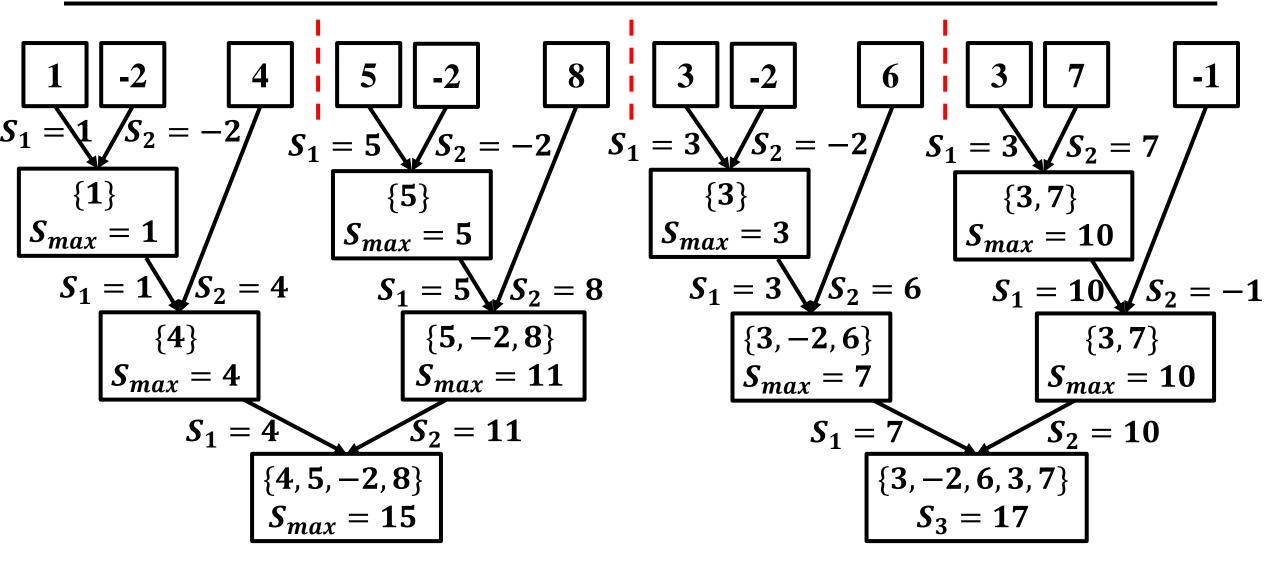




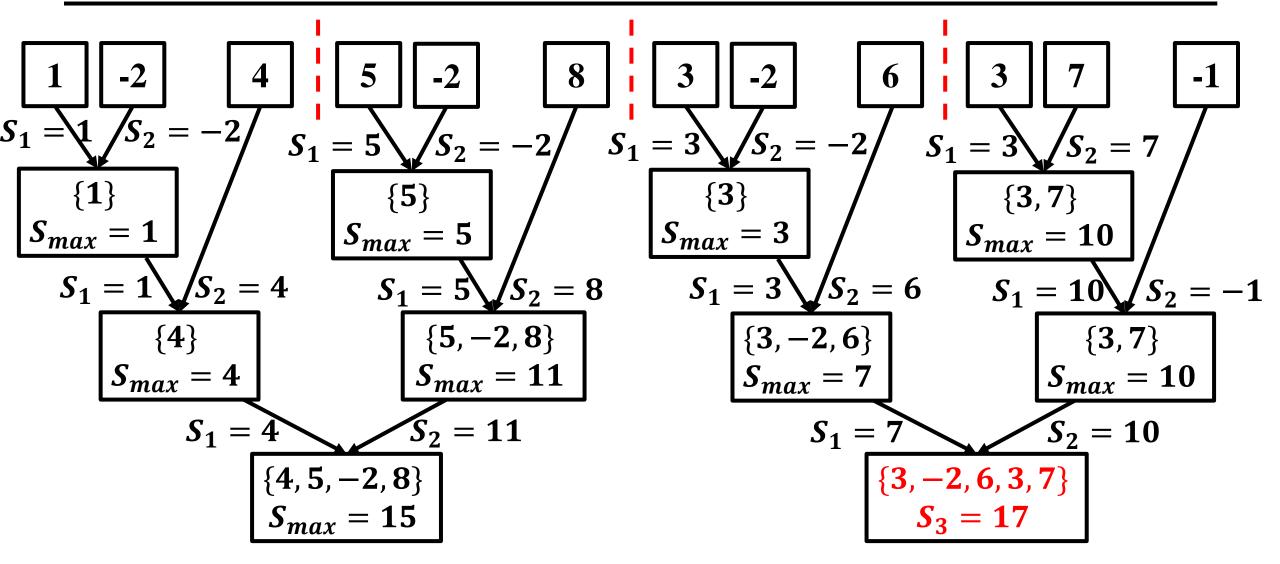




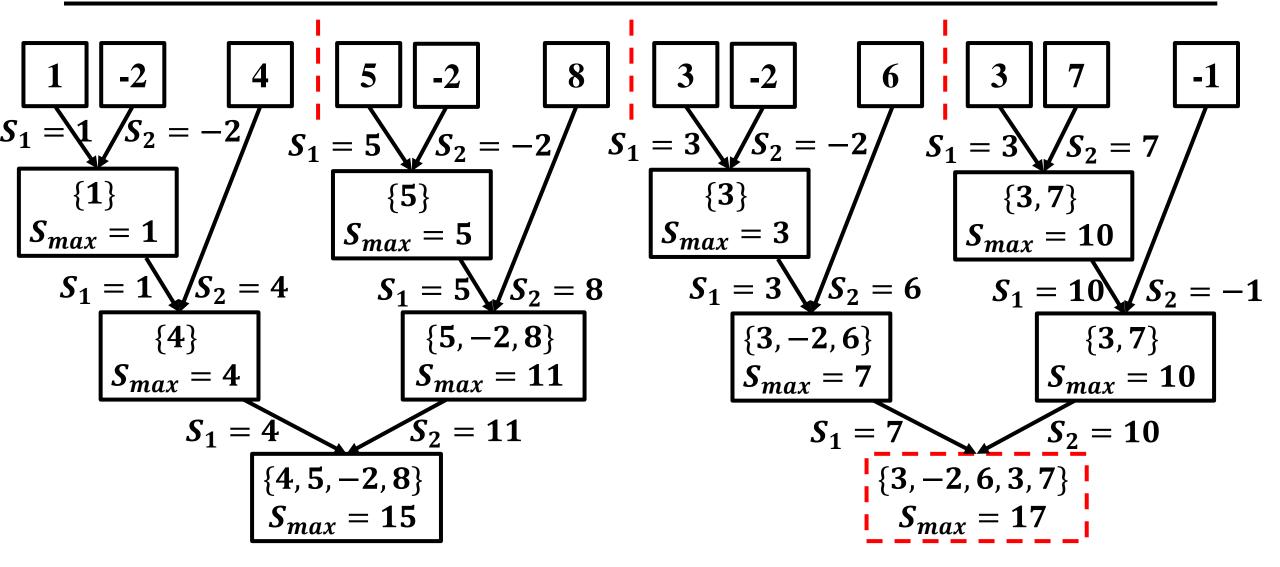




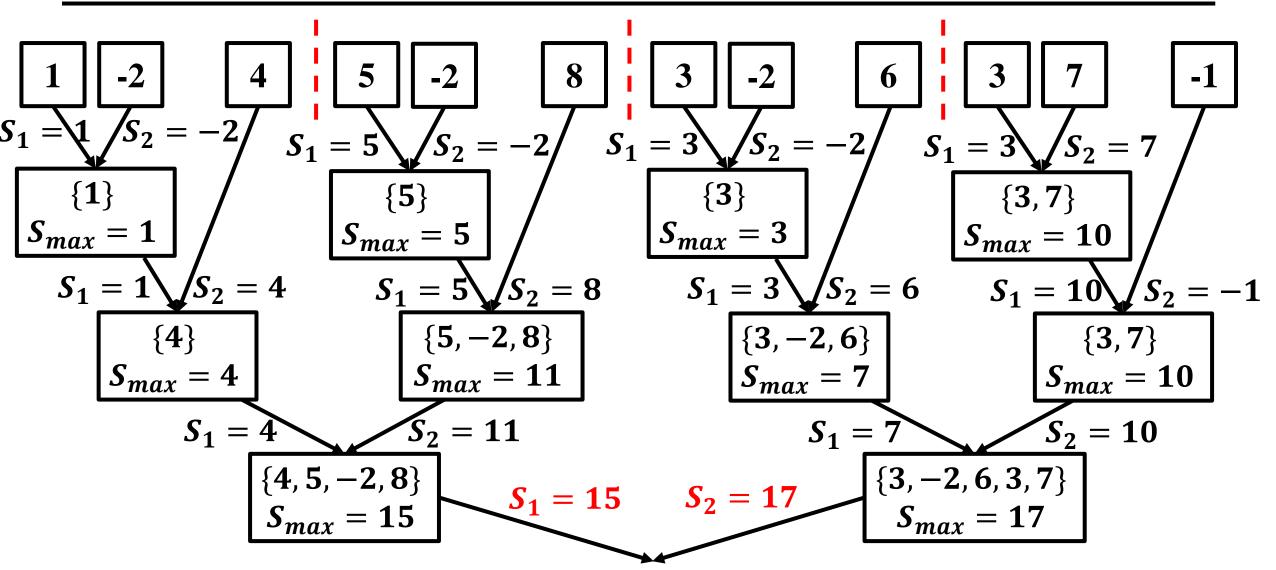




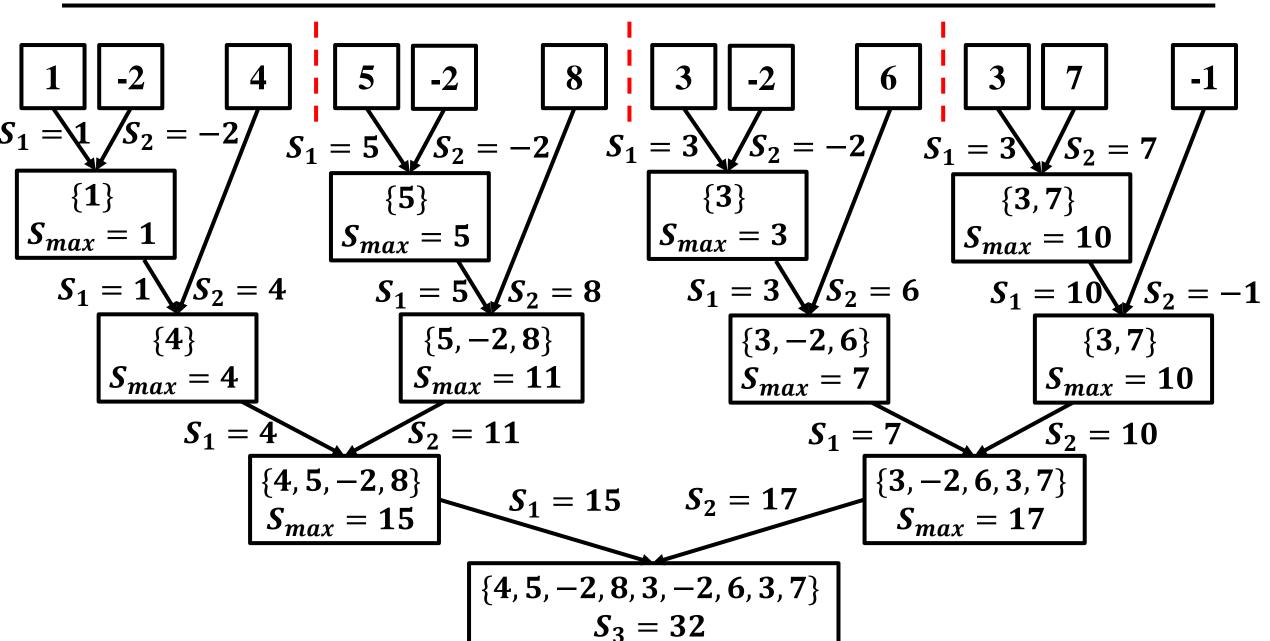




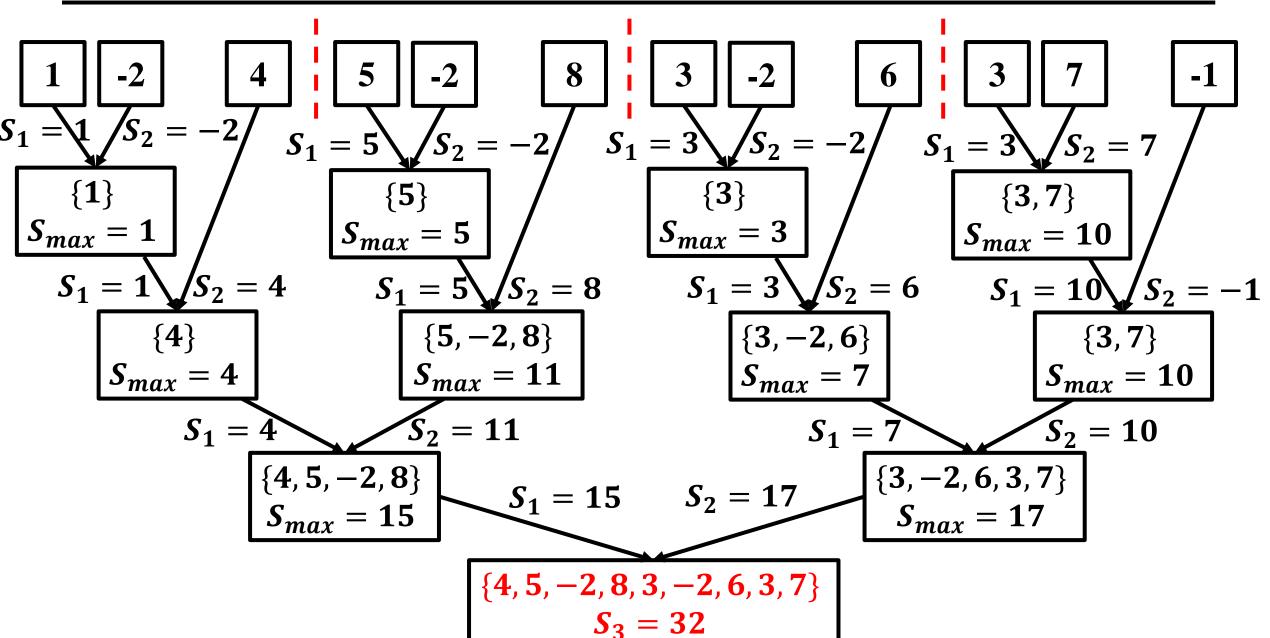




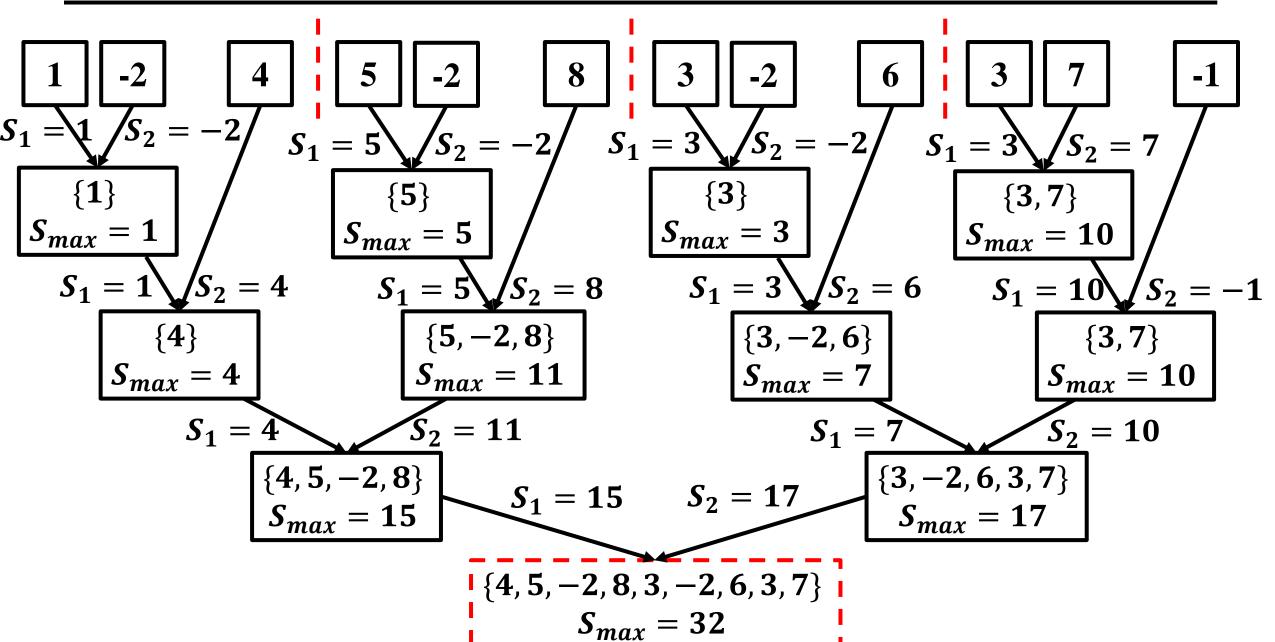














```
输入: 数组X, 数组下标low, high
 输出: 最大子数组之和S_{max}
(if low = high then
                                                                      递归终止条件
     return X[low]
 end
 else
     mid \leftarrow \lfloor \frac{low + high}{2} \rfloor
     S_1 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X,\text{low,mid})
     S_2 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X,\text{mid}+1,\text{high})
     S_3 \leftarrow \text{CrossingSubArray}(X,\text{low,mid,high})
     S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_1, S_2, S_3\}
     return S_{max}
 end
```



```
输入: 数组X, 数组下标low, high
输出: 最大子数组之和S_{max}
if low = high then
    return X[low]
end
else
   mid \leftarrow \lfloor \frac{low + high}{2} \rfloor
                                                                     拆分原问题
    S_1 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X,\text{low,mid})
    S_2 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X,\text{mid}+1,\text{high})
    S_3 \leftarrow \text{CrossingSubArray}(X,\text{low,mid,high})
    S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_1, S_2, S_3\}
    return S_{max}
end
```



```
输入: 数组X, 数组下标low, high
输出: 最大子数组之和S_{max}
if low = high then
    return X[low]
end
else
   mid \leftarrow \lfloor \frac{low + high}{2} \rfloor
S_1 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X, low, mid)
                                                                         求解子问题
   S_2 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X, \text{mid}+1, \text{high})
    S_3 \leftarrow \text{CrossingSubArray}(X,\text{low,mid,high})
    S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_1, S_2, S_3\}
    return S_{max}
end
```



```
输入: 数组X, 数组下标low, high
输出: 最大子数组之和S_{max}
if low = high then
    return X[low]
end
else
    mid \leftarrow \lfloor \frac{low + high}{2} \rfloor
    S_1 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X,\text{low,mid})
    S_2 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X,\text{mid}+1,\text{high})
   S_3 \leftarrow \text{CrossingSubArray}(X,\text{low},\text{mid},\text{high})
                                                                        合并问题解
    S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_1, S_2, S_3\}
    return S_{max}
end
```



初始调用: MaxSubArray(X, 1, n)

```
输入: 数组X, 数组下标low, high
输出: 最大子数组之和S_{max}
if low = high then
    return X[low]
end
else
    mid \leftarrow \lfloor \frac{low + high}{2} \rfloor
    S_1 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X,\text{low,mid})
    S_2 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X,\text{mid}+1,\text{high})
    S_3 \leftarrow \text{CrossingSubArray}(X,\text{low,mid,high})
    S_{max} \leftarrow \max\{S_1, S_2, S_3\}
    return S_{max}
end
```

时间复杂度分析



• 输入规模为: *n*

•
$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n = 1 \\ 2 \cdot T(n/2) + O(n), & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

```
输入: 数组X, 数组下标low, high
输出: 最大子数组之和S_{max}
if low = high then
    return X[low]
end
else
    mid \leftarrow \lfloor \frac{low + high}{2} \rfloor
    S_1 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X,\text{low,mid})

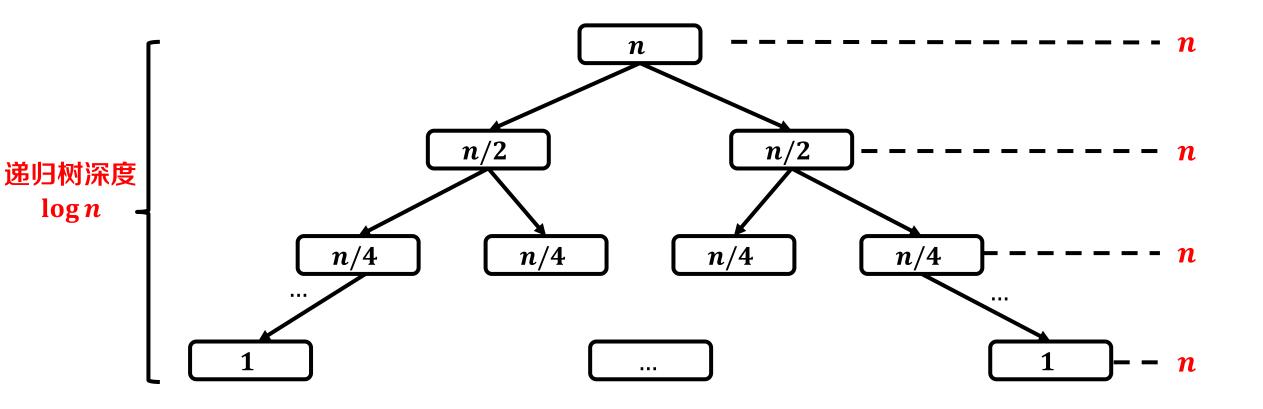
S_2 \leftarrow \text{MaxSubArray}(X,\text{mid}+1,\text{high})
     S_3 \leftarrow \text{CrossingSubArray}(X,\text{low,mid,high})
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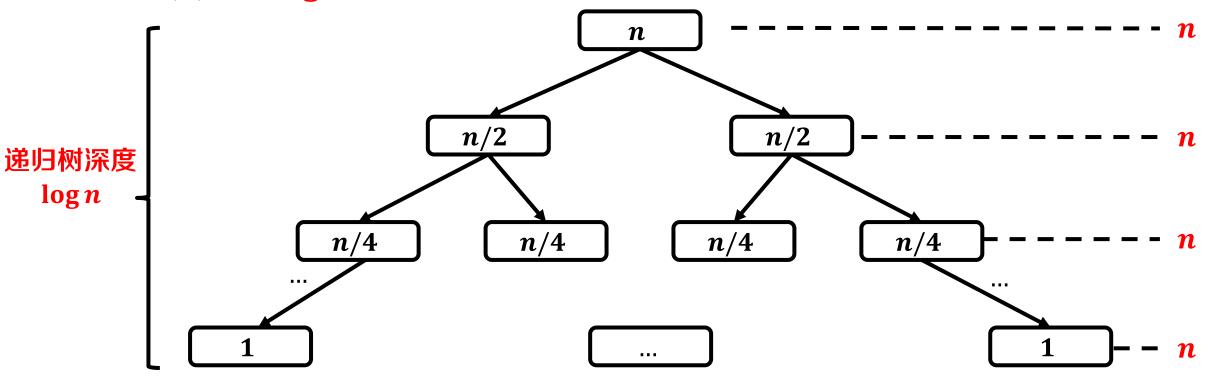
时间复杂度分析



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$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n = 1 \\ 2 \cdot T(n/2) + O(n), & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = n \log n$$



小结



• 本节讲述了三种不同的算法,用于解决最大子数组和问题:

算法名称	时间复杂度
蛮力枚举	$O(n^3)$
优化枚举	$O(n^2)$
分而治之	$O(n \log n)$



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问题:是否可以设计一个时间复杂度为O(n)的算法?



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动态规划	O(n)

问题:是否可以设计一个时间复杂度为O(n)的算法?

答案: 动态规划!