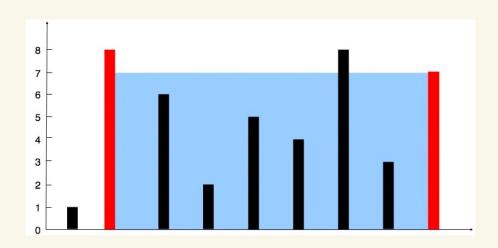
Problem Definition:

給定-大小為n的陣列為 height,其中: height[i] 表示:時的高度, 欲找- container為[i.j],其中,小 量為最大的 container.

Example: height = [1, 8, 6, 2, 5, 4, 8, 3, 7]



Solution,

O. brute force:

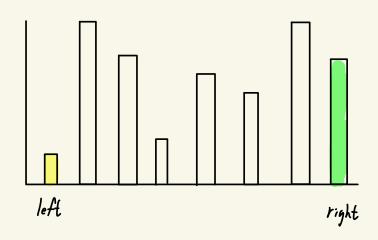
通 腫 1ミスマラミ n 、計算: (j-1)× (min (height[i], height[j]))

储最大的那个.

Time Complexity: O(n²)

3. Two Pointers hit.

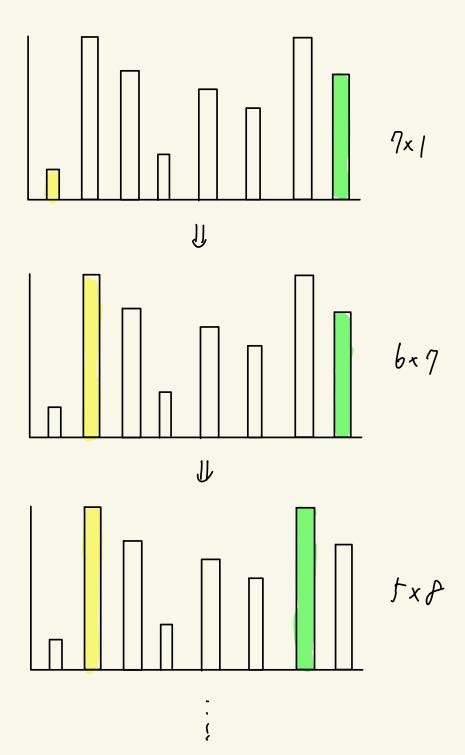
用左右指標記錄當前以了



問題在每一回台,如何決定 lest 内右或 right 内左可涵蓋到 optimal solution.

若 height [left] ≤ height [nght] 則移动 left

height [left] > height [right] 則移动 right



為何此方法會 work? 已名 當前 amount 為: (right-left) x min (height [left], height [right]) - Q 下一个逻辑可為: (1). (right-left-1) x min 1 height [left+12, height [right]) - 0 (2). (right-left-1) x min 1 height [left], height [right-1]) - @ Optimal volution & max (0, B, 0) 1旦 若 己知 hoight[left] < height[right] 0 = (right - left) x height [left] D = (right - left -1) x height [left] 则了保證 图〈 0 故可不考虑图:20不啻使解变好

同理, 酱 height [left] > height [right]

可不考慮 ②

又當left = right 時,解為計於1, 从不為解

故于用two pointer, 来:成少遍歷识数!