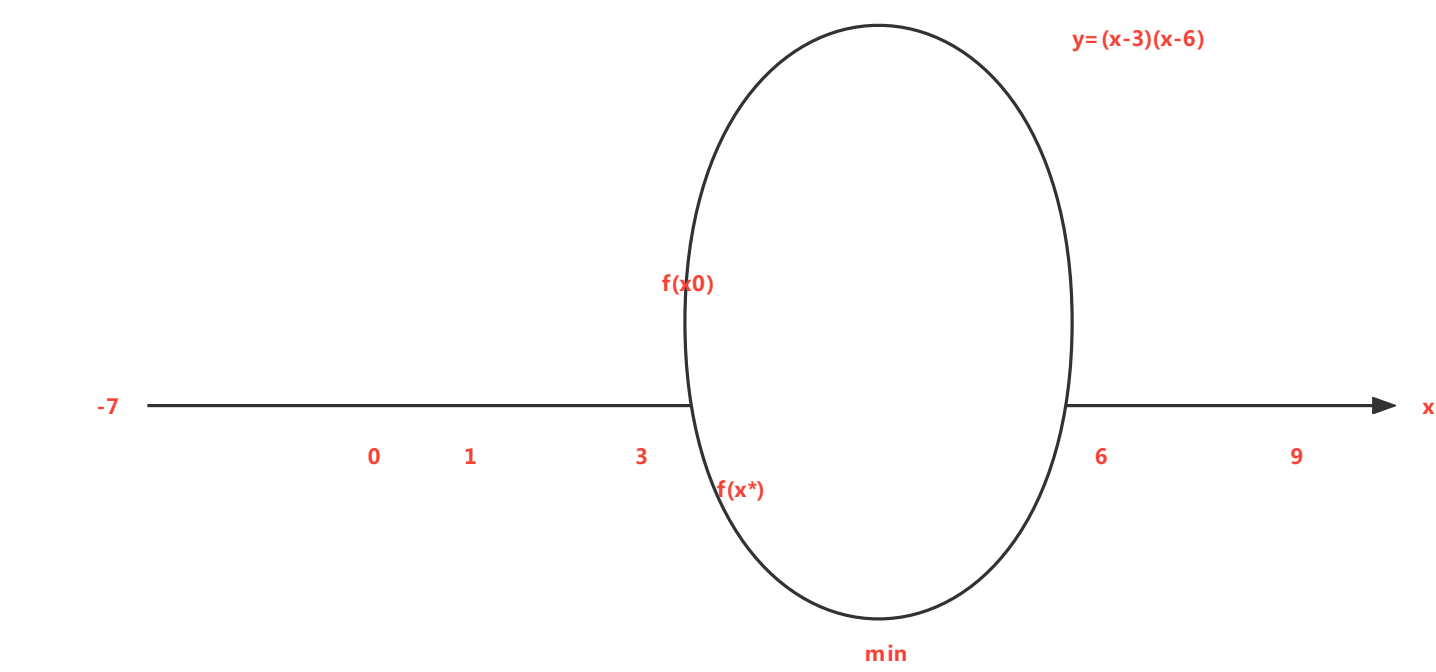


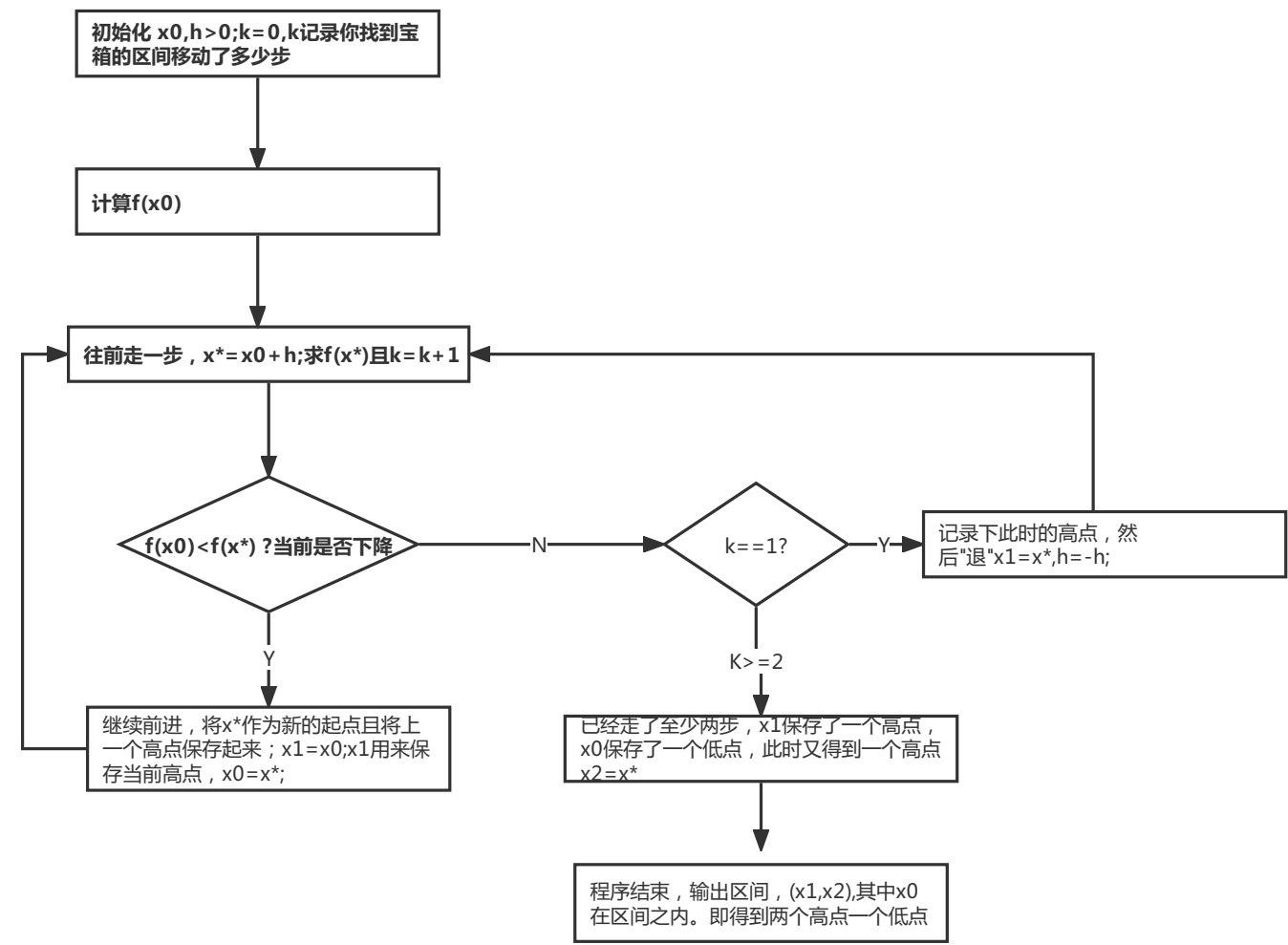
朴素一维搜索算法

最简单的一维搜索算法

目的： 假设有一个宝藏藏在两个山谷之间的最低处，它埋在地下，你该如何确定它的位置？假设你下坡的步数模型为 $x^*=x+h$ , $x$ :你的前一足迹， $x^*$ 你的当前足迹， $h$ 你移动的步长。



移动公式： $x^*=x_0+h$ ,  $x_0$ 初始点， $x^*$ 你移动后的位置



```
/*
 * @author: MENG ZHEN CHUAN
 * @date: do not edit
 * @description: HADOOP Project
 * @method: note
 */
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using std::swap;

class OneDemensionSearch{
private:
    static double x0;/**高点*/
    static double x1;/**低点*/
    static double x2;/**高点*/
    static int h;/**前进或者后退的步数*/
    static double oldFunctionValue;/**之前的函数值*/
    static double newFunctionValue;/**新的函数值*/
    static size_t k;/**找到最小值区间的次数*/
public:
    OneDemensionSearch(/* args */);
    ~OneDemensionSearch();
public:
    static double funcation(double x);
    static double findMinValueInterval();
public:
    static void getMemberInfo(){
        std::cout << "初始化的x0 " << x0 << std::endl;
        std::cout << "初始化的步长 " << h << std::endl;
    }
    static void getInterval(){
        std::cout << "最小值所在的区间为 " << std::endl;
        if(x1 < x2){
            std::cout << "(" << x1 << ", " << x2 << ")";
        }
        else{
            std::cout << "(" << x2 << ", " << x1 << ")";
        }
    }
};

/**Outside class initialization of static variables,
 * private can be called directly from the class name when initialized
 */

double OneDemensionSearch::x0=1;
double OneDemensionSearch::x1=0;
double OneDemensionSearch::x2=0;
int OneDemensionSearch::h=8;
size_t OneDemensionSearch::k=0;
double OneDemensionSearch::oldFunctionValue=OneDemensionSearch::funcation(x0);
double OneDemensionSearch::newFunctionValue=0;

OneDemensionSearch::OneDemensionSearch(/* args */){
}

OneDemensionSearch::~OneDemensionSearch(){
}

/**具体的function*/
double OneDemensionSearch::funcation(double x){
    return (x-3)*(x-6);
}

/**
 * If the input function does not have a minimum value,
 * it will cause an infinite loop, which is a disaster.
 * Make sure the input function has a minimum value
 */
double OneDemensionSearch::findMinValueInterval(){
    double xStar=0;
    while (true){
        ++k;/**往前或者往后走一步*/
        xStar=x0+h;
        newFunctionValue=funcation(xStar);
        if(newFunctionValue < oldFunctionValue){
            x1=x0;/**将一个高点存储起来*/
            x0=xStar;/**更新x0*/
            // h=1.5*h;/**更新步长*/
            oldFunctionValue=newFunctionValue;
        }
        else{
            /**第一步反向，更新其方向*/
            if(k==1){
                x1=xStar;/**将一个高点存储起来*/
                h=-h;
            }
            /**在一高一低之后找到第二个高点*/
            if(k>=2){
                /**终止条件，找到第二个高点*/
                x2=xStar;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}

int main(int argc, char const *argv[]){
    OneDemensionSearch::getMemberInfo();
    OneDemensionSearch::findMinValueInterval();
    OneDemensionSearch::getInterval();
    return 0;
}
```