MAX-CROSSING-SUB-ARRAY ROUTINE (Array, steet, mid, end) left-sum=-0 Sum=0 i= mid to start Sum = Sum + A[i] if sum > left-sum left-sum = sum Analysis: max-left = 2 Its linear right \_ Sum= -00. SUM=0. for j= mid+1 to end Sum = Sum + AG) if Sum - right-sum right-Sum = Sum max-right j Total\_Sum = lefsum + right sum return (max-left, max-right, Total-sun) Max-SUBARRAY-SUM (A, start, end) O(nbgn) // Base condition

if start == end

return start end of A (start) T(n)= 27(4)+0(n) else mid=[(low+high)]2) 1)-> L.S, L.E, L.MSS = Max-SUBARRAY (A, start, mid) (2) -> R.S, R.E, R.MSS = Max\_SUBARRAPEUM, mid +1, end) 3,-2, -5,-1 3) -> C.S, C.E, C.MSS = Max-CROSSING, SUB-ARRAM (A, Stad, mid, end) -3,-2,5,-1 Compare a B & 3 & return the largest. 3,-2,5,-1

a Divide & Mid+1 Mid start 4 3 3 -2|3|-2 CMS (A, 1, 3,6) MS (A,4,5) MS (A, 1,3) (MS (A, 4,5,6) 3 MS(A, 5,67 -2 3 (MS (A, 1, 2, 3) Ms(A, 5,5) My (A, 3,2) 图 MS(A, 1,2) (MS(A,1,1,2) MS(A,2,2) MS (A,1,1) Result(3) Result 2 Result (1) results & return the biggest. Compare three