

Revision

sub array \rightarrow

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5
0 1 2 3 4

$$n=5$$
$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= (15)$$

0 1

0 1 2

0 1 2 3

0 1 2 3 4

0 1 2 3 4 5

1 2

1 2 3

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 5

2 3

2 3 4

2 3 4 5

3 4

3 4 5

4 5

Kadane's Algo.

Input: nums = [-2, 1, -3, 4, -1, 2, 1, -5, 4]
Output: 6

sum < 0 → new part.

find.

~~ans = -2~~ ~~-1~~ ~~-3~~ ~~4~~ ~~-1~~ ~~2~~ ~~1~~ ~~-5~~ 6 ✓

-2 1 -3 4 -1 2 1 (-5) (4) (2)
↓
-5
(1)

sum = ~~-2~~ ~~-1~~ ~~-3~~ -2 ~~4~~ ~~-1~~ ~~2~~ ~~1~~ ~~-5~~ 1 5
↑

n=9.

ans = ~~-10~~ ~~-2~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ 6

sum = ~~0~~ ~~-2~~ ~~-2~~

~~4~~ ~~3~~ ~~5~~ 15

= [-2, 1, -3, 4, -1, 2, 1, -5, 4]
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

τ^0

```
//logic
```

```
int ans = Integer.MIN_VALUE; // should be max.  
int sum = 0; //current sum
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
    if(sum < 0){  
        // start new  
        sum = A[i];  
    }  
    else{  
        // sum >= 0 -> add with prev  
        sum += A[i];  
    }  
}
```

```
ans = Math.max(ans, sum);  
}
```

```
System.out.println(ans);
```

i = 9

9 < 9

cost + n

$O(n)$

(n)

cost

cost

```
class Solution {  
    public int maxSubArray(int[] nums) {  
        int ans = Integer.MIN_VALUE; // should be max.  
        int sum = 0; // current sum  
        int n = nums.length;  
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
            if(sum < 0){  
                // start new  
                sum = nums[i];  
            }  
            else{  
                // sum >= 0 -> add with prev  
                sum += nums[i];  
            }  
            ans = Math.max(ans, sum);  
        }  
        return ans;  
    }  
}
```

%p

n + cost

$O(n)$

$n^2 + n$

\Rightarrow

$O(n^2)$

$O(n^3 + n^2 + n)$

$O(n^3)$

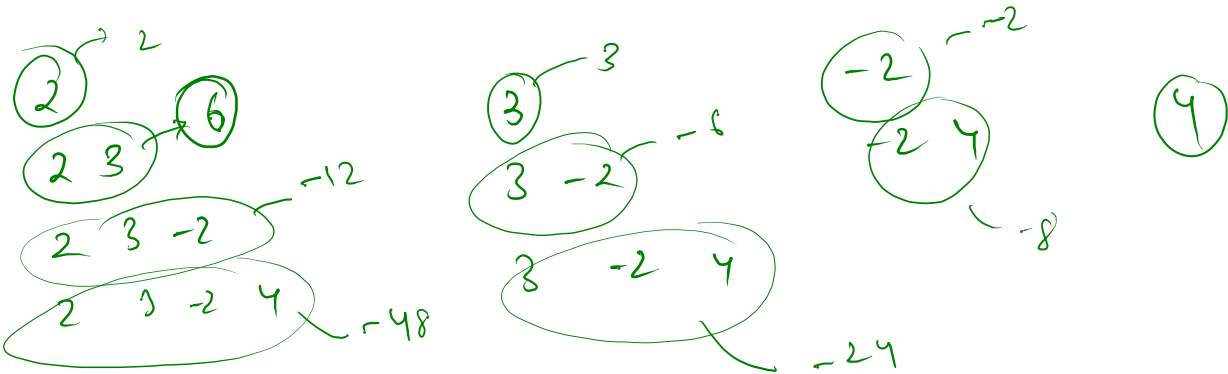
152. Maximum Product Subarray

max prod. of sub.

Input: nums = [2,3,-2,4]
Output: 6

$n = 4$

$\frac{4(5)}{2} = 10$



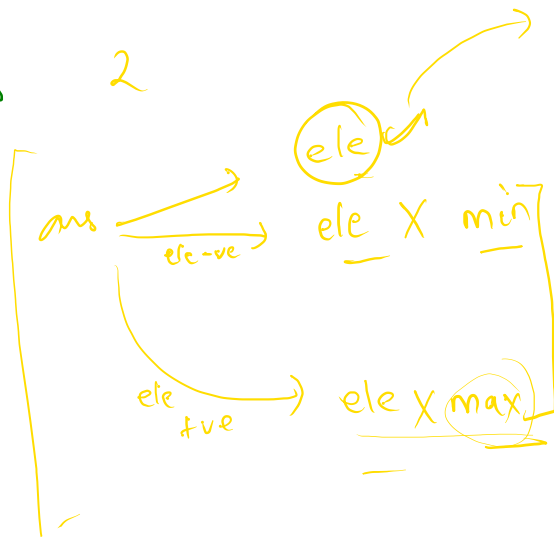
ans = ? \uparrow

-2 100 -2 -4
 etc

max 2 \uparrow

min 2

ans 2



-2 | 100

8 | -2 | -100

-2 | 100 | 2

\uparrow
 \downarrow

② new pre

$$f_{ans} = -\infty$$

m/ps-

	2	3 ₊	-2	4
max	2	6	-2	9
min	2	3	-12	-48
ans	2	6	6	6

$$\max \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \text{ele} & \text{ex ma} & \text{ex min} \\ 3, & 3 \times 2 & 3 \times 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{-2, \quad -2 \times 6, \quad -2 \times 3}{4, \quad 4 \times -2, \quad 4 \times -12}$$

$$ans = -\cancel{0} 2$$

max

min

as=

2

2

2

2

3

6

3

6

-2

-2

-12

6

4

4

-48

6

↑

i

ele

ele * max^p

ele * min^p

1	3	6	6
2	-2	-12	-6
3	4	-8	-48

sub -

prod ↑

max 2 3 -2 4 -1
 min 2 3 -12 -48 -4
 ans = 2 6 6 6 48

2	3	-2
---	---	----

2 3 6
 2 3 -2

i	A[i]	A[i] * max	A[i] * min
1	3	6	6
2	-2	-12	-6
3	4	-8	-48
4	-1	-4	48

	<u>-2</u>	4	<u>3</u>	-1	<u>-3</u>	
		-8	-24	-12	-72	-72
min	-2					
max	-2	(4) ✓	<u>12</u>	<u>24</u>	(36)	(36)
ans	<u>-2</u>	<u>4</u> ↑	<u>12</u>	(24)	(36) ↑	36

i	A[i]	A[i] * max	A[i] * min
1	(4)	-8	(-8)
2	3	-24	12
3	-1	-12	24
4	-3	-72	(+36)
	1		

$-2 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad -3$

-2

$-2 \quad 4$

$-2 \quad 4 \quad 3$

$-2 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad -3$

72

4

$4 \quad 3$

$4 \quad 3 \quad -3$

3

$3 \quad -3$

3

	2	3	-2	4
min	2	3	-12	
max	2	6	<u>+2</u>	
avg	2	<u>6</u>	6	

2	3	-2	
2		3	
2	3	3-2	
2	3	-2	

min	max
3x2	3x2
<u>-6</u>	<u>-12</u>

```
class Solution {
    public int maxProduct(int[] A) {
        int min = A[0];
        int max = A[0];
        int ans = A[0];

        for(int i = 1; i < A.length; i++){
            int prevMin = min;

            min = Math.min(A[i], Math.min(A[i]*min, A[i]* max));
            max = Math.max(A[i], Math.max(A[i]*prevMin, A[i]* max));
            ans = Math.max(ans, max);
        }
        return ans;
    }
}
```

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