## P46 4.1-5 最大子数组非递归线性运算

```
#include <iostream>
#include imits>
using namespace std;
template<class T>
T FindMaximumSubarray(T array[], int low, int high, int *leftSubscript, int *rightSubscript){
 bool judgment = true;
 T maxSum = INT_MIN;
 T sum = 0;
 for (int i = low; i \le high; i++){
   if (array[i] \ge 0)
    judgment = false;
   }
   if (array[i] > maxSum){
    maxSum = array[i];
     *leftSubscript = i;
     *rightSubscript = i;
 if (judgment = true){
   return maxSum;
 int i = 0;
 for (int j = low; j \le high; i++){
   sum = sum + array[j];
   if (array[j] \ge 0)
    if (sum > maxSum){
      maxSum = sum;
      *leftSubscript = i;
      *rightSubscript = j;
    }
   }
   else {
    i = j;
    sum = 0;
   }
```

```
int main(){
 int n;
 cout << "输入数组长度: " << endl;
 cin >> n;
 int *arrays = new int[n];
 cout << "输入数组的各个数字: " << endl;
 int j = 0;
 while (j \le n)
  cin >> arrays[j];
  j++;
 }
 int leftSubscript;
 int rightSubscript;
 int sum = 0;
 sum = FindMaximumSubarray (arrays, 0, n-1, \&leftSubscript, \&rightSubscript);
 cout << leftSubscript << "" << rightSubscript << "" << sum << endl;</pre>
 delete arrays;
 return 0;
```