643 Maximum Average Subarray I

17:12

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Given an array consisting of n integers, find the contiguous subarray of given length k that
has the maximum average value. And you need to output the maximum average value.
Example 1:
Input: [1,12,-5,-6,50,3], k=4
Output: 12.75
Explanation: Maximum average is (12-5-6+50)/4 = 51/4 = 12.75
Note:
 1. 1 <= k <= n <= 30,000.
 2. Elements of the given array will be in the range [-10,000, 10,000].
来自 < https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-average-subarray-i/description/>
给定 n 个整数,找出平均数最大且长度为 k 的连续子数组,并输出该最大平均数。
注意:
 1. 1 <= k <= n <= 30,000.
```

Solution for Python3:

2. 所给数据范围 [-10,000, 10,000]。

```
1
    class Solution1:
 2
        def findMaxAverage(self, nums, k):
 3
 4
             :type nums: List[int]
             :type k: int
 5
             :rtype: float
 6
             \mathbf{H}_{-}\mathbf{H}_{-}\mathbf{H}_{-}
 7
 8
             accusum = sum(nums[:k])
 9
             res = accusum
             for i in range(k, len(nums)):
10
                accusum += nums[i] - nums[i - k];
11
12
                if accusum > res:
13
                     res = accusum
14
             return res / k
15
    class Solution2:
16
        def findMaxAverage(self, nums, k):
17
18
19
             :type nums: List[int]
             :type k: int
20
21
             :rtype: float
22
             sums = [0] + list(itertools.accumulate(nums))
23
24
             return max(map(operator.sub, sums[k:], sums)) / k
25
26
    class Solution2:
        def findMaxAverage(self, nums, k):
27
28
29
             :type nums: List[int]
```

```
30    :type k: int
31    :rtype: float
32    """
33    import numpy as np
34    sums = np.cumsum([0] + nums)
35    return int(max(sums[k:] - sums[:-k])) / k
```

Solution for C++:

```
1 class Solution {
 2 public:
       double findMaxAverage(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
           int accusum = accumulate(nums.begin(), nums.begin() + k, 0);
 4
 5
           int res = accusum;
           for (int i = k; i < nums.size(); i++) {</pre>
 6
               accusum +=nums[i] - nums[i - k];
 7
               if (accusum > res)
 8
                    res = accusum;
 9
10
11
           return double(res) / k;
12
       }
13 };
```