053 Maximum Subarray

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Question:

Find the contiguous subarray within an array (containing at least one number) which has the largest sum. For example, given the array [-2,1,-3,4,-1,2,1,-5,4],

the contiguous subarray [4,-1,2,1] has the largest sum = 6.

More practice:

If you have figured out the O(n) solution, try coding another solution using the divide and conquer approach, which is more subtle.

来自 < https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-subarray/description/>

给定一个序列(至少含有 1 个数),从该序列中寻找一个连续的子序列,使得子序列的和最大。例如,给定序列 [-2,1,-3,4,-1,2,1,-5,4],

连续子序列「4,-1,2,1]的和最大,为6。

扩展练习:

若你已实现复杂度为 0(n) 的解法,尝试使用更为精妙的分治法求解。

Solution for Python3:

```
1
    class Solution:
 2
        def maxSubArray(self, nums):
 3
 4
             :type nums: List[int]
 5
             :rtype: int
 6
 7
             for i in range(1,len(nums)):
8
                 if nums[i - 1] > 0:
                     nums[i] += nums[i - 1]
9
             return max(nums)
10
```

Solution for C++:

```
class Solution {
 1
 2
    public:
 3
         int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
 4
             for (int i = 1; i < nums.size(); i++) {</pre>
                if (nums[i - 1] > 0) {
 5
                    nums[i] += nums[i - 1];
 6
 7
                }
             }
 8
 9
            return *max element(nums.begin(), nums.end());;
10
11
    };
```

Appendix:

Python 内建函数之max/min():

max/min 后直接跟序列会返回此序列的最大/最小值

max(iterable, key, default) 求迭代器的最大值,其中iterable 为迭代器,max会for i in ···· 遍历一遍这个迭代器,然后将迭代器的每一个返回值当做参数传给key=func 中的func(一般用lambda表达式定义),然后将func的执行结果传给key,然后以key为标准进行大小的判断。

```
d1 = {'name': 'a', 'price': 3}
d2 = {'name': 'b', 'price': 2}
d3 = {'name': 'c', 'price': 1}
l1 = [d1, d2, d3]
a = max(l1, key=lambda x: x['name'])
print(a) #{'name': 'c', 'price': 1}
b = max(l1, key=lambda x: x['price'])
print(b) #{'name': 'a', 'price': 3}
C++: auto index = max_element(iter.begin(), iter.end())返回的是迭代器,
加'*'才能获取到该迭代器指向的值: *index。
```