```
class Solution {
 2
     public:
 3
         int trap(vector<int>& height) {
4
             int N = height.size();
 5
             if (N = 0) return 0;
6
7
             int water = 0;
8
             int sum = 0;
9
             // 使用 std::max_element 找到最大值的迭代器
10
11
             auto maxIt = max_element(height.begin(), height.end());
12
             int maxValue = *maxIt;
13
             int maxIndex = distance(height.begin(), maxIt);
14
15
             // 计算左侧区域
16
             int i = 0;
17
             while (i < maxIndex) {</pre>
18
                 int step = 0;
19
                 while (i + step + 1 < maxIndex && height[i] ≤
     height[i + step + 1]) {
20
                     step++;
21
22
                 sum += step * height[i];
23
                 i += step;
24
             }
25
26
             // 计算右侧区域
27
             int j = N - 1;
28
             while (j > maxIndex) {
29
                 int step = 0;
30
                 while (j - step - 1 > maxIndex && height[j] ≤
     height[j - step - 1]) {
31
                     step++;
32
                 }
33
                 sum += step * height[j];
34
                 j -= step;
35
             }
36
37
             // 计算总高度
38
             int sum_height = accumulate(height.begin(), height.end(),
     0);
```

使用动态规划优化时间复杂度

```
class Solution {
 2
     public:
 3
         int trap(vector<int>& height) {
 4
             int N = height.size();
 5
             if (N = 0) return 0;
 6
 7
             vector<int> leftMax(N);
 8
             vector<int> rightMax(N);
 9
10
             // 计算左侧最大高度
11
             leftMax[0] = height[0];
12
             for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {
13
                 leftMax[i] = max(leftMax[i - 1], height[i]);
14
             }
15
16
             // 计算右侧最大高度
17
             rightMax[N - 1] = height[N - 1];
18
             for (int i = N - 2; i \ge 0; i--) {
19
                 rightMax[i] = max(rightMax[i + 1], height[i]);
20
             }
21
22
             // 计算接雨水的总量
23
             int water = 0;
24
             for (int i = 0; i < N; i \leftrightarrow) {
25
                 water += min(leftMax[i], rightMax[i]) - height[i];
26
             }
27
28
             return water;
29
        }
30
    };
```

双指针解法

```
1 class Solution {
2  public:
3   int trap(vector<int>& height) {
4   int N = height.size();
```

```
5
            if (N = 0) return 0;
6
7
            int left = 0, right = N - 1;
            int leftMax = 0, rightMax = 0;
8
9
             int water = 0;
10
11
            while (left ≤ right) {
12
                // 更新左右边界的最大高度
                if (height[left] < height[right]) {</pre>
13
14
                    if (height[left] ≥ leftMax) {
15
                        leftMax = height[left];
16
                    } else {
17
                        water += leftMax - height[left];
18
                    }
19
                    left++;
20
                } else {
21
                    if (height[right] ≥ rightMax) {
22
                        rightMax = height[right];
23
                    } else {
24
                        water += rightMax - height[right];
25
                    }
26
                    right--;
27
                }
28
            }
29
30
            return water;
31
        }
32
    };
```