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Introduction

本"书"记录我的算法分析学习历程

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第一篇 分治法

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Median of Two Sorted Arrays

There are two sorted arrays nums1 and nums2 of size m and n respectively. Find the median of the two sorted arrays. The overall run time complexity should be O(log(m+n)).

- 中位数的概念 将一个集合划分为两个长度相等的子集,其中一个子集中的元素总是大于另一个子集中的元素。
- 将有序数组分成两部分,可以得到如下关系式:

```
len(left_part)=len(right_part)
max(left_part)≤min(right_part)
```

left_part	right_part
A[0], A[1],, A[i-1]	A[i], A[i+1],, A[m-1]
B[0], B[1],, B[j-1]	B[j], B[j+1],, B[n-1]

• 那么,中位数就是:

```
median = [max(left_part) + min(right_part)]/2
代码如下:
```

```
int findMedianSortedArrays(int A[],int A_len, int B[],int B_len) {
   int m=A_len,n=B_len;
   int iMin = 0, iMax = m, halfLen = (m + n + 1) / 2;
   while (iMin <= iMax) {
       int i = (iMin + iMax) / 2;
       int j = halfLen - i;
       if (i < iMax \&\& B[j-1] > A[i]){
           iMin = i + 1; // i is too small,需要增大i,减小j
       else if (i > iMin && A[i-1] > B[j]) {
          iMax = i - 1; // i is too big,需要减小i,增大j
       else { // i is perfect, i是临界值, 0或者m
       int maxLeft = 0;
       if (i == 0) { maxLeft = B[j-1]; }
       else if (j == 0) { maxLeft = A[i-1]; }
       else { maxLeft = max(A[i-1], B[j-1]); }
       if ( (m + n) % 2 == 1 ) { return maxLeft; }
       int minRight = 0;
       if (i == m) { minRight = B[j]; }
       else if (j == n) { minRight = A[i]; }
       else { minRight = min(B[j], A[i]); }
       return (maxLeft + minRight) / 2;
   }
}
```

- 算法复杂度分析: 时间复杂度: 查找的区间是[0,m],每次循环之后,查找区间的长度都会降为原先的一半。所以,最多执行lg(m)次。 由于m<=n,所以时间复杂度为O(lg(min(m,n)))
- 运行结果如图: 数组元素为: array1[3] = {1,2,7}; array2[3] = {3,5,6};

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