/*Say you have an array for which the ith element is the price of a given stock on day i.

If you were only permitted to complete at most one transaction (ie, buy one and sell one share of the stock), design an algorithm to find the maximum profit.

Example 1:

Input: [7, 1, 5, 3, 6, 4]

Output: 5

max. difference = 6-1 = 5 (not 7-1 = 6, as selling price needs to be larger than buying price)

Example 2:

Input: [7, 6, 4, 3, 1]

Output: 0

In this case, no transaction is done, i.e. max profit = 0.*/

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- 思想:
- (1) 动态规划问题,一个变量记录最大差价(即最终的输出结果),一个变量记录当前索引以前的最小价格
- (2) 如果当前价格小于最小价格,则更新最小价格;如果大于最小价格,计算当前价格与历史最小价格的差价,并与最大差价比较和更新结果