

For All Answers @cheggservices (<https://t.me/@cheggservices>)

Q:

Suppose you are given an array A [1...n] of numbers, which may be positive, negative, or zero, and which are not necessarily integers.

a) Describe and analyze an algorithm that finds the largest sum of elements in a contiguous subarray A [i.. j]

b) Describe and analyze an algorithm that finds the largest product of elements in a contiguous subarray A [i.. j].

Given the one-element array [-374] as input, your first algorithm should return 0, and your second algorithm should return 1

a) Describe and analyze an algorithm that finds a contiguous subarray of A of length at most X that has the largest sum.

b) Describe and analyze an algorithm that finds a contiguous subarray of A with the largest sum less than or equal to X.

Note: Perform and provide a dry run of your algorithm for some input value to verify its correctness. Provide the algorithm by using a dynamic programming technique.

A:

a)

The algorithm is given as:

```
int maxSubArraySum(int A[]) {
    int size = A.length;
    int max_so_far = Integer.MIN_VALUE, max_ending_here = 0;

    for (int value : A) {
        max_ending_here = max_ending_here + value;
        if (max_so_far < max_ending_here)
            max_so_far = max_ending_here;
        if (max_ending_here < 0)
            max_ending_here = 0;
    }
    return max_so_far;
}
```

Time Complexity: O(n)

Space Complexity: O(1)

b)

```

int maxSubarrayProduct(int A[]) {
    int n = A.length;
    int max_ending_here = 1;
    int min_ending_here = 1;
    int max_so_far = 0;
    int flag = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (A[i] > 0) {
            max_ending_here = max_ending_here * A[i];
            min_ending_here = min(min_ending_here * A[i], 1);
            flag = 1;
        } else if (A[i] == 0) {
            max_ending_here = 1;
            min_ending_here = 1;
        } else {
            int temp = max_ending_here;
            max_ending_here = max(min_ending_here * A[i], 1);
            min_ending_here = temp * A[i];
        }

        if (max_so_far < max_ending_here)
            max_so_far = max_ending_here;
    }

    if (flag == 0 && max_so_far == 0)
        return 0;
    return max_so_far;
}

```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

NOTE: As per Chegg policy I am allowed to answer specific number of questions (including sub-parts) on a single post. Kindly post the remaining question separately and I will try to answer them. Sorry for the inconvenience caused.