4.1 最大子数组问题

FIND-MAX-CROSSING-SUBARRAY$(A, low, mid, high)$

```
1  left-sum = −∞
2  sum = 0
3  for i = mid downto low
4       sum = sum + A[i]
5       if sum > left-sum
6            left-sum = sum
7            max-left = i
8  right-sum = −∞
9  sum = 0
10 for j = mid + 1 to high
11      sum = sum + A[j]
12      if sum > right-sum
13           right-sum = sum
14           max-right = j
15 return (max-left, max-right, left-sum + right-sum)
```

FIND-MAXIMUM-SUBARRAY$(A, low, high)$

```
1  if high == low
2       return (low, high, A[low])
3  else mid = ⌊(low + high)/2⌋
4       (left-low, left-high, left-sum) = FIND-MAXIMUM-SUBARRAY(A, low, mid)
5       (right-low, right-high, right-sum) = FIND-MAXUMUM-SUBARRAY(A, mid + 1, high)
6       (cross-low, cross-high, cross-sum) = FIND-MAXIMUM-SUBARRAY(A, low, mid, high)
7       if left-sum ≥ right-sum and left-sum ≥ cross-sum
8            return (left-low, left-high, left-sum)
9       elseif right-sum ≥ left-sum and right-sum ≥ cross-sum
10           return (right-low, right-high, right-sum)
11      else return (corss-low, cross-high, cross-sum)
```

分治算法的分析

首先，第 1 行花费常量时间，对于 $n = 1$ 的基本情况，也很简单：第 2 行花费常量时间，因此，

$$T(1) = \Theta(1)$$