

Maximum Segment Sum

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Abstract

In this work we consider the *maximum segment sum* problem [1], that is to compute, given a list of numbers, the largest of the sums of the contiguous segments of that list. We assume that the elements of the list are not necessarily numbers but just elements of some linearly ordered group. Both an implementation for a naive algorithm ($\mathcal{O}(n^2)$) as well as for Kadane's algorithm [1] ($\mathcal{O}(n)$) are given and their correctness proven.

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1 Maximum Segment Sum

```
theory Maximum-Segment-Sum  
  imports Main  
begin
```

The *maximum segment sum* problem is to compute, given a list of numbers, the largest of the sums of the contiguous segments of that list. It is also known as the *maximum sum subarray* problem and has been considered many times in the literature; the Wikipedia article [Maximum subarray problem](#) is a good starting point.

We assume that the elements of the list are not necessarily numbers but just elements of some linearly ordered group.

```
class linordered-group-add = linorder + group-add +  
assumes add-left-mono:  $a \leq b \implies c + a \leq c + b$   
assumes add-right-mono:  $a \leq b \implies a + c \leq b + c$   
begin
```

```
lemma max-add-distrib-left:  $\max y z + x = \max (y+x) (z+x)$ 
```

by (metis add-right-mono max.absorb-iff1 max-def)

lemma max-add-distrib-right: $x + \max y z = \max (x+y) (x+z)$
by (metis add-left-mono max.absorb1 max.cobounded2 max-def)

1.1 Naive Solution

fun mss-rec-naive-aux :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a **where**
 mss-rec-naive-aux [] = 0
| mss-rec-naive-aux (x#xs) = max 0 (x + mss-rec-naive-aux xs)

fun mss-rec-naive :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a **where**
 mss-rec-naive [] = 0
| mss-rec-naive (x#xs) = max (mss-rec-naive-aux (x#xs)) (mss-rec-naive xs)

definition fronts :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list set **where**
 fronts xs = {as. \exists bs. xs = as @ bs}

definition front-sums xs \equiv sum-list ' fronts xs

lemma fronts-cons: fronts (x#xs) = ((#) x) ' fronts xs \cup {[]} (is ?l = ?r)

proof

 show ?l \subseteq ?r

proof

 fix as **assume** as \in ?l

then show as \in ?r **by** (cases as) (auto simp: fronts-def)

qed

 show ?r \subseteq ?l **unfolding** fronts-def **by** auto

qed

lemma front-sums-cons: front-sums (x#xs) = (+) x ' front-sums xs \cup {0}

proof –

have sum-list ' ((#) x) ' fronts xs = (+) x ' front-sums xs **unfolding** front-sums-def
 by force

then show ?thesis **by** (simp add: front-sums-def fronts-cons)

qed

lemma finite-fronts: finite (fronts xs)

by (induction xs) (simp add: fronts-def, simp add: fronts-cons)

lemma finite-front-sums: finite (front-sums xs)

using front-sums-def finite-fronts **by** simp

lemma front-sums-not-empty: front-sums xs \neq {}

unfolding front-sums-def fronts-def **using** image-iff **by** fastforce

lemma max-front-sum: Max (front-sums (x#xs)) = max 0 (x + Max (front-sums xs))

using finite-front-sums front-sums-not-empty

by (*auto simp add: front-sums-cons hom-Max-commute max-add-distrib-right*)

lemma *mss-rec-naive-aux-front-sums*: $mss-rec-naive-aux\ xs = Max\ (front-sums\ xs)$
by (*induction xs*) (*simp add: front-sums-def fronts-def, auto simp: max-front-sum*)

lemma *front-sums*: $front-sums\ xs = \{s. \exists as\ bs. xs = as\ @\ bs \wedge s = sum-list\ as\}$
unfolding *front-sums-def fronts-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mss-rec-naive-aux*: $mss-rec-naive-aux\ xs = Max\ \{s. \exists as\ bs. xs = as\ @\ bs \wedge s = sum-list\ as\}$
using *front-sums mss-rec-naive-aux-front-sums* **by** *simp*

definition *mids* :: $'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ set$ **where**
 $mids\ xs \equiv \{bs. \exists as\ cs. xs = as\ @\ bs\ @\ cs\}$

definition *mid-sums* $xs \equiv sum-list\ `mids\ xs$

lemma *fronts-mids*: $bs \in fronts\ xs \Longrightarrow bs \in mids\ xs$
unfolding *fronts-def mids-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mids-mids-cons*: $bs \in mids\ xs \Longrightarrow bs \in mids\ (x\#\ xs)$
proof –

fix *bs* **assume** $bs \in mids\ xs$
then obtain *as cs* **where** $xs = as\ @\ bs\ @\ cs$ **unfolding** *mids-def* **by** *blast*
then have $x\ \#\ xs = (x\#\ as)\ @\ bs\ @\ cs$ **by** *simp*
then show $bs \in mids\ (x\#\ xs)$ **unfolding** *mids-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *mids-cons*: $mids\ (x\#\ xs) = fronts\ (x\#\ xs) \cup mids\ xs$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)

proof

show $?l \subseteq ?r$

proof

fix *bs* **assume** $bs \in ?l$

then obtain *as cs* **where** $as-bs-cs: (x\#\ xs) = as\ @\ bs\ @\ cs$ **unfolding** *mids-def*
by *blast*

then show $bs \in ?r$

proof (*cases as*)

case *Nil*

then have $bs \in fronts\ (x\#\ xs)$ **by** (*simp add: fronts-def as-bs-cs*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons a as'*)

then have $xs = as'\ @\ bs\ @\ cs$ **using** *as-bs-cs* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *mids-def* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

show $?r \subseteq ?l$ **using** *fronts-mids mids-mids-cons* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *mid-sums-cons*: $\text{mid-sums } (x\#xs) = \text{front-sums } (x\#xs) \cup \text{mid-sums } xs$
unfolding *mid-sums-def* **by** (*auto simp: mids-cons front-sums-def*)

lemma *finite-mids*: $\text{finite } (\text{mids } xs)$
by (*induction xs*) (*simp add: mids-def, simp add: mids-cons finite-fronts*)

lemma *finite-mid-sums*: $\text{finite } (\text{mid-sums } xs)$
by (*simp add: mid-sums-def finite-mids*)

lemma *mid-sums-not-empty*: $\text{mid-sums } xs \neq \{\}$
unfolding *mid-sums-def mids-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *max-mid-sums-cons*: $\text{Max } (\text{mid-sums } (x\#xs)) = \text{max } (\text{Max } (\text{front-sums } (x\#xs))) (\text{Max } (\text{mid-sums } xs))$
by (*auto simp: mid-sums-cons Max-Un finite-front-sums finite-mid-sums front-sums-not-empty mid-sums-not-empty*)

lemma *mss-rec-naive-max-mid-sum*: $\text{mss-rec-naive } xs = \text{Max } (\text{mid-sums } xs)$
by (*induction xs*) (*simp add: mid-sums-def mids-def, auto simp: max-mid-sums-cons mss-rec-naive-aux front-sums*)

lemma *mid-sums*: $\text{mid-sums } xs = \{s. \exists as bs cs. xs = as @ bs @ cs \wedge s = \text{sum-list } bs\}$
by (*auto simp: mid-sums-def mids-def*)

theorem *mss-rec-naive*: $\text{mss-rec-naive } xs = \text{Max } \{s. \exists as bs cs. xs = as @ bs @ cs \wedge s = \text{sum-list } bs\}$
unfolding *mss-rec-naive-max-mid-sum mid-sums* **by** *simp*

1.2 Kadane's Algorithms

fun *kadane* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a **where**
kadane [] *cur* *m* = *m*
| *kadane* (*x*\#*xs*) *cur* *m* =
 (*let cur' = max (cur + x) x in*
 kadane xs cur' (max m cur'))

definition *mss-kadane* *xs* \equiv *kadane xs 0 0*

lemma *Max-front-sums-geq-0*: $\text{Max } (\text{front-sums } xs) \geq 0$

proof –

have [] \in *fronts xs* **unfolding** *fronts-def* **by** *blast*
then have 0 \in *front-sums xs* **unfolding** *front-sums-def* **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** *finite-front-sums Max-ge* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *Max-mid-sums-geq-0*: $\text{Max } (\text{mid-sums } xs) \geq 0$

proof –

have $0 \in \text{mid-sums } xs$ **unfolding** *mid-sums-def* *mids-def* **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** *finite-mid-sums* *Max-ge* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *kadane*: $m \geq cur \implies m \geq 0 \implies \text{kadane } xs \ cur \ m = \max m (\max (cur + \text{Max } (\text{front-sums } xs)) (\text{Max } (\text{mid-sums } xs)))$

proof (*induction xs cur m rule: kadane.induct*)

case (*1 cur m*)

then show *?case* **unfolding** *front-sums-def* *fronts-def* *mid-sums-def* *mids-def* **by** *auto*

next

case (*2 x xs cur m*)

then show *?case*

apply (*auto simp: max-front-sum max-mid-sums-cons Let-def*)

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Max-front-sums-geq-0 add-assoc add-0-right max.assoc max.coboundedI1 max.left-commute max.orderE max-add-distrib-left max-add-distrib-right*)
qed

lemma *Max-front-sums-leq-Max-mid-sums*: $\text{Max } (\text{front-sums } xs) \leq \text{Max } (\text{mid-sums } xs)$

proof –

have $\text{front-sums } xs \subseteq \text{mid-sums } xs$ **unfolding** *front-sums-def* *mid-sums-def* **using** *fronts-mids subset-iff* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **using** *front-sums-not-empty* *finite-mid-sums* *Max-mono* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *mss-kadane-mid-sums*: $\text{mss-kadane } xs = \text{Max } (\text{mid-sums } xs)$

unfolding *mss-kadane-def* **using** *kadane* *Max-mid-sums-geq-0* *Max-front-sums-leq-Max-mid-sums* **by** *auto*

theorem *mss-kadane*: $\text{mss-kadane } xs = \text{Max } \{s. \exists as \ bs \ cs. xs = as @ bs @ cs \wedge s = \text{sum-list } bs\}$

using *mss-kadane-mid-sums* *mid-sums* **by** *auto*

end

end

References

- [1] Wikipedia. Maximum subarray problem, 2022. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maximum_subarray_problem; accessed 25-September-2022].