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# Largest Sum Contiguous Subarray

Write an efficient C program to find the sum of contiguous subarray within a onedimensional array of numbers which has the largest sum.



# Largest Subarray Sum Problem

$$4 + (-1) + (-2) + 1 + 5 = 7$$

# Maximum Contiguous Array Sum is 7

Recommended: Please solve it on "PRACTICE" first, before moving on to the solution.

#### Kadane's Algorithm:

Initialize:  $max_so_far = 0$  $max\_ending\_here = 0$ Loop for each element of the array (a) max\_ending\_here = max\_ending\_here + a[i] (b) if(max\_ending\_here < 0)</pre>  $max\_ending\_here = 0$ (c) if(max\_so\_far < max\_ending\_here)</pre>



```
max_so_far = max_ending_here
return max_so_far
```

#### **Explanation:**

Simple idea of the Kadane's algorithm is to look for all positive contiguous segments of the array (max\_ending\_here is used for this). And keep track of maximum sum contiguous segment among all positive segments (max\_so\_far is used for this). Each time we get a positive sum compare it with max\_so\_far and update max\_so\_far if it is greater than max\_so\_far

```
Lets take the example:
\{-2, -3, 4, -1, -2, 1, 5, -3\}
max_so_far = max_ending_here = 0
for i=0, a[0] = -2
\max ending here = \max ending here + (-2)
Set max_ending_here = 0 because max_ending_here < 0
for i=1, a[1] = -3
max_ending_here = max_ending_here + (-3)
Set max_ending_here = 0 because max_ending_here < 0
for i=2, a[2] = 4
max_ending_here = max_ending_here + (4)
max\_ending\_here = 4
max_so_far is updated to 4 because max_ending_here greater
than max_so_far which was 0 till now
for i=3, a[3] = -1
max_ending_here = max_ending_here + (-1)
max\_ending\_here = 3
for i=4, a[4] = -2
max_ending_here = max_ending_here + (-2)
max\_ending\_here = 1
for i=5, a[5] = 1
max_ending_here = max_ending_here + (1)
max\_ending\_here = 2
for i=6, a[6] = 5
\max ending here = \max ending here + (5)
\max ending here = 7
max_so_far is updated to 7 because max_ending_here is
greater than max_so_far
for i=7, a[7] = -3
max_ending_here = max_ending_here + (-3)
max\_ending\_here = 4
```

### Program:

C++

```
// C++ program to print largest contiguous array sum
#include<iostream>
#include<climits>
using namespace std;
int maxSubArraySum(int a[], int size)
    int max so far = INT MIN, max ending here = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
        max ending here = max ending here + a[i];
        if (max so far < max ending here)</pre>
            max so far = max ending here;
        if (max ending here < 0)</pre>
            max ending here = 0;
    return max so far;
}
/*Driver program to test maxSubArraySum*/
int main()
{
    int a[] = \{-2, -3, 4, -1, -2, 1, 5, -3\};
    int n = sizeof(a)/sizeof(a[0]);
    int max sum = maxSubArraySum(a, n);
   cout << "Maximum contiguous sum is " << max sum;</pre>
}
```

### Java

```
import java.io.*;
// Java program to print largest contiguous array sum
import java.util.*;
class Kadane
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
        int [] a = \{-2, -3, 4, -1, -2, 1, 5, -3\};
        System.out.println("Maximum contiguous sum is " +
                                         maxSubArraySum(a));
    static int maxSubArraySum(int a[])
        int size = a.length;
        int max so far = Integer.MIN VALUE, max ending here = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
            max ending here = max ending here + a[i];
            if (max so far < max ending here)</pre>
                max_so_far = max_ending_here;
            if (max_ending_here < 0)</pre>
                max = nding here = 0;
        return max so far;
    }
}
```



## **Python**

```
# Python program to find maximum contiguous subarray
# Function to find the maximum contiguous subarray
from sys import maxint
def maxSubArraySum(a, size):
    \max so far = -\maxint - 1
    max = nding here = 0
    for i in range(0, size):
        max ending here = max ending here + a[i]
        if (max so far < max ending here):</pre>
            max so far = max ending here
        if max ending here < 0:</pre>
            max ending here = 0
    return max so far
# Driver function to check the above function
a = [-13, -3, -25, -20, -3, -16, -23, -12, -5, -22, -15, -4, -7]
print "Maximum contiguous sum is", maxSubArraySum(a,len(a))
#This code is contributed by Devesh Agrawal
```

Output:

```
Maximum contiguous sum is 7
```

Above program can be optimized further, if we compare max\_so\_far with max\_ending\_here only if max\_ending\_here is greater than 0.

```
C++
```

```
int maxSubArraySum(int a[], int size)
{
   int max_so_far = 0, max_ending_here = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
   {
      max_ending_here = max_ending_here + a[i];
      if (max_ending_here < 0)
            max_ending_here = 0;

      /* Do not compare for all elements. Compare only
        when max_ending_here > 0 */
      else if (max_so_far < max_ending_here)
            max_so_far = max_ending_here;
   }
   return max_so_far;
}</pre>
```

Run on IDE

# **Python**

```
def maxSubArraySum(a, size):
    max_so_far = 0
    max_ending_here = 0

for i in range(0, size):
    max_ending_here = max_ending_here + a[i]
```



```
if max_ending_here < 0:
    max_ending_here = 0

# Do not compare for all elements. Compare only
# when max_ending_here > 0
elif (max_so_far < max_ending_here):
    max_so_far = max_ending_here</pre>
return max_so_far
```

### Time Complexity: O(n)

Algorithmic Paradigm: Dynamic Programming

Following is another simple implementation suggested by **Mohit Kumar**. The implementation handles the case when all numbers in array are negative.

```
C++
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int maxSubArraySum(int a[], int size)
   int max so far = a[0];
   int curr max = a[0];
   for (int i = 1; i < size; i++)</pre>
        curr max = max(a[i], curr max+a[i]);
        \max so far = \max (\max so far, curr \max);
   return max so far;
/* Driver program to test maxSubArraySum */
int main()
   int a[] = \{-2, -3, 4, -1, -2, 1, 5, -3\};
   int n = sizeof(a)/sizeof(a[0]);
   int max sum = maxSubArraySum(a, n);
   cout << "Maximum contiguous sum is " << max sum;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

Run on IDE

### Java

```
// Java program to print largest contiguous
// array sum
import java.io.*;

class GFG {

   static int maxSubArraySum(int a[], int size)
   {
   int max_so_far = a[0];
   int curr_max = a[0];

   for (int i = 1; i < size; i++)
   {
      curr max = Math.max(a[i], curr max+a[i]);
   }
}</pre>
```



# **Python**

```
# Python program to find maximum contiguous subarray

def maxSubArraySum(a, size):
    max_so_far =a[0]
    curr_max = a[0]

    for i in range(1, size):
        curr_max = max(a[i], curr_max + a[i])
        max_so_far = max(max_so_far, curr_max)

    return max_so_far

# Driver function to check the above function
a = [-2, -3, 4, -1, -2, 1, 5, -3]
print"Maximum contiguous sum is", maxSubArraySum(a,len(a))

#This code is contributed by _Devesh Agrawal_
```

Run on IDE

#### Output:

```
Maximum contiguous sum is 7
```

To print the subarray with the maximum sum, we maintain indices whenever we get the maximum sum.

### CPP

```
// C++ program to print largest contiguous array sum
#include<iostream>
#include<climits>
using namespace std;
int maxSubArraySum(int a[], int size)
{
   int max_so_far = INT_MIN, max_ending_here = 0,
        start =0, end = 0, s=0;

   for (int i=0; i< size; i++)</pre>
```



```
{
        max ending here += a[i];
        if (max so far < max ending here)</pre>
            max so far = max ending here;
             start = s;
             end = i;
        }
        if (max ending here < 0)</pre>
            \max ending here = 0;
             s = i + 1;
    cout << "Maximum contiguous sum is "</pre>
        << max so far << endl;
    cout << "Starting index "<< start</pre>
        << endl << "Ending index "<< end << endl;
/*Driver program to test maxSubArraySum*/
int main()
    int a[] = \{-2, -3, 4, -1, -2, 1, 5, -3\};
    int n = sizeof(a)/sizeof(a[0]);
    int max sum = maxSubArraySum(a, n);
    return 0;
}
```

### Java

```
// Java program to print largest
// contiguous array sum
class GFG {
    static void maxSubArraySum(int a[], int size)
        int max so far = Integer.MIN VALUE,
        max\_ending\_here = 0, start = \overline{0},
        end = 0, s = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
            max ending here += a[i];
            if (max so far < max ending here)</pre>
                 max so far = max ending here;
                 start = s;
                 end = i;
             }
            if (max ending here < 0)</pre>
                 max\_ending here = 0;
                 s = i + 1;
        System.out.println("Maximum contiguous sum is "
                             + max so far);
        System.out.println("Starting index " + start);
        System.out.println("Ending index " + end);
    // Driver code
    public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
int a[] = { -2, -3, 4, -1, -2, 1, 5, -3 };
int n = a.length;
maxSubArraySum(a, n);
}

// This code is contributed by prerna saini
```

## Python3

```
# Python program to print largest contiguous array sum
from sys import maxsize
# Function to find the maximum contiguous subarray
# and print its starting and end index
def maxSubArraySum(a,size):
    max so far = -maxsize - 1
    \max ending here = 0
    start = 0
    end = 0
    s = 0
    for i in range(0, size):
        max ending here += a[i]
        if max so far < max ending here:</pre>
            max so far = max ending here
            start = s
            end = i
        if max ending here < 0:</pre>
            \max ending here = 0
            s = i+1
    print ("Maximum contiguous sum is %d"%(max so far))
    print ("Starting Index %d"%(start))
    print ("Ending Index %d"%(end))
# Driver program to test maxSubArraySum
a = [-2, -3, 4, -1, -2, 1, 5, -3]
maxSubArraySum(a, len(a))
```

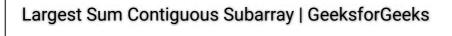
Run on IDE

#### Output:

```
Maximum contiguous sum is 7
Starting index 2
Ending index 6
```

#### Now try below question

Given an array of integers (possibly some of the elements negative), write a C program to find out the \*maximum product\* possible by multiplying 'n' consecutive integers in the array where n <= ARRAY\_SIZE. Also print the starting point of maximum product subarray.





### References:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kadane%27s\_Algorithm

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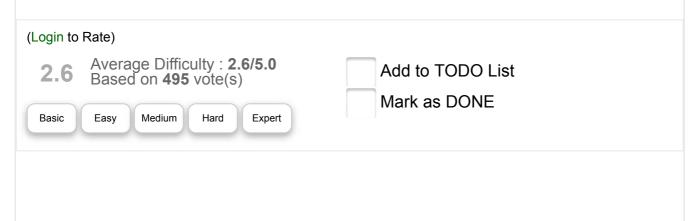
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