```
// P(a,i,j) is all products of a[i..(0..j)]
// P^*(a,i,j) is all P(a,0..i,j)
// ----
// if 0 <= n <= actual length of a
// and INT_MIN <= P*(a,n-1,n-1) <= INT_MAX
// then msp(a,n) is the maximum of P^*(a,n-1,n-1)
int msp(int a[],int n)
    int m = 1;
                                                         // pre loop1
    int i = 0;
    while (i<n) {
                                                         // take loop1
        // 0 <= n <= actual length of a
        // INT_MIN <= P(a, n-1, n-1) <= INT_MAX
        // m = \max \text{ of } P^*(a, i-1, n-1)
        // i <= n
        int j = i;
        m = maxFromHere(j, n, m, a);
                                                        // exit loop1
    return m;
}
** pre loop1
// 0 <= n <= actual length of a
// INT_MIN <= P(a,n-1,n-1) <= INT_MAX
int m = 1;
int i = 0;
// 0 <= n <= actual length of a
                                                         (A)
// INT_MIN <= P*(a,n-1,n-1) <= INT_MAX
                                                         (B)
// m = \max \text{ of } P^*(a, i-1, n-1)
                                                         (1,2,P^*,empty range)
// i <= n
                                                         (A,2)
** take loop1
// 0 <= n <= actual length of a
// INT_MIN <= P*(a,n-1,n-1) <= INT_MAX
// m = \max of P^*(a, i-1, n-1)
// i <= n
|- i<n
int j = i;
m = maxFromHere(j, n, m, a);
i++;
// 0 <= n <= actual length of a
                                                         (A)
// INT_MIN <= P*(a,n-1,n-1) <= INT_MAX
                                                         (B)
// m = \max \text{ of } P^*(a, i-1, n-1) \text{ and } P(a, i, j-1)
                                                         (C,3)
// i <= n
                                                          (D,1)
** exit loop1
// 0 <= n <= actual length of a
// INT_MIN <= P*(a,n-1,n-1) <= INT_MAX
// m = \max \text{ of } P^*(a,i-1,n-1) \text{ and } P(a, i, j-1)
// i <= n
~ i<n
return m;
// m = \max of P^*(a, n-1, n-1)
                                                         (C, D, 1)
// THUS msp(a,n) = max of P*(a,n-1,n-1)
                                                         (2)
```

```
// maxFromHere(j, n, m, a) returns m, which is the max of all products of a[j...
(0..n-1)] and m
// -----
// if 0 <= n <= actual length of a
// and INT_MIN <= maxFromHere(j, n, m, a) <= INT_MAX</pre>
// maxFromHere(j, n, m, a) returns m, which is the max of all products of a[j...
(0..n-1)] and m
int maxFromHere(int i, int n, int m, int a[]) {
    int p = 1;
    int j = i;
    while (j < n) {
                                                    // take loop2
        // 0 <= n <= actual length of a
        // INT_MIN <= P(a, n-1, n-1) <= INT_MAX
        // m = \max \text{ of } P^*(a,i-1,n-1) \text{ and } P(a,i,j-1)
        // i <= n
        // p = product of a[i..j-1]
        // j <= n
        p *= a[j];
        if (p > m)
            m = p;
        j++;
                                                    // exit loop2
    return m
}
** pre loop2
// 0 <= n <= actual length of a
// INT_MIN <= P(a,n-1,n-1) <= INT_MAX
// i <= n
int p = 1;
int j = i;
// 0 <= n <= actual length of a
                                                         (A)
                                                        (B)
// INT_MIN <= P*(a,n-1,n-1) <= INT_MAX
// m = \max \text{ of } P^*(a, i-1, n-1)
                                                        (1,2,P^*,empty range)
// i <= n
                                                         (A,2)
** take loop2
// 0 <= n <= actual length of a
// INT_MIN <= P*(a,n-1,n-1) <= INT_MAX
// m = \max \text{ of } P^*(a, i-1, n-1)
// i <= n
// p = product of a[i..j-1]
// j <= n
|-j| < n
p *= a[j];
if (p > m)
    m = p;
j++;
// 0 <= n <= actual length of a
                                                        (A)
// INT_MIN <= P*(a,n-1,n-1) <= INT_MAX
                                                        (B)
// m = \max \text{ of } P^*(a,i-1,n-1) \text{ and } P(a, i, j-1)
                                                        (C,3)
// i <= n
                                                         (D,1)
// p = product of a[i..j-1]
// j <= n
** exit loop2
// 0 <= n <= actual length of a
// INT_MIN <= P^*(a, n-1, n-1) <= INT_MAX
```

```
// m = max of P*(a,i-1,n-1) and P(a, i, j-1)
// i <= n
// p = product of a[i..j-1]
// j <= n
~ j < n
return m;
// m = max of P*(a,i,n-1)
// THUS maxFromHere(j, n, m, a) = max of P*(a,i,n-1)
(2)</pre>
```