

The Boyer - Moore Majority Vote (for our records)

For any bag B of integers the equation
 $m: (\underline{\exists} x: x \in B: x = m) - (\underline{\exists} x: x \in B: x \neq m) \geq 1$
has at most one solution. If it has a solution, that solution is the bag's majority.

We observe

Lemma 0 A bag B for which the equation
 $m: (\underline{\exists} x: x \in B: x = m) - (\underline{\exists} x: x \in B: x \neq m) = 0$
has a solution, is without majority.
(End of Lemma 0.)

Lemma 1 The union of two bags without majority is without majority.
(End of Lemma 1.)

Lemma 2 At least one of the subbags in a partitioning of a bag with majority m has majority m .
(End of Lemma 2.)

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The above lemmata serve to argue about a program examining whether or not a given sequence $X(i: 0 \leq i < N)$, $N \geq 1$, has a majority.

$h := 0; n := 1; m := X(0); d := 1$

{ invariant $P_0 \wedge P_1 \wedge P_2$,

$P_0: 0 \leq h < n \leq N$

$P_1: X(i: 0 \leq i < h)$ is without majority

$P_2: 0 \leq d \wedge d = (\underline{\exists} i: h \leq i < n: X(i) = m)$
 $- (\underline{\exists} i: h \leq i < n: X(i) \neq m)$

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; do $n \neq N$

→ if $X(n) = m \rightarrow d := d + 1$

$\square X(n) \neq m$
 $\rightarrow \text{if } d \geq 1 \rightarrow d := d - 1$
 $\quad \square d = 0 \rightarrow \{ X(i: h \leq i < n) \text{ is without majority}$
 $\quad \quad (P_2 \text{ and Lemma 0}), \text{ hence } X(i: 0 \leq i < n)$
 $\quad \quad \text{is without majority } (P_1 \text{ and Lemma 1})\}$
 $\quad h := n \{ P_1 \}; m := X(n); d := 1 \{ P_2 \}_{n+1}^n$
 $\quad \text{fi}$
 $\quad \text{fi}$
 $\quad ; n := n + 1$
 $\quad \text{od}$

Upon completion of the program we conclude for a sequence $X(i: 0 \leq i < N)$ with majority that (P_1 and Lemma 1) $X(i: h \leq i < N)$ has a majority, which is (P_2 and Lemma 0) m , which is (P_1 and Lemma 2) the majority of $X(i: 0 \leq i < N)$.

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Remarks

- a) The variable h is an auxiliary variable that can be eliminated from the program text.
- b) P_2 is the part of the invariant from which a step-wise development of the program may start.
- c) The above algorithm has been found by Robert S. Boyer and J. Strother Moore, a contribution for which they are acknowledged.
- d) A.B.J. Kuylaars, a first year student in mathematics, came with the above program within at most half an hour, of which he can be proud.
(End of Remarks)

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