

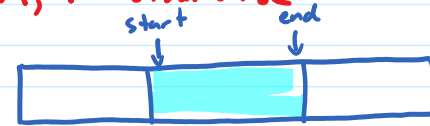
Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

```
binarySearch(A, key)
  start ← 0
  end ← len(A) - 1;
  while (start ≤ end and A[(start + end) / 2] ≠ key) {
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
    if (key < A[mid]) {
      end ← mid - 1;
    }
    else {
      start ← mid + 1;
    }
  }
  if (start > end) return false;
  else return true;
```

INVARIANT:



Binary Search

```
binarySearch(A, key)
```

```
  start ← 0
```

```
  end ← len(A) - 1;
```

```
  while (start ≤ end and A[(start + end) / 2] != key) {
```

```
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
```

```
    if (key < A[mid]) {
```

```
      end ← mid - 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
      start ← mid + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
  if (start > end) return false;
```

```
  else return true;
```

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

end start
↓ ↓



INVARIANT: a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$
b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

Binary Search

binarySearch(A, key)

start \leftarrow 0

end \leftarrow len(A) - 1;

while (start \leq end and $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq key$) {

mid = (start + end) / 2;

if (key < A[mid]) {

end \leftarrow mid - 1;

}

else {

start \leftarrow mid + 1;

}

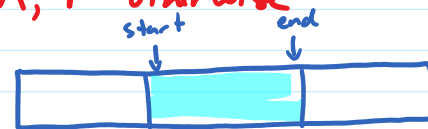
}

if (start > end) return false;

else return true;

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise



INVARIANT:

a) $0 \leq start \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq end \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c) $start = 0$ or $key > A[start-1]$

d) $end = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $key < A[end+1]$

e) $end - start + 1 \leq \text{len}(A) - n$

Binary Search

binarySearch(A, key)

start \leftarrow 0

end \leftarrow len(A) - 1;

while (start \leq end and $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq key$) {

mid = (start + end) / 2;

if (key < A[mid]) {

end \leftarrow mid - 1;

}

else {

start \leftarrow mid + 1;

}

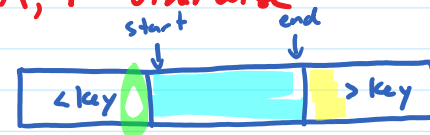
}

if (start > end) return false;

else return true;

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise



INVARIANT: a) $0 \leq start \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq end \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c)

key > $A[start-1]$

d)

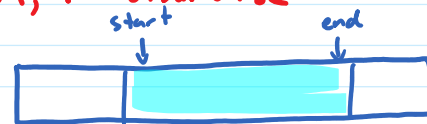
key < $A[end+1]$

Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

```
binarySearch(A, key)
  start ← 0
  end ← len(A) - 1;
  while (start ≤ end and A[(start + end) / 2] != key) {
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
    if (key < A[mid]) {
      end ← mid - 1;
    }
    else {
      start ← mid + 1;
    }
  }
  if (start > end) return false;
  else return true;
```



INVARIANT:

- a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$
- b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$
- c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start} - 1]$
- d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1]$
- e)

Binary Search

binarySearch(A, key)

start \leftarrow 0

end \leftarrow len(A) - 1;

while (start \leq end and $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq key$) {

mid = (start + end) / 2;

if (key < A[mid]) {

end \leftarrow mid - 1;

}

else {

start \leftarrow mid + 1;

}

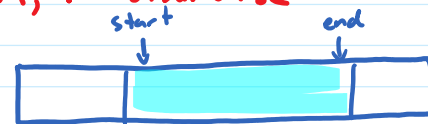
}

if (start > end) return false;

else return true;

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise



INVARIANT:

a) $0 \leq start \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq end \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c) $start = 0$ or $key > A[start-1]$

d) $end = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $key < A[end+1]$

e)

Basis ($n=0$): start = 0 and end = len(A) - 1

Binary Search

binarySearch(A, key)

start \leftarrow 0

end \leftarrow len(A) - 1;

while (start \leq end and $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq key$) {

mid = (start + end) / 2;

if (key < A[mid]) {

end \leftarrow mid - 1;

}

else {

start \leftarrow mid + 1;

}

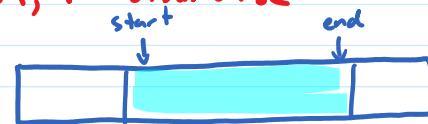
}

if (start > end) return false;

else return true;

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise



INVARIANT:

a) $0 \leq start \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq end \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c) $start = 0$ or $key > A[start-1]$

d) $end = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $key < A[end+1]$

e)

Basis ($n=0$): start = 0 and end = len(A) - 1

$0 \leq \text{len}(A)$

$0 \leq \text{len}(A)$

Binary Search

binarySearch(A, key)

start \leftarrow 0

end \leftarrow len(A) - 1;

while (start \leq end and $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq key$) {

mid = (start + end) / 2;

if (key < A[mid]) {

end \leftarrow mid - 1;

}

else {

start \leftarrow mid + 1;

}

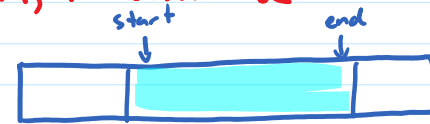
}

if (start > end) return false;

else return true;

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise



INVARIANT:

a) $0 \leq start \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq end \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c) $start = 0$ or $key > A[start-1]$

d) $end = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $key < A[end+1]$

e)

Basis ($n=0$): start = 0 and end = len(A) - 1

$$0 = start = 0 \leq \text{len}(A)$$

$$0 \leq \text{len}(A)$$

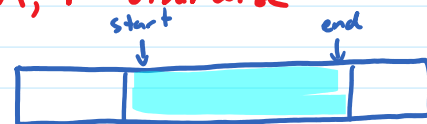
$$-1 \leq \text{len}(A) - 1 = end = \text{len}(A) - 1$$

Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

```
binarySearch(A, key)
  start ← 0
  end ← len(A) - 1;
  while (start ≤ end and A[(start + end) / 2] != key) {
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
    if (key < A[mid]) {
      end ← mid - 1;
    }
    else {
      start ← mid + 1;
    }
  }
  if (start > end) return false;
  else return true;
```



INVARIANT:

- a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$
- b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$
- c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start} - 1]$
- d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1]$
- e)

Basis ($n=0$): $\text{start} = 0$ and $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$

$$0 = \text{start} = 0 \leq \text{len}(A)$$

$$0 \leq \text{len}(A) \\ -1 \leq \text{len}(A) - 1 = \text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$$

Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

```
binarySearch(A, key)
```

```
  start ← 0
```

```
  end ← len(A) - 1;
```

```
  while (start ≤ end and  $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq \text{key}$ ) {
```

```
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
```

```
    if (key < A[mid]) {
```

```
      end ← mid - 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
      start ← mid + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
  if (start > end) return false;
```

```
  else return true;
```



INVARIANT: a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start}-1]$

d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end}+1]$

e)

Induction: Suppose INV is true after n iterations and $\text{start} \leq \text{end}$ and $A[\lfloor \frac{\text{start} + \text{end}}{2} \rfloor] \neq \text{key}$

$0 \leq \text{start}_{aa} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

$0 \leq \text{end}_{aa} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

```
binarySearch(A, key)
```

```
  start ← 0
```

```
  end ← len(A) - 1;
```

```
  while (start ≤ end and  $A[(\text{start} + \text{end}) / 2] \neq \text{key}$ ) {
```

```
    mid =  $(\text{start} + \text{end}) / 2$ ;
```

```
    if (key < A[mid]) {
```

```
      end ← mid - 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

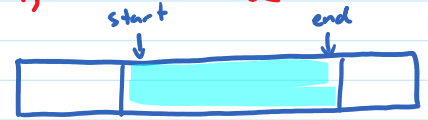
```
      start ← mid + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
  if (start > end) return false;
```

```
  else return true;
```



INVARIANT: a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start} - 1]$

d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1]$

e)

Induction: Suppose INV is true after n iterations and $\text{start} \leq \text{end}$ and $A[\lfloor \frac{\text{start} + \text{end}}{2} \rfloor] \neq \text{key}$

$$0 \leq \text{start}_{aa} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$$

$$0 \leq \text{end}_{aa} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$$

$$0 \leq \text{start}_{aa} + \text{end}_{aa} \leq 2 \cdot (\text{len}(A) - 1)$$

$$0 \leq \lfloor \frac{\text{start}_{aa} + \text{end}_{aa}}{2} \rfloor \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$$

Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

```
binarySearch(A, key)
```

```
  start ← 0
```

```
  end ← len(A) - 1;
```

```
  while (start ≤ end and  $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq \text{key}$ ) {
```

```
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
```

```
    if (key < A[mid]) {
```

```
      end ← mid - 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

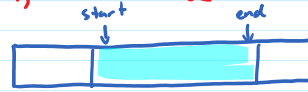
```
      start ← mid + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
  if (start > end) return false;
```

```
  else return true;
```



INVARIANT: a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$
b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$
c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start} - 1]$
d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1]$
e)

Induction: Suppose INV is true after n iterations and $\text{start} \leq \text{end}$ and $A[\lfloor \frac{\text{start} + \text{end}}{2} \rfloor] \neq \text{key}$

$\text{start}_{n+1} \leq \text{end}_{n+1}$

$2 \cdot \text{start}_{n+1} \leq \text{start}_{n+1} + \text{end}_{n+1} \leq 2 \cdot \text{end}_{n+1}$

$$0 \leq \text{start}_{n+1} \leq \left\lfloor \frac{\text{start}_{n+1} + \text{end}_{n+1}}{2} \right\rfloor \leq \text{end}_{n+1} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$$

Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

```
binarySearch(A, key)
```

```
  start ← 0
```

```
  end ← len(A) - 1;
```

```
  while (start ≤ end and  $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq \text{key}$ ) {
```

```
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
```

```
    if (key <  $A[\text{mid}]$ ) {
```

```
      end ← mid - 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
      start ← mid + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
  if (start > end) return false;
```

```
  else return true;
```



INVARIANT: a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start} - 1]$

d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1]$

e)

Induction: Suppose INV is true after n iterations and $\text{start} \leq \text{end}$ and $A[\lfloor \frac{\text{start} + \text{end}}{2} \rfloor] \neq \text{key}$

$$\text{start}_{old} \leq \text{end}_{old}$$

$$2 \cdot \text{start}_{old} \leq \text{start}_{old} + \text{end}_{old} \leq 2 \cdot \text{end}_{old}$$

$$0 \leq \text{start}_{old} \leq \left\lfloor \frac{\text{start}_{old} + \text{end}_{old}}{2} \right\rfloor \leq \text{end}_{old} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$$

"mid"

Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

```
binarySearch(A, key)
```

```
  start ← 0
```

```
  end ← len(A) - 1;
```

```
  while (start ≤ end and  $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq \text{key}$ ) {
```

```
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
```

```
    if (key < A[mid]) {
```

```
      end ← mid - 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
      start ← mid + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
  if (start > end) return false;
```

```
  else return true;
```



INVARIANT: a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start} - 1]$

d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1]$

e)

Induction: Suppose INV is true after n iterations and $\text{start} \leq \text{end}$ and $A[\lfloor \frac{\text{start} + \text{end}}{2} \rfloor] \neq \text{key}$

$\text{start}_{\text{old}} \leq \text{end}_{\text{old}}$

2. $\text{start}_{\text{old}} \leq \text{start}_{\text{new}} + \text{end}_{\text{new}} \leq 2 \cdot \text{end}_{\text{old}}$

$$0 \leq \text{start}_{\text{old}} \leq \underbrace{\left\lfloor \frac{\text{start}_{\text{old}} + \text{end}_{\text{old}}}{2} \right\rfloor}_{\text{mid}} \leq \text{end}_{\text{old}} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$$

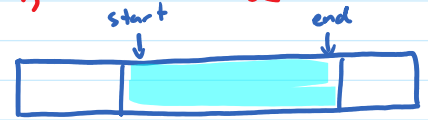
Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

binarySearch(A, key)

```
start ← 0
end ← len(A) - 1;
while (start ≤ end and  $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq \text{key}$ ) {
  mid = (start + end) / 2;
  if (key < A[mid]) {
    end ← mid - 1;
  }
  else {
    start ← mid + 1;
  }
}
if (start > end) return false;
else return true;
```



INVARIANT: a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$
b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$
c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start} - 1]$
d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1]$
e)

Induction: Suppose INV is true after n iterations and $\text{start} \leq \text{end}$ and $A[\lfloor \frac{\text{start} + \text{end}}{2} \rfloor] \neq \text{key}$

2 cases: i) $\text{key} < A[\text{end}_{\text{new}} + 1]$

$\text{end}_{\text{new}} = \text{mid} - 1$

$0 \leq \text{mid} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

$-1 \leq \text{end}_{\text{new}} \leq \text{len}(A) - 2 \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

ii) $\text{key} > A[\text{mid}]$

Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

```
binarySearch(A, key)
```

```
  start ← 0
```

```
  end ← len(A) - 1;
```

```
  while (start ≤ end and  $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq \text{key}$ ) {
```

```
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
```

```
    if (key < A[mid]) {
```

```
      end ← mid - 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
      start ← mid + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
  if (start > end) return false;
```

```
  else return true;
```



INVARIANT: a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start} - 1]$

d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1]$

e)

Induction: Suppose INV is true after n iterations and $\text{start} \leq \text{end}$ and $A[\lfloor \frac{\text{start} + \text{end}}{2} \rfloor] \neq \text{key}$

2 cases: i) $\text{key} > A[\text{mid}]$

$\text{start}_{\text{new}} = \text{mid} + 1$ so $\text{key} > A[\text{start}_{\text{new}} - 1]$

$0 \leq \text{mid} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

$1 \leq \text{mid} + 1 \leq \text{len}(A)$

$0 \leq 1 \leq \text{start}_{\text{new}} \leq \text{len}(A)$

Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

```
binarySearch(A, key)
```

```
  start ← 0
```

```
  end ← len(A) - 1;
```

```
  while (start ≤ end and  $A[(\text{start} + \text{end}) / 2] \neq \text{key}$ ) {
```

```
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
```

```
    if (key < A[mid]) {
```

```
      end ← mid - 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
      start ← mid + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
  if (start > end) return false;
```

```
  else return true;
```



INVARIANT: a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start} - 1]$

d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1]$

e) $\text{end} - \text{start} + 1 \leq \text{len}(A) - n$

Termination: when $n = \text{len}(A)$

$\text{end} - \text{start} + 1 \leq \text{len}(A) - n = \text{len}(A) - \text{len}(A) = 0$

$\text{end} - \text{start} + 1 = 0$

$\text{start} = \text{end} + 1$

$\text{start} > \text{end}$

Binary Search

binarySearch(A, key)

start \leftarrow 0

end \leftarrow len(A) - 1;

while (start \leq end and $A[(start + end) / 2] \neq key$) {

mid = (start + end) / 2;

if (key < A[mid]) {

end \leftarrow mid - 1;

}

else {

start \leftarrow mid + 1;

}

}

if (start > end) return false;

else return true;

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

endstart

↓ ↓



INVARIANT: a) $0 \leq start \leq \text{len}(A)$

b) $-1 \leq end \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$

c) $start = 0$ or $key > A[start-1]$

d) $end = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $key < A[end+1]$

e) $end - start + 1 \leq \text{len}(A) - n$

Postcondition: 2 cases: i) $start > end$

$A[start-1] < key < A[end+1]$

ii) $start = end$ and
 $A[\lfloor \frac{start+end}{2} \rfloor] = key$

Binary Search

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise

```
binarySearch(A, key)
```

```
  start ← 0
```

```
  end ← len(A) - 1;
```

```
  while (start <= end and A[(start + end) / 2] != key) {
```

```
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
```

```
    if (key < A[mid]) {
```

```
      end ← mid - 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
      start ← mid + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
  if (start > end) return false;
```

```
  else return true;
```



INVARIANT:

- a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$
- b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$
- c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start} - 1]$
- d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1]$
- e) $\text{end} - \text{start} + 1 \leq \text{len}(A) - n$

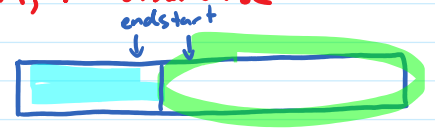
Postcondition: 2 cases: i) $\text{start} > \text{end}$ $A[0] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{start} - 1] < \text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A) - 1]$

ii) $\text{start} = \text{end}$ and $A\left[\left\lfloor \frac{\text{start} + \text{end}}{2} \right\rfloor\right] = \text{key}$

Binary Search

```
binarySearch(A, key)
  start ← 0
  end ← len(A) - 1;
  while (start ≤ end and A[(start + end) / 2] != key) {
    mid = (start + end) / 2;
    if (key < A[mid]) {
      end ← mid - 1;
    }
    else {
      start ← mid + 1;
    }
  }
  if (start > end) return false;
  else return true;
```

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)
POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise



INVARIANT:

- a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$
- b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$
- c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start} - 1]$
- d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1]$
- e) $\text{end} - \text{start} + 1 \leq \text{len}(A) - n$

Postcondition: 2 cases: i) $\text{start} > \text{end}$ and $\text{start} - 1 \geq \text{end}$
 $A[0] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{start} - 1] < \text{key} < A[\text{end} + 1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A) - 1]$
 $A[\text{end}]$ is in here

$\text{key} \neq A[0], \dots, A[\text{len}(A) - 1]$

should return F

ii) $\text{start} \leq \text{end}$ and
 $A\left[\left\lfloor \frac{\text{start} + \text{end}}{2} \right\rfloor\right] = \text{key}$

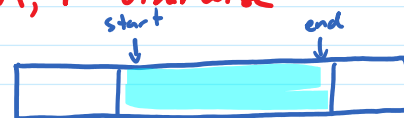
Binary Search

binarySearch(A, key)

```
start ← 0
end ← len(A) - 1;
while (start ≤ end and A[(start + end) / 2] != key) {
  mid = (start + end) / 2;
  if (key < A[mid]) {
    end ← mid - 1;
  }
  else {
    start ← mid + 1;
  }
}
if (start > end) return false;
else return true;
```

PRE: $A[0] \leq A[1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$ (A is sorted)

POST: returns T if key is in A, F otherwise



INVARIANT:

- a) $0 \leq \text{start} \leq \text{len}(A)$
- b) $-1 \leq \text{end} \leq \text{len}(A) - 1$
- c) $\text{start} = 0$ or $\text{key} > A[\text{start}-1]$
- d) $\text{end} = \text{len}(A) - 1$ or $\text{key} < A[\text{end}+1]$
- e) $\text{end} - \text{start} + 1 \leq \text{len}(A) - n$

Postcondition: 2 cases: i) $\text{start} > \text{end}$ and $\text{start}-1 \geq \text{end}$
 $A[0] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{start}-1] < \text{key} < A[\text{end}+1] \leq \dots \leq A[\text{len}(A)-1]$
 $A[\text{end}]$ is in here

$\text{key} \neq A[0], \dots, A[\text{len}(A)-1]$

should return F

ii) $\text{start} = \text{end}$ and $A[\lfloor \frac{\text{start} + \text{end}}{2} \rfloor] = \text{key}$ so key is at index mid - should return T