

CSE 321 Discrete Structures

January 29, 2010

Lecture 10: Program Correctness

Announcements

- Homework #4 will be posted tomorrow
 - Slightly shorter, because of the midterm
- Midterm: Friday in class (1:30-2:30)
- Makeup midterm: Wednesday, Feb. 3, CSE 503, 3:30pm-4:30pm
 - If you plan to take the midterm on Wednesday, please send me email in advance
 - (Backup: 4:30-5:30; hopefully we won't need)

What to Study for the Midterm

- Read ALL lecture notes
- Read ALL handouts
- Review the homework solutions
- Rosen: read chapters 1, 4, 7.1, and 7.2

Binary Search

```
/* assume  $a[0] \leq a[1] \leq \dots \leq a[n-1]$  */  
/* find  $i$  in the array  $a[ ]$ : */  
/* either find  $i$  such that  $a[i] = x$  */  
/* or find  $i$  such that  $a[i] < x < a[i+1]$  */
```

Simplified Binary Search

We will assume first that $a[0] \leq x$

```
int i = 0; int j = n;
    while (i+1 < j) {
        int k = (i + j) / 2;
        if (x < a[k]) j = k;
        if (x >= a[k]) i = k;
    }
```

Simplified Binary Search

Precondition:

$$a[0] \leq x \wedge a[n] = \infty \wedge \\ \forall u, v \in \{0..n-1\}. u < v \rightarrow a[u] \leq a[v]$$

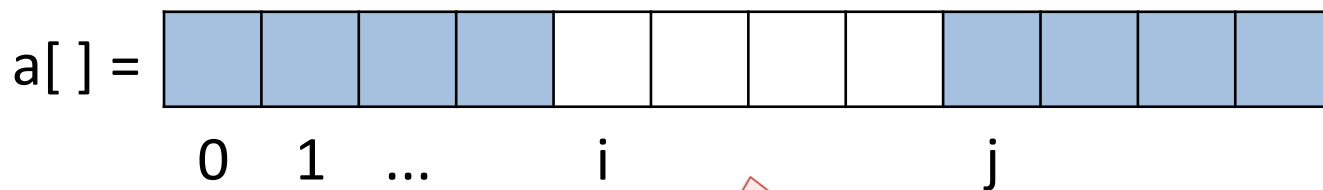
Postcondition:

$$i+1=j \wedge a[i] \leq x < a[j]$$

Proof (Assuming $a[0] \leq x$)

Loop invariant:

(precondition) $\wedge i < j \wedge a[i] \leq x < a[j]$



x may be here

(Prove partial correctness on the white board)

Binary Search

Now we drop the assumption that $a[0] \leq x$

```
int i = -1; int j = n;
    while (i+1 < j) {
        int k = (i + j) / 2;
        if (x <= a[k]) j = k;
        if (x >= a[k]) i = k;
    }
```


Binary Search

Precondition:

$$a[-1] = -\infty \wedge a[n] = \infty \wedge \\ \forall u, v \in \{0..n-1\}. u < v \rightarrow a[u] \leq a[v]$$

Postcondition:

$$(i+1=j \wedge a[i] < x < a[j]) \vee (i=j \wedge a[i]=x)$$

Proof

Loop invariant:

$$\text{(precondition)} \wedge \\ (i < j \wedge a[i] < x < a[j]) \vee (i = j \wedge a[i] = x)$$



x may be here

(Prove partial correctness on the white board)