CSC236 Week 8 Tutorial:

# **Correctness of Recursive Functions**

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### **Preliminary**

Here is code for a recursive function that finds the minimum element of a list.

```
def rec_min(A):
 if len(A) == 1:
     return A[0]
 else:
     m = len(A) // 2
     min1 = rec_min(A[0..m-1])
     min2 = rec_min(A[m..len(A)-1])
     return min(min1, min2)
```

State preconditions and postconditions for this function. Then, prove that this algorithm is correct according to your specifications.

#### Exercise 1

For all strings u, v, we say that v is the *reversal* of u, denoted  $v = u^R$ , if

$$|u| = |v| \land \forall 0 \le i \le |u| - 1, \ u_i = v_{|u|-1-i}$$

where |u| denotes the *length* of u, and  $u_i$  is the i-th character of u. We also assume that strings are indexed from 0 to the length of the string minus 1.

For example, "abcde" =  $("edcba")^R$ . Consider the algorithm below that reverses a string u:

## Exercise 1 (cont'd)

```
def rev(u):
 1 = len(u)
 if 1 < 2:
     return u
 else:
     m = 1 // 2
     v = rev(u[0..m-1])
     w = rev(u[m..len(u) - 1])
 return wy</pre>
```

where u[i..j] is the substring of u from position i to position j (both inclusive). The goal is to prove that algorithm rev correctly reverses a string.

Write pre- and postconditions for the given function rev, and state a precise statement for correctness of rev.

Then, show that rev is correct according to your statement.

#### Exercise 2

Consider a recursive selection sort algorithm:

```
def recSS(A, i):
if i < len(A) - 1:
   # Find the minimum element in A[i:]
    small = i
   for j in range(i + 1, len(A)):
      if A[j] < A[small]:</pre>
         small = i
   # Swap A[i] and A[small]
   temp = A[i]
   A[i] = A[small]
   A[small] = temp
   # Sort the remainder of the list
   recSS(A. i + 1)
```

Write pre- and postconditions for recSS. Can you argue informally why this program is correct, assuming the loop does indeed find the minimum element in A[i..len(A)]?