

## Algorithm expSearch:

Problem: find a target element  $t$  in ~~an~~ a sorted array  $A$  if it exists.

Input: an array  $A$ , ~~an~~ a target  $t$ ,  $left$  and  $right = n$

~~Output~~ Output: an index for  $t$  if it exists, else return -1.

Start.

```
if (left > right) then
    return -1
fi
m := (left + right) ÷ 2
if (A[m] = t) then
    return m; fi
elif (A[m] > t) then
return expSearch(A, t, left, m-1)
fi
else then
    return expSearch(A, t, m+1, right)
else
```

End.

~~Hyp:~~ Hyp: Let  $P(n)$  be the assertion that expSearch works  $\forall$  inputs where ~~right = n~~  $right - left + 1 = n$

Base Case: when  $n=0$ ,  $left = right = m$  if  $t = A[m]$  this works if  $t \neq A[m]$  then the function runs until reaching the else statement where  $left = m+1$ .  
 $\therefore left > right$  returning -1 if  $t$  does not exist so this works for  $n=0$ .

Inductive Step: We assume expSearch works ~~as long as~~  $left - right + 1 \leq k$  so we must prove  $left - right \leq k$  there are 4 cases, where  $t = A[m]$ ,  $t > A[m]$ ,  $t < A[m]$ ,  $t$  does not exist in  $A$ .