

## Algorithm expSearch:

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

Input: an array  $A$ , ~~a~~ a target  $t$ ,  $left \leq 1$  and  $right = n$

~~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
else if (A[m] > t) then
    expSearch return expSearch(A, t, left, m-1)
else
    return expSearch(A, t, m+1, right)
esle
```

End.

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

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  $left \leq right \leq n$~~  so we must prove  $left \leq right \leq k$  there are 4 cases, where  $t=A[m]$ ,  $t \neq A[m]$ ,  $t < A[m]$ ,  $t$  does not exist in  $A$ .