

Hyp. Let $P(n)$ be the assertion that maxBin works for all inputs $\text{right-left+1} \leq n$.

Base case: when $n=1$ then $\text{left}=\text{right}=m$ and $A[m]=0\vee 1$. In case $A[m]=0$ then as the function works 0 is returned. If $A[m]=1$ then as the function works 1 is returned.

Inductive Step: We assume maxBin works as long as $\text{right-left+1} \leq k$. We must prove $\text{right-left+1} \leq k+1$. There are 4 cases. Where $A[\text{left}] = A[\text{right}]$, $A[m]=1 \wedge A[m-1]=0$, $A[m]=1$, and $A[m]=0$

Case 1: ~~$A[\text{left}] \neq A[\text{right}]$~~ $A[\text{left}] = A[\text{right}]$

When $A[\text{left}] = A[\text{right}]$ there are two sub cases. First $A[\text{left}] = A[\text{right}] = 1$. Here n is returned as there is no amount of 1's. Second where $A[\text{left}] = A[\text{right}] = 0$. Here 0 is returned as there are no 1's.

Case 2: $A[m]=1 \wedge A[m-1]=0$

As the function works this will return $n-m+1$ as that is the amount of 1's.

Case 3: $A[m]=1$

We know the array is sorted and $A[m-1]=1$ so the first occurrence of 1 must lie between $A[\text{left}]$ and $A[m-1]$. If the recursive call works correctly so shall this call. So $n=(m-1)-\text{left}+1$ or $n=(\frac{\text{right-left}}{2}-1)-\text{left}+1$. When $\text{left}+\text{right}$ is even $n=\frac{\text{right-left}}{2}-1+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{\text{right-left}+1}{2}$.

When $\text{right}+\text{left}$ is odd $n=\frac{\text{right-left}}{2}-1+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{\text{right-left}-1}{2} \leq \frac{\text{right-left}}{2} \leq \frac{\text{right-left}+1}{2}$ then $\frac{\text{right-left}}{2} \leq k$. Then the recursive call is made on interval 0 to k and is correct by Hyp thus working on $k+1$.

Case 4: $A[m]=0$

This is symmetrical to the previous case as such $n=\text{right}-(m+1)+1=\text{right}-(\frac{\text{right-left}}{2}+1)+1$.

When $\text{right}+\text{left}$ is even then $n=\frac{\text{right}-\text{left}}{2}-1+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\text{right-left}}{2}$. When $\text{right}+\text{left}$ is odd then $n=\frac{\text{right}-\text{left}}{2}-1+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{\text{right-left}+1}{2} \leq \text{right-left}+1 \leq k$ and $\frac{\text{right-left}}{2} \leq k$. Then the recursive call is made on interval 0 to k and is correct by Hyp thus working on $k+1$.

\therefore As the inductive step works in all cases we can see maxBin works in all cases.