

Comparison of two integers

```
int compare(int x, int y)
{
    if (x < y) return -1;
    else if (x == y) return 0;
    else return 1;
}
```

Function

Macro

```
#define COMPARE(x,y) ((x)<((y)))?-1:((x)==(y))?\n0:1)
```

Since the left and right indices keep moving, we will eventually find the element, or the indices will cross. After that, we have nothing to check.

The full program is on PC.

Recursive implementation of binary search

```
int binsearch(int list[], int searchnum, int left, int right)
{
    int middle;
    if (left <= right) {
        middle = (left + right) / 2;
        switch (COMPARE(list[middle], searchnum)) {
            case -1: return binsearch(list, searchnum, middle + 1, right);
            case 0: return middle;
            case 1: return binsearch(list, searchnum, left, middle - 1);
        }
    }
    return -1;
}
```

Claim: The binsearch function returns ~~pos~~ a position, in the array list[] such that if the element searchnum is present in list, then list[pos] = searchnum. Else, if the element searchnum is not present, the function returns -1.

Proof: The proof is by method of strong induction on n , the no. of elements present in the list[].