

# CSE 541T HW1

Question 1,

**a, linear search:**

```
1,   for i = 0 to A.length-1
2,       now = A[i]
3,       if v = now
4,           return i
5,       end if
6,   end for
7,   return NIL
```

**Loop invariants:**

**Initialization:**

We start by showing that the loop invariant holds before the first loop iteration, when  $i=0$ . The  $\text{now} = A[0]$  which is the first item. If the  $v = A[0]$ , the algorithm will return 0.

Else, if the array length = 1, it will return NIL, or it will go to the first iteration of the loop. So that shows the loop invariant holds prior to the first iteration of the loop.

**Maintenance:**

The body of the for loop will go through  $A[1], A[2] \dots A[A.\text{length}-3], A[A.\text{length}-2], A[A.\text{length}-1]$ .

If  $A[x] \neq v$ , then the algorithm will check if  $A[x+1] = v$  or not. At any point, if  $A[x] = v$  ( $x < A.\text{length}-1$ ), the algorithm will return the value of  $x$  as index, or it will go to the next iteration of loop.

Therefore, the loop invariant holds until the algorithm goes to the last position of the array which is  $A[A.\text{length}-1]$ .

**Termination:**

Finally, if the algorithm finds any  $x$  ( $x$  means the index, and only the first  $x$ ) that makes  $A[x] = v$ , it will terminate and return the value of  $x$ . Or after comparing  $A[A.\text{length}-1]$  with  $v$ , if the algorithm goes through all the position of the array and doesn't find any  $x$  that holds  $A[x] = v$ , it will return NIL as line 7, we can say there isn't any elements that equals to  $v$  in the array  $A$ .

Hence, the algorithm is correct.