CSC236 tutorial exercises, Week #8 best before Friday afternoon

For each of the algorithms in questions 1-3, prove termination. If proving termination requires a loop invariant, you may state it without proof. (Though you should be confident that your invariant actually holds, and comfortable with how it *could* be proved, if necessary.)

```
1 def ssum(A):
       """Pre: A is a list of non-negative ints
2
      Post: return the sum of A
3
      WARNING: A may be irrerversibly altered!
4
      ......
5
      i = 0
6
7
      s = 0
      while i < len(A):
8
9
         if A[i] == 0:
10
               i += 1
11
           else:
12
               s += 1
13
               A[i] -= 1
14
      return s
2.
1 def binsearch(A, x):
       """Pre: A is a sorted list of numbers. x is a number.
2
3
       Post: return i such that A[i] = x, or -1 if x is
4
             not an element of A.
       .....
5
6
      lo = 0
      hi = len(A) - 1
7
       while lo <= hi:</pre>
8
           m = lo + (hi - lo) // 2
9
10
          mid = A[m]
          if mid == x:
11
12
               return m
13
           elif mid < x:</pre>
               lo = m + 1
14
15
           else:
               hi = m - 1
16
17
      return -1
```

1.

```
3.
1 def perambulate(A):
2
      """Pre: A is a non-empty list of non-negative ints
3
      0.0.0
      seen = []
4
5
      curr = A[0]
6
      i = 0
7
      while curr not in seen:
8
         i = (i + curr) % len(A)
9
          seen.append(curr)
10
          curr = A[i]
11
      return curr
```

4. Identify the logical flaw in the following "proof" of termination of the function mean.

```
1 def mean(a, b):
2 """Pre: a and b are ints, a < b
3 Post: return the arithmetic mean of a and b
4 """
5 while a != b:
6 a += 1
7 b -= 1
8 return a</pre>
```

Proof of termination Define loop measure $m_j = b_j - a_j$.

 $m_j \in \mathbb{N}$, since a < b, by the precondition.

It remains to show that m decreases with each iteration. For an arbitrary iteration j > 0, $m_j = m_{j-1}-2$ (since we increase a by 1 and decrease b by 1).

Thus $\langle m_0, m_1, \ldots \rangle$ is a decreasing sequence of natural numbers, and therefore finite, so mean terminates. \Box