

# CSC236 QUIZ 5, TUESDAY JUNE 21ST

Name:

Student number:

Suppose that  $f$  and  $l$  are integers, that  $l > f + 1$ , and that  $m = \lfloor (f + l)/2 \rfloor$  ( $\lfloor x \rfloor$  is the greatest integer no bigger than  $x$ , also called the floor of  $x$ ). Prove that  $f < m < l$  (no induction required).

PROOF: By assumption  $l$  and  $f + 1$  are integers, so  $l > f + 1$  implies that  $l$  is at least  $f + 2$ . This means that

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \left\lfloor \frac{f+l}{2} \right\rfloor && \text{[by definition]} \\ &\leq \left\lfloor \frac{l-2+l}{2} \right\rfloor && \text{[since } f \leq l-2\text{]} \\ &= \left\lfloor \frac{2l-2}{2} \right\rfloor = \lfloor l-1 \rfloor = l-1 && \text{[defn. of floor, since } l-1 \text{ is an integer]} \\ &< l \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $m < l$ . On the other hand

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \left\lfloor \frac{f+l}{2} \right\rfloor && \text{[by definition]} \\ &\geq \left\lfloor \frac{f+f+2}{2} \right\rfloor && \text{[since } l \geq f+2\text{]} \\ &= \left\lfloor \frac{2f+2}{2} \right\rfloor = \lfloor f+1 \rfloor = f+1 && \text{[defn. of floor, since } f+1 \text{ is an integer]} \\ &> f. \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $f < m$ . Combining the two results,  $f < m < l$ . QED.