

Tutorial 1

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1. (Review of proof by contradiction) Let a , b and n be non-negative real numbers. Suppose that $a \cdot b = n$. Prove that the statement

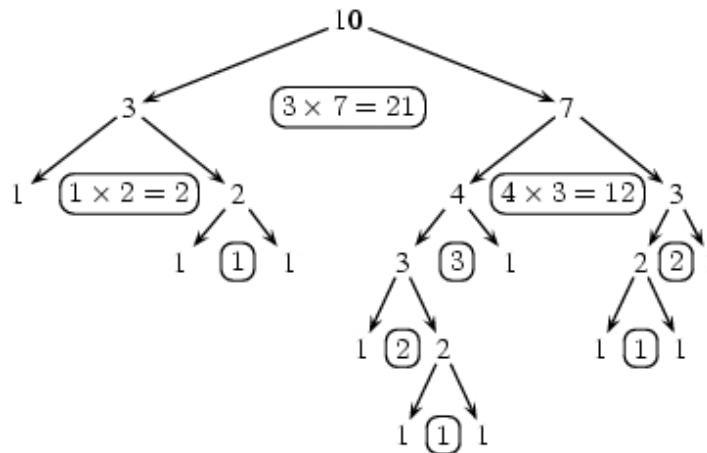
$$\text{either } a \leq \sqrt{n} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{or } b \leq \sqrt{n} \quad (2)$$

is true.

2. (Review of proof by induction) Suppose you begin with a pile of n stones, and split this pile into n piles of one stone each by successively splitting a pile of stones into two smaller piles. Each time you split a pile you multiply the number of stones in each of the two smaller piles you form, so that if these piles have r and s stones in them, respectively, you compute $r \cdot s$. Show that no matter how you split the pile, the sum of the products computed at each step equals $n(n-1)/2$.

Example: Here is an example that shows how the computation proceeds:



The sum is $21 + 2 + 12 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 45$, which is indeed $10 \cdot 9/2$.

3. (Review of loop invariants) The code snippet of the binary search is shown below. Prove that the code is correct in the case when *target* is an element of array *A* and array *A* is sorted in increasing order.

```
function BINARYSEARCH(A, target)  
  lo  $\leftarrow$  1 (assume array starts at index 1)  
  hi  $\leftarrow$  len(A)  
  while lo  $\leq$  hi do  
    mid  $\leftarrow$  (lo + hi)/2  
    if A[mid] = target then  
      return mid  
    else if A[mid] < target then  
      lo  $\leftarrow$  mid + 1  
    else  
      hi  $\leftarrow$  mid - 1  
    end if  
  end while  
  return “not found”  
end function
```