

Approx Nearest Neighbors in High Dim in L_∞

$$d_\infty(p, q) = \max_{i=1}^d |p_i - q_i|$$

LSH or dim reduction don't work well for L_∞

Indyk '98:

space $\tilde{O}(n^t)$ for any $t > 1$. (\tilde{O} hides $d^{O(1)}$ factors)

query time $\tilde{O}(\log n)$

approx factor $4 \lceil \log_t \log(4d) \rceil + 1$

(e.g. space $\tilde{O}(n^{1+\delta})$ for any const $\delta > 0$)

approx $O(\log \log d)$

or space $\tilde{O}(n^{\log d})$

[note: lower bd by Andoni, CRTORU, Patrascu'08]

approx 5

(can be improved to 3)

idea - back to geom. search trees!

Suffice to solve approx decis problem for fixed r

w.l.o.g., say $r = 1$.

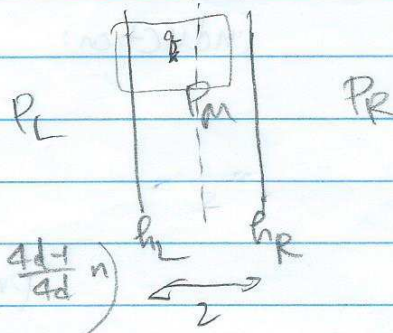
Preproc(P):

st. $|P_L|, |P_R| \geq \frac{n}{4d}$.

Option 1: find good division of P into P_L, P_M, P_R by 2 parallel hyperplanes h_L, h_R at dist 2.

Preproc($P_L \cup P_M$)

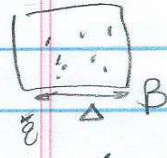
Preproc($P_R \cup P_M$)



$$(|P_L \cup P_M|, |P_R \cup P_M| \leq \frac{4d-1}{4d} n)$$

Option 2: find good hypercube B of side length $\leq \Delta$
 s.t. $|P \cap B| \geq n/2$.

Preproc (P, B)



Query (P, q):

Option 1: if q left of $\frac{h_L + h_R}{2}$
 Query ($P_L \cup P_M, q$)
 else Query ($P_R \cup P_M, q$)

Option 2: if $d(q, B) \leq 1$.
 return any pt in B .
 else Query ($P - B, q$)

approx factor $\leq \Delta + 1$.

query time $\tilde{O}(\text{tree height}) = \tilde{O}\left(\log_{\frac{\Delta+1}{\Delta}} n\right) = \tilde{O}(d \log n)$

Space: let $|P_L| = \alpha n$, $|P_R| = \beta n$, $|P_M| = \delta n$.

$$\Rightarrow S(n) = \max \begin{cases} S((\alpha + \delta)n) + S((\beta + \delta)n) + 1 \\ S(n/2) + 1 \end{cases}$$

Guess $S(n) \leq n^t$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{induction: } S(n) &\leq (\alpha + \delta)^t n^t + (\beta + \delta)^t n^t \\ &= \left((1 - \beta)^t + (\beta + \delta)^t \right) n^t \\ &\leq \left(1 - \beta + (\beta + \delta)^t \right) n^t \end{aligned}$$

provided $\beta \geq (\beta + \delta)^t$
 or similarly, $\alpha \geq (\alpha + \delta)^t$.

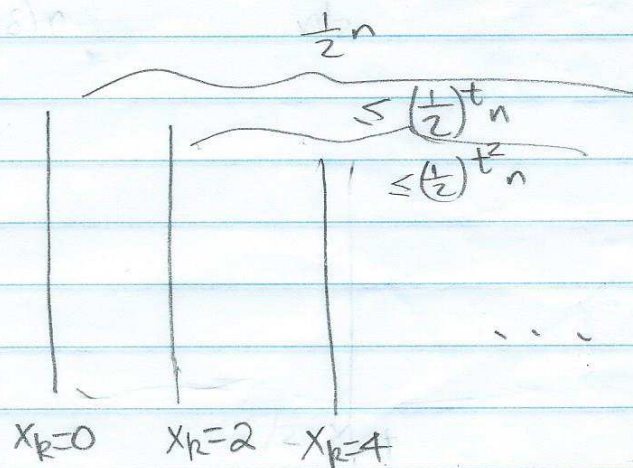
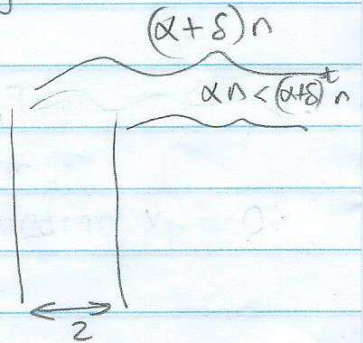
Claim For any pt set P ,

(1) \exists good division with $\alpha \geq (\alpha + \delta)^t$ or $\beta \geq (\beta + \delta)^t$
 OR (2) \exists good hypercube B of side length
 $\Delta = 4 \lceil \log_t \log(4d) \rceil$.

Pf: Assume (1) false.

Fix $k \in [d]$.

By translation,
 assume median x_k is 0.



$$\Rightarrow (\# \text{ pts with } x_k \geq 2l) \leq \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t^l} n \leq \frac{n}{4d}$$

by setting $l = \lceil \log_t \log(4d) \rceil$.

Similarly, $(\# \text{ pts with } x_k \leq -2l) \leq \frac{n}{4d}$

Choose $B = [-2l, 2l]^d$.

$$\Rightarrow |P - B| \leq d \left(\frac{n}{4d} + \frac{n}{4d} \right) = \frac{n}{2} \quad \square$$