

# CS 598 TMC Advanced Data Structures (F'23)

[courses.engr.illinois.edu/cs598tmc](https://courses.engr.illinois.edu/cs598tmc)

## Course work:

4 HWs	45%	(may work in groups of 3)
presentation	15%	
project	40%	

Prerequisite: strong background in algorithms (CS374)

This is a theory course!

No textbook

## Course Topics:

1. Basics (BST, heaps union-find, ...)
2. Integers (hashing, vEB trees, fusion trees, ...)
3. Geometry (orthogonal range search, point location, ANN/LSH, ...)
4. Graphs (dynamic connectivity, distance oracles, ...)
5. Strings (suffix trees/arrays, ...)
6. Other models (succinct DS, ...)

## 5. Other models

(succinct DS,  
external memory DS,  
streaming / sketching, ...)

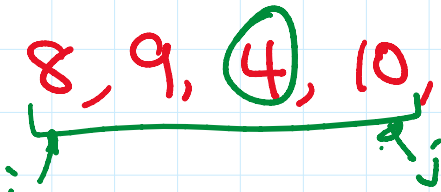
---

---

### Problem (Range Min Queries (RMQ))

Given sequence of  $n$  numbers  $a_1, \dots, a_n$ ,  
build a data structure to answer following query:  
given  $i, j$ , find min of  $a_i, \dots, a_j$ .

5, 3, 8, 9, 4, 10, 7



[static problem]

to bound: space, preprocessing time  
query time

[other variants: dynamic (update time)  
range median / mode,  
2D, ...]

#### Method 1:

preproc time  $O$   
space  $O(n)$   
query time  $O(1)$

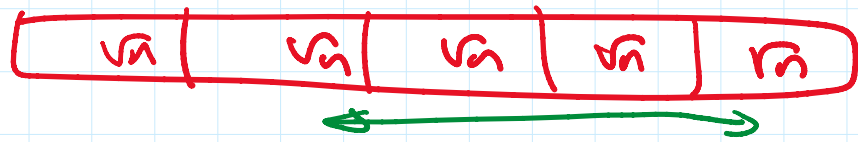
#### Method 2:

Precompute all answers in table  
space  $O(n^2)$       preproc time  $O(n^2)$   
query  $O(1)$

query  $O(1)$

### Method 3:

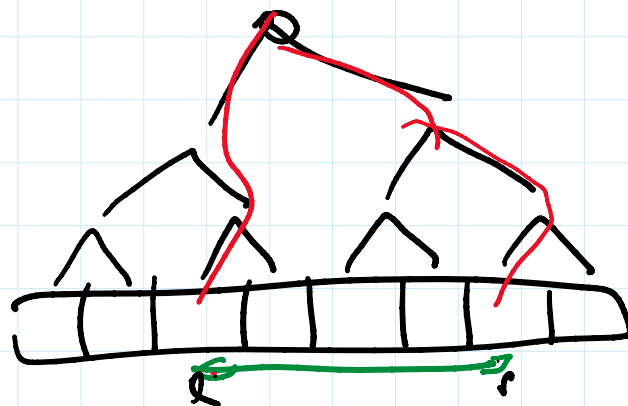
divide into  $\sqrt{n}$  blocks of size  $\sqrt{n}$   
precompute min of each block



space / preproc time  $O(n)$

query time  $O(\sqrt{n})$

### Method 4 tree



at each node,  
store min of  
subtree

preproc ( $a_l, \dots, a_r$ ):

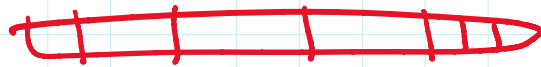
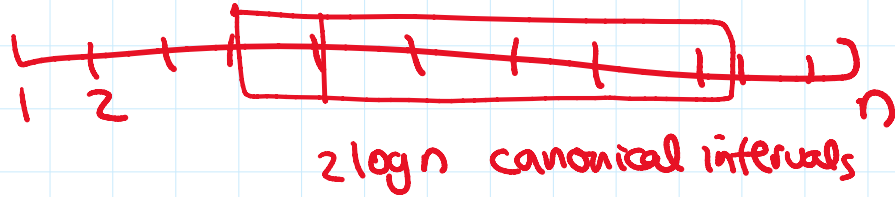
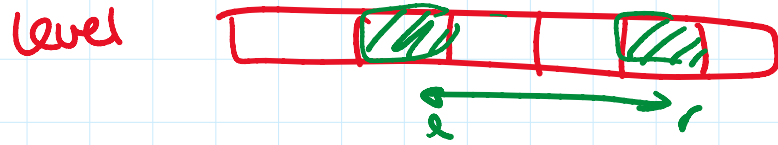
1. left.preproc ( $a_l, \dots, a_{\lfloor \frac{l+r}{2} \rfloor}$ )
2. right.preproc ( $a_{\lfloor \frac{l+r}{2} \rfloor + 1}, \dots, a_r$ )
3.  $m^* = \min(\text{left}.m^*, \text{right}.m^*)$

query ( $i, j$ ):

$\rightarrow$  if  $[i, j] \cap [l, r] = \emptyset$  return  $\infty$   
 $\rightarrow$  if  $[i, j] \supset [l, r]$  return  $m^*$   
return  $\min(\text{left.query}(i, j), \text{right.query}(i, j))$

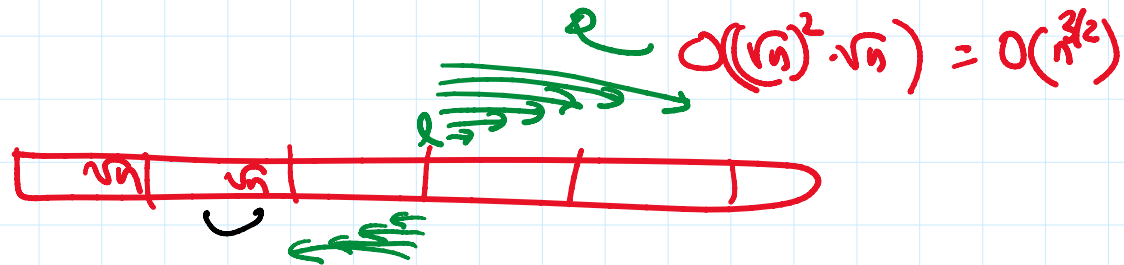
Space  $O(n)$  preproc time  $O(n)$

Space  $O(n)$     preproc time  $O(n)$   
 query time  $O(\log n)$



Method 5

divide into  $\sqrt{n}$  blocks of size  $\sqrt{n}$   
 precompute answers for  $(i,j)$  within each block



for each block boundary  $l$ ,  
 precompute ans for  $(l,j) \forall j$   
 & for  $(i,l) \forall i$

$O(n \cdot \sqrt{n}) = O(n^{3/2})$

space / preproc time  $O(n^{3/2})$   
 query time  $O(1)$



## Method 6: tree

at each node, store all prefix mins & Suffix mins

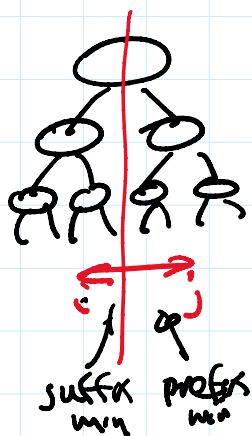
preproc( $a_{l..r}$ ):

left.preproc( $a_{l.. \frac{l+r}{2}}$ )

right.preproc( $a_{\frac{l+r}{2}+1..r}$ )

for  $j = l$  to  $r$ ,  $m^+(j) = \min(a_{l..j})$

for  $i = l$  to  $r$ ,  $m^-(j) = \min(a_{i..r})$



Space / preproc time  $O(n \log n)$

$$S(n) = 2S\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n)$$

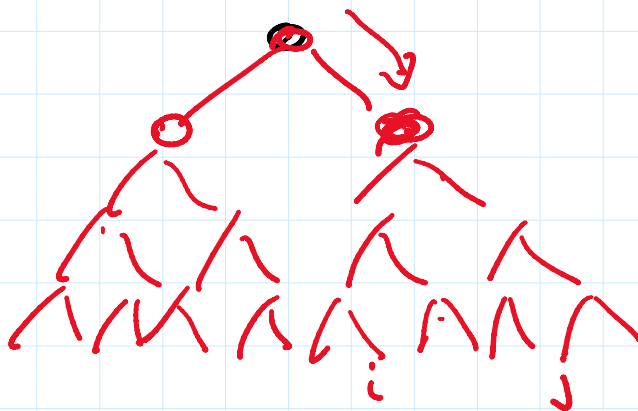
query( $i, j$ ):

if  $j \leq \frac{l+r}{2}$  return left.query( $i, j$ )

if  $i > \frac{l+r}{2}$  return right.query( $i, j$ )

return  $\min(\text{left}.m^-(i), \text{right}.m^+(j))$

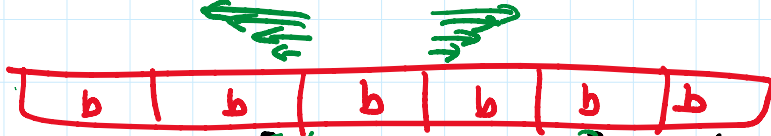
query time  $O(\cancel{\log n} + 1) = O(1)$



## Method 7: bootstrap

divide into  $\frac{n}{b}$  blocks of size  $b$

divide into  $\frac{n}{b}$  blocks of size  $b$



store prefix/suffix mins inside <sup>each</sup> block  $\leftarrow O(n)$

use Method 6 inside each block

$$\leftarrow O\left(\frac{n}{b} \cdot b \log b\right)$$

use Method 6 for the mins of all blocks

$$\leftarrow O\left(\frac{n}{b} \log \frac{n}{b}\right)$$

query time  $O(1)$

Space/ prep time  $O\left(n + \frac{n}{b} \cdot b \log b + \frac{n}{b} \log \frac{n}{b}\right)$

$$\text{set } b = \log n \Rightarrow \boxed{O(n \log \log n)}$$