

Problem Pref search for integers in $[U]$

What we know: $O(\log n)$ query/update, $O(n)$ space



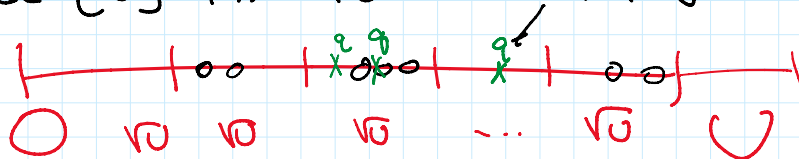
(or $O(1)$ query time, $O(U)$ space, $O(U)$ update time)

Van Ende Boas '75: $O(\log \log U)$ query time & update time (expected)
 $O(n)$ space

vEB Trees

idea - \sqrt{U} -way Multi-way D&C

divide $[U]$ into \sqrt{U} chunks of length \sqrt{U}



store min & max for each chunk \leftarrow chunk size \sqrt{U}
 recurse inside each chunk \leftarrow excluding min & max

(let $D = \{ \text{(indices of) all nonempty chunks} \}$ \leftarrow chunk size \sqrt{U}
 store D in dictionary/hashing
 recurse in D .

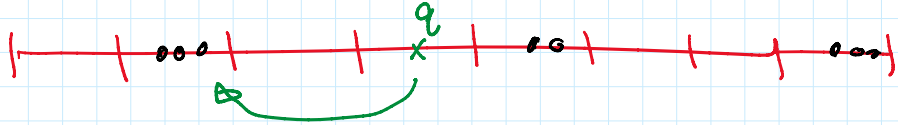
Query(q):

$i =$ index of chunk containing q $\leftarrow O(1)$ time by int division

$O(1)$ time by hashing \rightarrow if $i \in D$,
 recurse inside chunk (also check min/max)
 if $i \notin D$,

time
by hashing

if $i \notin D$,
recurse in D
& return max of pred chunk



$$Q(U) = 1 \cdot Q(\sqrt{U}) + O(1)$$

$$\text{let } U = 2^l, \\ \sqrt{U} = 2^{l/2}$$

$$Q'(l) = Q'(l/2) + O(1) \\ \Rightarrow O(\log l) = \boxed{O(\log \log U)}$$

insert(x):

i = index of chunk containing x

if $i \in D$,

recurse inside chunk & update min/max

if $i \notin D$,

insert i to D ,

set chunk's min/max to x .

$$I(U) = I(\sqrt{U}) + O(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{O(\log \log U)} \leftarrow \text{expected by hashing}$$

Delete: similar

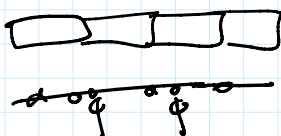
Space: $O(n \log \log U)$ space

but can be reduced to $O(n)$

trick - divide ^{sorted list} into $O(\frac{n}{b})$ blocks of $O(b)$ elems
store min/max per block
in vEB tree

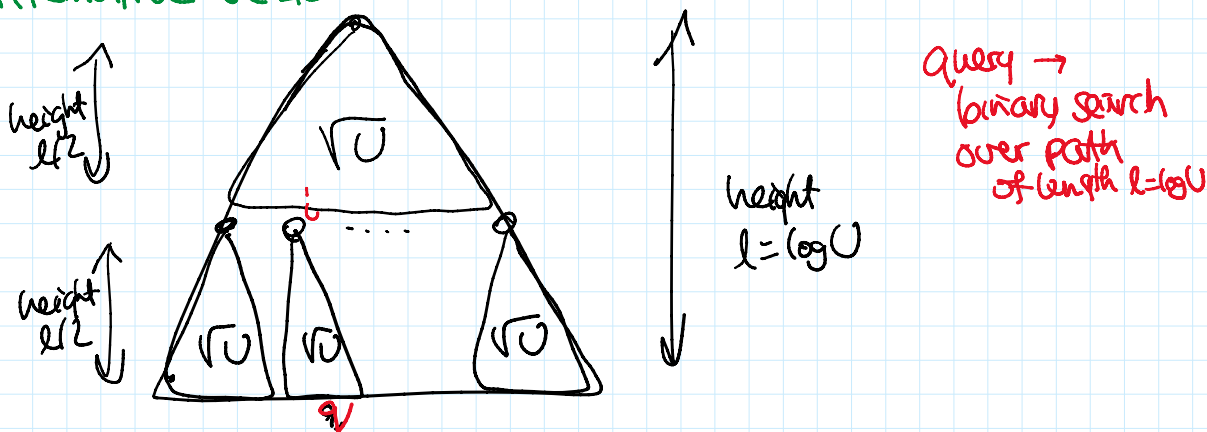
$$\Rightarrow \text{space } O\left(n + \frac{n}{b} \log \log U\right) \Rightarrow \boxed{O(n)}$$

query/time $O(\log \log U + b)$ $\Rightarrow \boxed{O(\log \log U)}$
update \uparrow
linear search



choose $b = \log \log U$

Alternative version:



Rmk: static:

Beame, Fich '02 $O\left(\frac{\log \log U}{\log \log \log U}\right)$ query time

but $O(n^{1/2})$ space

matching lower bds

Runk on Model of Computation: Word RAM

- RAM on w -bit word
 - assume standard ops on w -bit words
 ↑
 (in $O(1)$ time
 (add, mult, div, bitwise and/or)
 - assume $w \geq \log n$ (indices, ptrs fit in word)
 - assume $w \geq \log U$ (input numbers fit in word)
-
-

Next: Fusion Tree (Fredman, Willard '90)

static, $O(n)$ space

$$\text{query time } O\left(\frac{\log n}{\log w}\right) \leq O\left(\frac{\log n}{\log \log n}\right)$$

beats $\log n$, regardless of U !!

basic idea - deg- b search tree, with $b \approx \sqrt{w}$

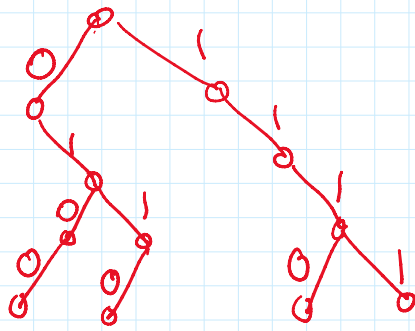


how to search among b numbers in $O(1)$ time?

Compress b numbers in one word

eg. $\{8, 10, 14, 15\} = \{0100, 0110, 1110, 1111\}$

idea - trie



Compressed
trie
→

