

Let $L(u)$ = original y -sorted list at node u
 Will generate an "augmented list" $L^+(u)$

Define $\text{sample}(L)$ = sublist of L formed by taking 1 out of every b elem

for each child v of u ,
 let $\underline{L^+(v)} = \underline{L(v)} \cup \underline{\text{sample}(L^+(u))}$
 store succ ptrs between $L^+(v)$ and $\text{sample}(L^+(u))$
 & succ ptrs between $L^+(v)$ and $L(v)$

if we know succ of q in $L^+(v)$,

know succ of q in $L(v)$. ✓

know succ of q in $\text{sample}(L^+(u))$

\Rightarrow know succ of q in $L^+(u)$

by additional $O(b)$ comparisons

$O(1)$
time

repeat at u

\Rightarrow query time $O(\log n + (\log n) \cdot O(1))$

init binary search at leaf

$$= \boxed{O(\log n)}$$

Space

$$O\left(\sum_u |L(u)| \left(1 + \frac{2}{b} + \left(\frac{2}{b}\right)^2 + \dots\right)\right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow = O\left(\sum |L(u)|\right)$$

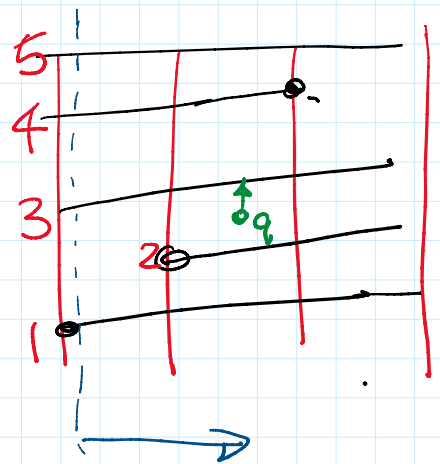
$$\begin{aligned} b \geq 2 &= O\left(\sum_u |L(u)|\right) \\ &= \boxed{O(n \log n)} \end{aligned}$$

Method 3: Persistent Search Tree (Sarnak-Tarjan '86)

go back to ^{slab} Method (1)
 Sweep from left to right
 maintain y-sorted list L

if we hit left endpt
 insert to L
 if right endpt
 delete from L

Store L in BST



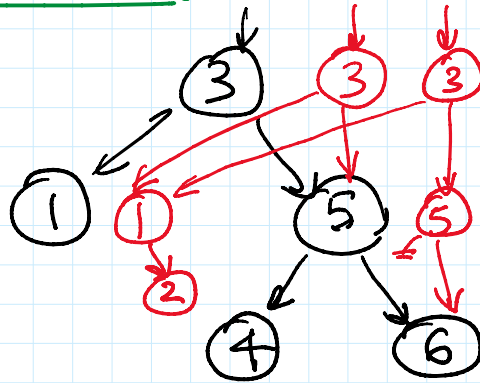
to answer query for pt q:

find slab σ containing by x-binary search $\leftarrow O(\log n)$
 do pred search in the version of L for σ

persistent data structure - ability to query in past versions.

one implementation of persistent BST:

one implementation of persistent BST:
path copying



insert(2)
delete(4)

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

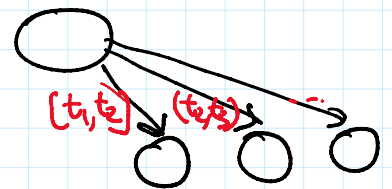
\uparrow \uparrow
 bin search, $\log n$ search time for BST.

Space $\boxed{O(n \log n)}$

we create $O(\log n)$ new nodes per insert/delete

2nd implementation: no path copying

allow node to get "fat"
store timestamps for ptrs



space $\boxed{O(n)}$

if we use BST with $O(1)$ amort. update time

query time $O(\log n + \log n \cdot \log n)$
 $= \boxed{O(\log^2 n)}$

or with uEB trees

$$\begin{aligned} & O(\log n + \log n \cdot \log \log n) \\ & = \boxed{O(\log n \log \log n)} \end{aligned}$$

Sarnak-Tarjan: limited path copying

allow node to get "fat" with up to b slots
copy when full

\Rightarrow query $\boxed{O(\log n)}$
space $\boxed{O(n)}$

by some potential analysis
(even for $b=1$!)