

TODAY: More integers

- predecessor lower bound review
- signature/packed sorting review
 \approx mergesort
- packed quicksort

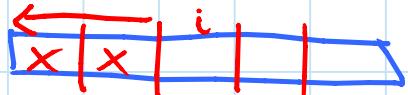
Predecessor LB: $\min\{\log_a w, \log_b n\}$

Alice's msg. = $\lg(\text{space})$

$\stackrel{||}{w} = \text{Bob's msg.}$

- Warning: lower bounds are hard!
- idea: construct tough instance (distribution)

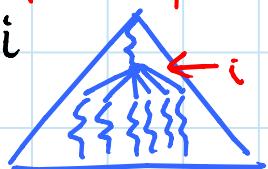
① split words into k chunks,



make data identical in chunks $< i$

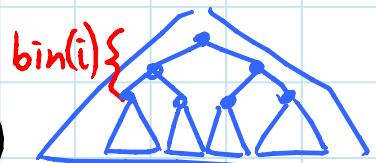
\Rightarrow predecessor determined by chunk i

but query (Alice) doesn't know i



& make chunk i bad via ②, $w' = w/k$

② split n items into k' chunks,



make i th chunk items start $\text{bin}(i)$

\Rightarrow which subproblem determined by $i = \text{lead}$

$\lg k$ bits of query (not known to DS/Bob)

& make chunk i bad via ①, $n' = n/k'$

$$w' = w - \lg k'$$

Round elimination argument:

- consider t -round communication for ①
- Alice's first message has $\approx a/k$ useful bits
 \Rightarrow Bob can guess them with prob. $1/2^{a/k}$
- \Rightarrow error prob. $1 - 1/2^{a/k} \approx a/k$... actually $\sqrt{a/k}$
- left with Bob-first comm. for ②
- eliminate Bob's message, error prob. $+ \sqrt{b/k'}$
- left with Alice-first comm. for ①
- after t such round eliminations,
left with 0-message protocol for ①
- \Rightarrow error prob. must be $\geq 1/2$
if $n' \geq 2$ & $w' \geq 1$ (nontrivial instance)
i.e. $t \leq \min \{ \log_k w, \log_{k'} n \}$
- Set $k = a t^2$ & $k' = b t^2$
- \Rightarrow if $t \leq \min \{ \log_{a t^2} w, \log_{b t^2} n \}$
 $t = O(\lg n)$ & $a \geq \lg n \Rightarrow O(a^3)$ $= O(b^3) \Rightarrow t = O(\lg w) = O(\lg b)$
 $= O(\min \{ \log_a w, \log_b n \})$
- then error = $t (\sqrt{a/k} + \sqrt{b/k'})$
= $t (1/t + 1/t)$
= $1/3$ with appropriate constants
 $\geq 1/2$ CONTRADICTION. \square

Packed sorting: n b -bit ints. with $w = \Omega(b \lg n \lg \lg n)$

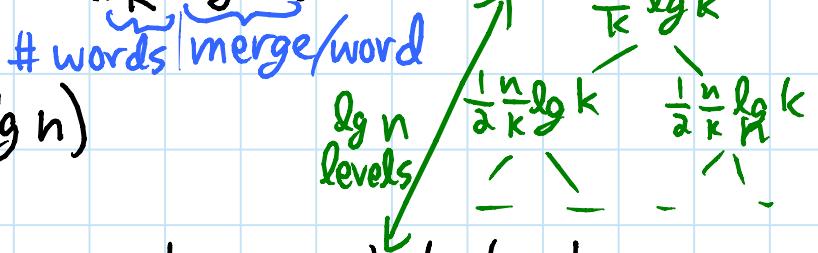
= mergesort with ints. packed in n/k words

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O\left(\frac{n}{k} \lg k\right)$$

$$= O\left(\frac{n}{k} \lg k \cdot \lg n\right)$$

$$= O(n)$$

- merge via bitonic sorting + bit tricks



Signature sort: $O(n)$ time for $w \geq \lg^{2+\varepsilon} n \cdot \lg \lg n$

- break integers into $\lg^\varepsilon n$ chunks of $\lg^2 n \cdot \lg \lg n$

- hash each chunk to $\lg n$ bits

$\Rightarrow \lg^{1+\varepsilon} n$ -bit signature for each integer

- sort them via packed sorting

- fix chunk order of each node in trie by
recursively sorting (node, chunk, edge index)

\rightarrow get correct permutation on edges

- $b' = b/\lg^\varepsilon n + O(\lg n)$

\Rightarrow after $\frac{1}{\varepsilon}$ recursions, $b' = O\left(\frac{w}{\lg^{1+\varepsilon} n}\right)$
 $= O\left(\frac{w}{\lg n \lg \lg n}\right)$

\Rightarrow can use packed sorting to finish

Problem: Packed quicksort $w = \Omega(b \lg n \lg \lg n)$

= quick sort with ints. packed in n/k words

- ↳ choose partition element x (e.g. random)
- ↳ partition array into $\leq x$ & $>x$
- ↳ recursively sort
- ↳ concatenate

① partition 1 word with k elements:



into 2 words storing elts. $\leq x$ & $>x$
in $O(1)$ time on word RAM

* ② given 2 words with $j_1, j_2 \leq k/4$ elts. spread out:



combine into 1 word with all $j_1 + j_2$ elts.
in $O(\lg k)$ expected time on word RAM

②' given 1 word with $j \leq k$ elements spread out:



? compactify to right so that
≥ constant fraction density

A horizontal line representing a word is shown with a portion of it highlighted in green. The text asks if it's possible to move a constant fraction of the elements to the right in polylog k time.

③ partition $O(n/k)$ words each with $O(k)$ elts.
into $O(\lceil n_{\leq x} / k \rceil)$ words each with $O(k)$ elts. $\leq x$
& $O(\lceil n_{>x} / k \rceil)$ words each with $O(k)$ elts. $>x$
in $O(\frac{n}{k} \lg k)$ expected time on word RAM