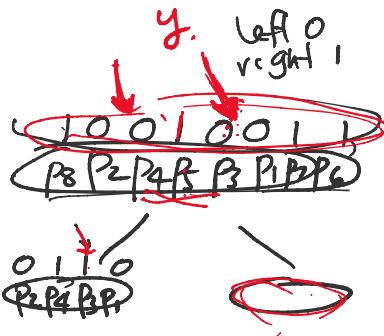
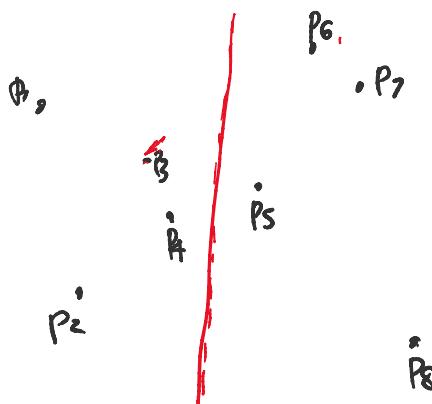


at each node,
replace y-sorted list of points/pointers
by list of bits
⇒ "compact range tree"



Assumption - standard word RAM model
where each word is w -bit long
with $w \geq \log n$ (s.t. ptr/index fits in a word)

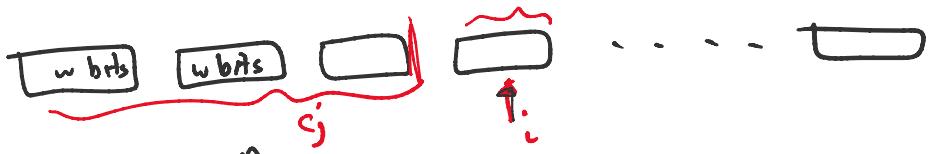
Subproblem Store string s of n bits
st. we can answer rank queries:
given i , compute $\text{rank}_0(i) = \# 0's \text{ in } s[1..i]$

1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
rank₀(9) = 3

trivial: $O(n)$ space, $O(1)$ time +
Q: $O(n)$ bits of space? Yes... next time...

Lemma rank query can be answered in $O(1)$ time
by a data structure using $O(n)$ bits of space,
i.e. $O(\frac{n}{w})$ words of space

Pf.: divide string into $\frac{n}{w}$ words



for $j = 0, \dots, \frac{n}{w}$,
precompute $c_j = \# 0's$ in first j words

to compute $\text{rank}_0(i)$:

$$j = \lfloor i/w \rfloor$$

return $c_{j-1} + (\# 0's \text{ in the } j^{\text{th}} \text{ word})$

in $O(1)$ time

by one word op.
nonstandard

(if $w = \log n$, word op can be simulated by
table lookup with $O(2^w) = O(n)$
space) \square

→ Rmk - "Succinct rank/select data structure"
reduce space to $1 \cdot \frac{n}{w} + o(\frac{n}{w})$

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

$\Rightarrow O\left(\frac{n}{w} \log n\right) = O(n)$ words
since $w \geq \log n$

Query: if y is at position i in parent list,

$\Rightarrow y$ is at position $\text{rank}_0(i)$ in left child's list

$\text{rank}_1(i)$ in right child's list

\Rightarrow query time $O(\log n)$ for counting

Rmks - "wavelet tree"

- reporting: to "decode" each output pt.
need $O(\log n)$ time
by going downward to a leaf

$\Rightarrow O(k \log n)$ time.

↑
improve?

A Different Method in 2D:

"Recursive Grid" (Alstrup, Brodal, Rauhe '00)

idea - $T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1) \Rightarrow O(\log n)$

$\rightarrow T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + O(1) \Rightarrow O(\log \sqrt{n})$

$n \rightarrow \sqrt{n} \rightarrow n^{1/4} \rightarrow n^{1/8} \rightarrow \dots$

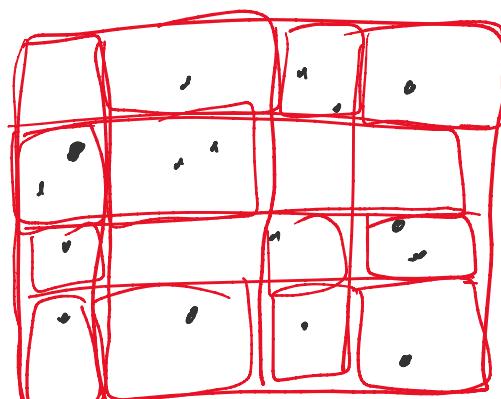
$$\begin{aligned} n^{\frac{1}{2^k}} &= O(1) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2^k} \log n = O(1) \\ &\Rightarrow 2^k = O(\log n) \\ &\Rightarrow k = O(\log \log n) \end{aligned}$$

- \sqrt{n} -way divide & conquer

Form $\sqrt{\frac{n}{c}} \times \sqrt{\frac{n}{c}}$ grid

s.t. each column has $\sqrt{c}n$ pts

& each row has $\sqrt{c}n$ pts





1. recurse in each row
& recurse in each column
2. store data structure for 3-sided queries
in each row/column
with $O(n)$ space & $O(\log n + k)$ time
(by priority search tree
or Cartesian tree)



3. Store list L of all nonempty grid cells
in known data structure
with $O(|L| \log |L|)$ space
 $O(\log |L| + k)$ query time
 $\leq O\left(\frac{n}{C} \log n\right) = O(n)$
set $C = \log n$

Analysis of Space:

let $s(n) = \text{space per pt}$

$$s(n) \leq \underbrace{2 s(\sqrt{cn})}_{=} + O(1)$$

"pretend" $C=1$

$$\Rightarrow s(n) \leq O(2^{\log \log n}) = O(\log n)$$

\Rightarrow total space $O(n \log n)$ **bad!**

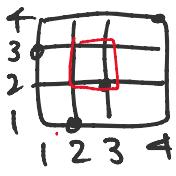
idea - hit packing + "reduction to rank space"

idea - bit packing + "reduction to rank space"
 (replace coords with their ranks)
 \uparrow
 $\alpha(\log n)$ bits



$$s(n) \leq \underline{2} s(\sqrt{n}) + O\left(\frac{\log n}{w}\right)$$

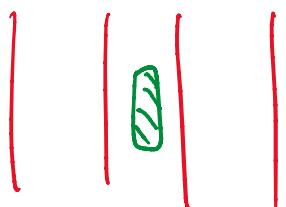
pretend $C=1$



$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow s(n) &= O\left(\frac{\log n}{w} + \frac{2 \log \sqrt{n}}{w} + \cancel{\frac{4 \log n}{w}} + \dots\right) \\ &= O\left(\frac{\log n}{w} + \frac{\log n}{w} + \frac{\log n}{w} + \dots\right) \\ &= O\left(\frac{\log n}{w} \log \log n\right) \\ &= O(\log \log n) \\ \Rightarrow & \boxed{O(n \log \log n)} \text{ space} \end{aligned}$$

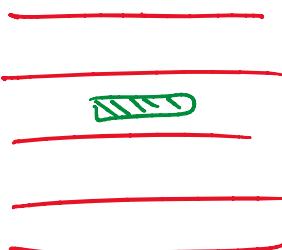
Query time: for emphasis

Case 1.



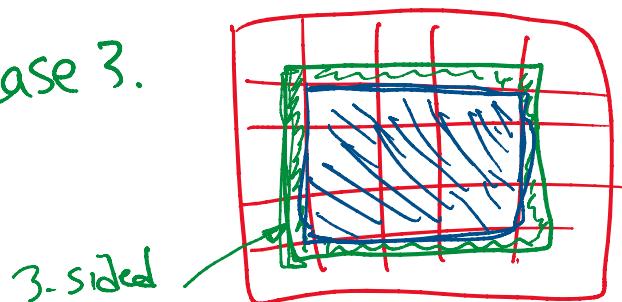
good

Case 2.



good

Case 3.



$$Q(n) \leq \begin{cases} 1 \cdot Q(\sqrt{n}) + O(\log n) & \text{if Case 1 \& 2} \\ O(\log n) & \text{if Case 3} \end{cases}$$

↑
pred search to locate column/row

4 3-Sided queries
+ 1 query in L

Pretend $c=1$ \Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} Q(n) &= O(\log n + \log \sqrt{n} + \log n^{1/4} + \dots) \\ &= O(\log n + \frac{1}{2} \log n + \frac{1}{4} \log n + \dots) \\ &\equiv \boxed{O(\log n)} \end{aligned}$$