Guy Bieloch (Let2) [2018/07/10] Ref: 15210 (MU Course website

Theoretion example in ML

Sorting competition (ML (M. Hon) code runs in \frac{1}{3}5)

Java: 1.1 sec u/pairs

0.6 sec u/Hoats.)

Updating yout motation For arrays, we need to copy (linear time) update: $\propto seg \times (int \times \alpha) \longrightarrow \alpha seg$ del update (A,(i,v)) = tubolate 2j. if j=i then v else Alis) |A| W = O(|A1) S = O(1) inject: a seg x ((int x x) seg) -> a seg inject ((a b < d), (6 x) (2 y) (0 2)) = (2 5, y d) $W = O(|A| + |V|) \qquad S = O(\log |V|)$ Claim:

If we want these costs, we must make inject primitive. If we don't care about cost we could implement it sequentially like this: inject (A, v) = iterate A update v Purlletiter Sitter ? (d-> Bool) -> a seg -> a seg (a, b, c, d, e, f)

mop fs=(t, f, f, t, t, f) <a>da,d,e> ← result of filter. Goal in terms of work, assuming feval is const: W(151). Goal for spon is log n.

Guy Blelloch (Lest 2) [2018/07/107 2 using tabulate, we can generate the sequence (<A7, < >, < >, < d>, < 27, < >) From (a,b,..., f) & (t, f, f, t, t, f).

Then do:

reduce append ((A), () () (d), (2), (1) which has light span. Span = O(log|5|) W= ((|s(log|s|.). The prefix sum should help here. (a b c d e =) Scan ((0 1 1 1 2 3) 3)

= = = are the correct indices

for a, d, e in result. fun filter f A = let ¿ val fi = map (fn x => if fix) i else o) A val (offset, total) = Scan D &(x,y). x+y fi val v = tubslate (In i => (offset(i), A(i)) (A) 3 in inject (tabolite (fn => a(o)) total V Homework write flatten for that runs in linear work flatten A: («seg) seg - » « seg fun flatten frist try A = reduce (> append A O(IRI log IAI) Span = O(log IAI) R=resilt