

Problem set 7 - Exercise 2

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Problem Description

Design a data structure that, given a rooted tree T on n nodes, preprocesses it in $O(n \log n)$ time and then can answer in $O(\log n)$ time queries of the form: "Given $a \in T$ and $k \in \mathbb{N}$, what is the ancestor of a located k levels above it?" That is, when $k = 1$ we ask for the parent of a , when $k = 2$ we ask for the parent of the parent of a , and so on.

Hint: Consider intervals [dfs-in-time, dfs-out-time] for each level of the tree.

Solution

We propose a data structure that preprocesses a rooted tree T using Depth-First Search (DFS) to enable efficient ancestor queries.

Preprocessing

- Perform a DFS traversal of T , recording the dfs-in-time and dfs-out-time for each node.
- Construct a dictionary mapping each depth to the list of nodes at that depth, including their dfs time intervals.

Querying To find the ancestor of a node a at depth D located k levels above it, perform the following steps:

1. Calculate the target depth $D' = D - k$.
2. Retrieve the list of nodes at depth D' from the dictionary.
3. For each node b at depth D' , check if the dfs interval of a is contained within the dfs interval of b . If so, b is the ancestor we are looking for.
4. Return the ancestor node b .

Pseudocode

Input: Tree T rooted at r , node a , integer k

Output: Ancestor of a located k levels above

procedure PREPROCESSTREE(T, r)

$depthDict \leftarrow$ empty dictionary

 Perform DFS on T , filling $depthDict$ and recording dfs times

end procedure

function FINDANCESTOR(a, k)

$D \leftarrow$ depth of a

$D' \leftarrow D - k$

$ancestors \leftarrow depthDict[D']$

for $node$ in $ancestors$ **do**

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    if dfs interval of  $a$  is within dfs interval of  $node$  then  
        return  $node$   
    end if  
end for  
end function
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