

Binary Indexed Trees (Fenwick Trees)

Ulises Tirado Zatarain ¹
(ulises.tirado@cimat.mx)

¹Algorists Group

August, 2015

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Basic Problem
 - Basic Idea
- 2 Operations
 - The last bit
 - Reading
 - Writing
 - Get single
- 3 Problems
- 4 Multidimensional BITs

Introduction - Basic problem

- We have n boxes and we need to perform two operations:
 - 1 Add marbles to box k : $\mathcal{O}(1)$
 - 2 Sum marbles from box i to j : $\mathcal{O}(n)$
- Suppose we make q queries. The worst case has time complexity $\mathcal{O}(qn)$.
- Using Segment Trees/RMQ: $\mathcal{O}(q \lg n)$.

Introduction - Basic idea

- Taking the binary representation of an integer k , we can compute the sum of elements from 1 to k as sum of set of sums.
- Each set contains son successive number of non-overlapping sums. Then, we can build a data structure indexed by the binary representation:

Binary Indexed Tree

Let k is an index of our BIT and r is the position in k of the last bit 1, then t_k is sum of boxes from index $k - 2^r + 1$ to index k . In other words, we mean that k is responsible for indexes in $[k - 2^r + 1, k] \cap \mathbb{Z}$.

Introduction - Basic idea

Responsibility table																
k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
R	1	1..2	3	1..4	5	5..6	7	1..8	9	9..10	11	9..12	13	13..14	15	1..16
v_k	1	0	2	1	1	3	0	4	2	5	2	2	3	1	0	2
t_k	1	1	2	4	1	4	0	12	2	7	2	11	3	4	0	29
Σ_k	1	1	3	4	5	8	8	12	14	19	21	23	26	27	27	29

- For example, if we are looking the sum of the first 13 elements, 13 is equal to 1101_2 . Then, we will compute:

$$\Sigma_{1101_2} = t_{1101_2} + t_{1100_2} + t_{1000_2}$$

Isolating the last bit 1

- Let $x \in \mathbb{Z}$, then we can write x in binary representation as $[x]_2 = y1z$, where z consists of all zeros, so \tilde{z} consists of all ones. Then, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
 [-x]_2 &= \widetilde{y1z} + 1 \\
 &= \tilde{y}0\tilde{z} + 1 \\
 &= \tilde{y}01\dots 1 + 1 \\
 &= \tilde{y}10\dots 0 \\
 &= \tilde{y}1z
 \end{aligned}$$

- Using bitwise operator AND between x and $-x$, we can get:

$$\begin{array}{rcccc}
 & y & 1 & z \\
 \& & \tilde{y} & 1 & z \\
 \hline
 = & 0\dots 0 & 1 & 0\dots 0
 \end{array}$$

Reading Σ_k : $\mathcal{O}(\lg n)$

- If we need the sum for some integer k , we add to sum t_k , subtract the last bit k from itself and repeat this until $k \leq 0$.

function read($k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$) **begin**

$\text{sum} \leftarrow 0$;

while $k > 0$ **do**

$\text{sum} \leftarrow \text{sum} + t_k$;

$k \leftarrow k - (k \& -k)$;

end

return sum;

end

Writing t_k : $\mathcal{O}(\lg n)$

- When we want to update the k -th element we need to update all indexes whose responsible for the element k .

function add($k \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{value} \in \mathbb{Z}$)**begin**

```
    while  $k \leq n$  do
        |  $t_k \leftarrow t_k + \text{value}$  ;
        |  $k \leftarrow k + (k \& -k)$ ;
    end
end
```


Get single v_k : $\mathcal{O}(\lg n)$

```
function get( $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ ) begin
    sum  $\leftarrow t_k$ ;
    if  $k > 0$  then:
        z  $\leftarrow k - (k \& -k)$ ;
        while  $k \neq z$  do
            sum  $\leftarrow$  sum  $- t_k$  ;
            k  $\leftarrow k - (k \& -k)$ ;
        end
    end
    return sum;
end
```

Problems

- There is an array of n cards. Each card is putted face down on table. You have two queries:
 - 1 $T(i, j)$ turn cards from index i to index j , include i -th and j -th card – card which was face down will be face up; card which was face up will be face down
 - 2 $Q(i)$ answer 0 if i -th card is face down else answer 1
- Floating Median



2D BITs $\mathcal{O}(q \lg m \lg n)$

```
function add( $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{value} \in \mathbb{Z}$ )begin  
     $\text{sum} \leftarrow 0$ ;  
    while  $x \leq n$  do  
         $\hat{y} \leftarrow y$ ;  
        while  $\hat{y} \leq m$  do  
             $t_{x, \hat{y}} \leftarrow t_{x, \hat{y}} + \text{value}$  ;  
             $\hat{y} \leftarrow \hat{y} + (\hat{y} \& -\hat{y})$ ;  
        end  
         $x \leftarrow x + (x \& -x)$ ;  
    end  
end
```

References I

- TopCoder
- Math Porn @ tumblr
- Multidimensional BITs