

Lazy Selection

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1 Introduction

2 Analysis and expectations

Algorithm 1: LazySelect

Input: A set S of segments

Output: The autopartition binary tree

- 1 Pick a random permutation of S and take the first element;
 - 2 Extend this element into a line and create a node with it in the tree;
 - 3 Filter the segments strictly to the left in the `left` child;
 - 4 Filter the segments strictly to the right in the `right` child;
 - 5 **for** *segment in all segments that intersect* **do**
 - 6 add its subsegment laying on the left part to the `left` child;
 - 7 add its subsegment laying on the right part to the `right` child;
 - end**
 - 8 **while** *left or right have segments in them* **do**
 - 9 Repeat this procedure recursively on both sets;
 - end**
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$$n + 2 \sum_u \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{i+1} \leq n + 2nH_n \quad (1)$$

3 Implementation

4 Results

5 Conclusion

A Appendix - code listing

References

- [1] Rajeev Motwani and Prabhakar Raghavan. *Randomized Algorithms*. Cambridge University Press, New York, NY, USA, 1995.