## Programming Assignment HW4

The Professional Golf Association (PGA) is keen on tracking analytics and they've hired you to compute historical score statistics. The PGA has a list of per-round scores, indexed by time. For a given time interval start..end, they would like to know the golfer with the lowest scoring round during this interval. More formally, Given a list  $S[1..n] = [(player, score)_i]_{i=1..n}$  of player-score tuples, the PGA wants to efficiently answer the query LOWESTPLAYER(start, end): "who was the player with the lowest score in S[start..end]?"

## Part 1

You will create a data structure to compute LOWESTPLAYER(·)queries in  $O(\log n)$  time. The data structure should take O(n) time to compute and use O(n) space.

To achieve this, your data structure will store the lowest scoring player and their score for time intervals of the form  $\left[x\cdot 2^i, \min\left(n, (x+1)\cdot 2^i\right)\right]$  where  $i=0..\lceil\log\left(n\right)\rceil, x=1..\left(\frac{n}{2^i}-1\right)$ .

Suppose that T[x,i] holds the tuple (p,s) where p is the lowest scoring player, and s is their score in  $S[x \cdot 2^i ... (x+1) \cdot 2^i]$ .

- 1. Given an interval start..end, explain how T can be used to compute the lowest scoring player in  $O(\log n)$  time (2 points).
- 2. Show how to compute T[x, 0] (1 point).
- 3. Give a (constant time) recurrence for computing T[x, i]. State any base cases or boundary conditions (1 points).
- 4. Give the order that the table should be filled in (1 point).
- 5. Complete the code for part 1 by filling in the "TODO's" (5 points)

## Part 2

The PGA is flush with cash, and they're willing to buy you more memory in order to speed up the time complexity of LOWESTPLAYER( $\cdot$ ) queries. In this part, you will devise a data structure that uses more space, but can answer LOWESTPLAYER( $\cdot$ ) queries in constant time.

Your new data structure will use two tables to store the data for time intervals of the form (i)  $\left[x,\min\left(n,x+2^i\right)\right]$ , and (ii)  $\left[\max\left(1,x-2^i\right),x\right]$  where x=1..n  $i=0..\lceil\log\left(n-x\right)\rceil$  for (i) and  $i=0..\lceil\log\left(x\right)\rceil$  for (ii). That is,

$$T_{1}\left[x,i\right]=\min_{s}\left\{ \left(s,p\right)\in S\left[x..\min\left(n,x+2^{i}\right)\right]\right\}$$

and

$$T_{2}\left[x,i\right]=\min_{s}\left\{ \left(s,p\right)\in S\left[\max\left(1,x-2^{i}\right),x\right]\right\}$$

- 1. Analyze the space complexity of this new data structure (1 point)
- 2. Describe how to compute the entries for the case of i = 0 (1 point)
- 3. Describe how to use  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  to compute LOWESTPLAYER(·) queries in constant time (2 points)
- 4. Give a (constant time) recurrence for computing T[x,i], and state any boundary conditions and/or base cases (1 point)
- 5. Complete the code for part 2 by filling in the "TODO's" (5 points)

## General

You may include your answers to the questions (1-4) for each part in the space provided in the code.