Master algorithms together on Binary Search! Create a room, invite your friends, and race to finish the problems.

X

Daily Coding Problem

Blog

## **Daily Coding Problem #15**

## **Problem**

This problem was asked by Facebook.

Given a stream of elements too large to store in memory, pick a random element from the stream with uniform probability.

## **Solution**

Naively, we could process the stream and store all the elements we encounter in a list, find its size, and pick a random element from [0, size - 1]. The problem with this approach is that it would take O(N) space for a large N.

Instead, let's attempt to solve using loop invariants. On the ith iteration of our loop to pick a random element, let's assume we already picked an element uniformly from [0, i - 1]. In order to maintain the loop invariant, we would need to pick the

1 of 3 10/1/2020, 8:34 AM ith element as the new random element at 1 / (i + 1) chance. For the base case where i = 0, let's say the random element is the first one. Then we know it works because

• For i >= 0, before the loop began, any element K in [0, i-1] had 1/i chance of being chosen as the random element. We want K to have 1/(i+1) chance of being chosen after the iteration. This is the case since the chance of having being chosen already but not getting swapped with the ith element is 1/i (i + 1) or 1/(i+1)) which is 1/i i / (i + 1) or 1/(i+1)

Let's see how the code would look:

```
import random

def pick(big_stream):
    random_element = None

for i, e in enumerate(big_stream):
    if random.randint(1, i + 1) == 1:
        random_element = e
    return random_element
```

Since we are only storing a single variable, this only takes up constant space!

By the way, this is called reservoir sampling!

© Daily Coding Problem 2019 Privacy Policy Terms of Service Press

3 of 3 10/1/2020, 8:34 AM