

### Persistent Data Structures

Special class

# Persistent Data Structures

Course: https://unacademy.com/a/i-p-c-advanced-track

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## Objective

- Introduction
  - What is Persistence?
  - Types of Persistence
  - Motivating problem
- Fat Node Persistence
  - Theory Discussion
  - Implementation
- Path Copying
  - Theory Discussion
  - Implementation
- Conclusion

#### What is Persistence?

- A persistent data structure preserves all versions of itself.
  - Every update to the data structure creates a new version.
  - Update(version, <value>): returns new version

### Types of Persistence

#### Partial Persistence:

- Query any version of the data structure
- Update only the latest version versions are linearly ordered.

#### Full Persistence:

- Query any version of the data structure
- Update any version versions form a tree

## Motivating Problem (Spoj KQUERY)

- Given an array A with N elements, answers M queries of the form:
  - Range Query: Given L, R, K Find number of elements in [L, R] which are greater than K
- Ans = Number of numbers > K in [1 .. R] Number of numbers > K in [1 .. L 1]

# Motivating Problem (Spoj KQUERY)

Modified Question: Given an index i, query number of elements > K in [1 .. i]

### Fat Node Persistence

Add a vector of (version number, value) to every node of segment tree

## Fat Node Persistence - Update

Add a new (version, value) to every modified internal node - O(logN) time.

### Fat Node Persistence - Query

 Visit all O(logN) nodes and do a binary search at every node to get the value corresponding to the correct version – O(log^2N) per query.

### Question

- Is the discussed fat-node method an example of
- A) Partial Persistence
- B) Full Persistence

# Path Copying Persistence

 Create a copy for every affected node and update necessary links to old / new nodes.

### Path Copying Persistence - Update

 For an update, copy every node in the path and create a new root corresponding to a new version - O(logN) per update.

### Path Copying Persistence - Query

 For a query, choose the root corresponding to the correct version and do a usual query - O(logN) per query

### Question

- Is the discussed path-copying method an example of
- A) Partial Persistence
- B) Full Persistence

### Conclusion

- Persistence can be extended to other data structures as well.
- For ex: We will look at Persistent Centroid Tree during our lecture on Centroid Decomposition on Day-2 of the camp.