

CSC 284/484 - homework 2 (Streaming Algorithms)

<http://www.cs.rochester.edu/~stefanko/Teaching/17CS484>

Students that take the course as 484 are required to do **both** 284/484 and 484 parts of the homework. Students that take the course as 284 are only required to do 284/484 part of the homework (of course you are welcome to solve/turn-in the 484 part as well).

1 284/484 homework - solve and turn in

1.1 Theoretical/applied part

Exercise 1.1 (due 3/7/2017)(discussed in class) Given non-negative p_1, \dots, p_n such that $\sum_i p_i = 1$ give a sampling algorithm that outputs X such that $P(X = i) = p_i$. The algorithm should spend $O(1)$ time per sample (worst-case) and use $O(n)$ time for preprocessing. Implement your algorithm. The algorithm should read input from `stdin`. The first line contains number n . The next line contains n non-negative numbers p_1, \dots, p_n that sum to 1. The next line contains k —the number of samples to be output. Your algorithm should output k independent samples from the distribution on `stdout`.

1.2 Applied part

Exercise 1.2 (due 3/7/2017) Implement Tug-of-War Sketch and Count-Sketch algorithm. Your implementation should process a stream in the following format (read from `stdin`). The first line contains

- n (the elements in the stream will be from the set $[n] = \{1, \dots, n\}$),

Each of the next lines is of the following two types:

- line starting with **A** followed by an integer $x \in [n]$ adds x to the collection;
- line starting with **Q** followed by an integer $x \in [n]$ asks a query about element x .

For each line starting with **Q** output (to `stdout`): 1) the current estimate of F_2 (with precision and confidence) and 2) the estimate for the number of occurrences of x in the collection (the algorithm should also output an interval and a confidence value). The precision and confidence should be parameters in your program; default values are precision = 20%, confidence = 99%.

2 484 homework - solve and turn in

2.1 Theoretical/applied part

Exercise 2.1 (due 3/7/2017) The Cauchy distribution with parameter γ centered at x_0 has density

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi\gamma \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-x_0}{\gamma}\right)^2\right)}.$$

Let X, X_1, \dots, X_5 be independent from $\text{Cauchy}(x_0, \gamma)$. Let $Y = \text{median}(X_1, X_2, X_3)$. Let $Z = \text{median}(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5)$. What is the squared coefficient of variation of X ? What is the squared coefficient of variation of Y ? What is the squared coefficient of variation of Z ?

2.2 Applied part

Exercise 2.2 (due 3/7/2017) Implement BJKST algorithm (you can implement the simplified version that does not use the secondary hash function g). Your implementation should process a stream in the following format (read from `stdin`). The first line contains

- n (the elements in the stream will be from the set $[n] = \{1, \dots, n\}$),

Each of the next lines is of the following two types:

- line starting with **A** followed by an integer $x \in [n]$ adds x to the collection;
- line starting with **Q**.

For each line starting with **Q** output (to `stdout`): 1) the current estimate of the number of distinct elements (with precision and confidence). The precision and confidence should be parameters in your program; default values are precision = 20%, confidence = 99%.