```
\overset{\alpha_k}{\varphi_k}(p) = \{ \alpha_k[p] = 0 a_k[\alpha_k[p] - 1], \forall p \in \{0, M - 1\} \}
       \varphi_k^{-1}(p) = \{ \alpha_k[p] = M - 1\alpha_k[\alpha_k[p] + 1], \forall p \in \{0, M - 1\} \}
       \varphi_k(a_k[j]) = \{ j = 0 \\ a_k[j-1], \forall j \in \{0, M-1\} \}
       \varphi_k^{-1}(a_k[j]) = \{ j = M - 1a_k[j+1], \forall j \in \{0, M-1\} \}
       a_6 = [14, 15, 0, 9, 10, 16, 8, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 1, 2, 3, 17, 4, 5, 6, 7]
       \alpha_6 = [2, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 6, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 0, 1, 5, 15, 10, 11]
       \begin{array}{l} p = \\ 3 \\ \varphi(3) = a_6[\alpha_6[3] - 1] = a_6[14 - 1] = a_6[13] = 2 \end{array}
       \varphi^{-1}(3) = a_6[\alpha_6[3]+1] = a_6[14+1] = a_6[15] = 17
       [i]. = p
[i]. = p
[i]
       \lim_{k \to q} (x_p, x_q) \ge \lim_{k \to q} x_q
       \begin{array}{c} {}^{L}q \\ {}^{l}? \\ {}^{l}? \\ {}^{RA-BV} \\ {}^{LCE} \\ {}^{RA-BV} \\ {}^{C}(\nu N) \end{array}
(1)
       (2)_{\varphi}
       \varphi^{-1}
\mathcal{O}(1)
       a_k
       k, row, len
       haplos \leftarrow
       \begin{array}{c} \Box check_{down} \leftarrow \\ \top, \ check_{up} \leftarrow \\ \top \\ check_{down} \end{array}
       CHECKdown downrow \varphi^{-1}(row, k) (k, row, down_{row}, len)
       \begin{array}{c} push(haplos, down_{row}) \\ row \leftarrow \\ down_{row} \end{array}
       check_{down} \leftarrow
       up_{row} \leftarrow
        \varphi(row, k)
       (k, row, up_{row}, len)
       \begin{array}{l} (h,row,ap_{row},test)\\ push(haplos,up_{row})\\ up_{row}\leftarrow\\ check_{up}\leftarrow\\ \end{array}
       re-
turn
haplos
      \begin{array}{c} k \\ \varphi \\ \varphi \\ \varphi \\ -1 \\ \varphi \\ -1 \\ k \\ \varphi \\ a_k \\ \vdots \end{array}
```