

Bucket Sort When You Know The Distribution.

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Abstract

We propose a new simple construction based on Tanner Codes, which yields a good LDPC code with testability query complexity of $\Theta(n^{1-\varepsilon})$ for any $\varepsilon > 0$.

The problem. Let $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ a fixed distribution function. Write an algorithm that sort n draws $x_1 \dots x_n$ at linear expectation time.

Solution. We will define a partition of the input into a seira of n buckets $\mathcal{B} = \{B_k = [t_k, t_{k+1}] : k \in [n]\}$ such that $\Pr[x \in B_i] = \frac{1}{n}$ for any bucket.

Claim. The probability that the size of the i th bucket exceeds $t \in \mathbb{N}$ is bounded by: $\Pr[B_i \geq t] \leq kt^{-k}$ for every integer $k \leq n$.

Proof. Let the X_{ij} be the indecator of the event that x_j belongs to B_i . Then we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}[B_i^k] &= \mathbf{E}\left[\left(\sum_j X_{ij}\right)^k\right] = \mathbf{E}\left[\sum_{J \in [n]^k} \prod_{l \in [k]} X_{iJ_l}\right] \\ &= \mathbf{E}\left[\sum_{\substack{l \in [k] \\ |J|=l}} \sum_{J \subset [n]} \prod_{j \in J} X_{ij}\right] \\ &= \sum_{l \in [k]} \binom{n}{l} \frac{l!}{n^l} \end{aligned}$$

And noitce that quantinue of sequence elements in summation is bounded by:

$$\binom{n}{l+1} \frac{(l+1)!}{n^{l+1}} / \binom{n}{l} \frac{l!}{n^l} = \frac{n-l}{n} = 1 - \frac{l}{n} \leq 1$$

Hence the sum over k elements is lower than k . Unsing the markov inequality we have that:

$$\Pr[B_i \geq t] \leq \frac{\mathbf{E}[B_i^k]}{t^k} \leq kt^{-k}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &= \Pr[x \in B_k] = f(t_{k+1}) - f(t_k) \\ \Rightarrow t_{k+1} &\leftarrow f^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{n} + f(t_k)\right) \end{aligned}$$