

# Hilbert Range Query Results (Order 10, RTT 5 ms and 15 ms)

## Experimental setup

Topology: 30 nodes arranged in three clusters. Each cluster has 10 nodes connected to one switch. The three switches connect via a router.

Clusters:

- Cluster 1 = nodes connected to switch\_a (S1-S10)
- Cluster 2 = nodes connected to switch\_b (S11-S20)
- Cluster 3 = nodes connected to switch\_c (S21-S30)

Query nodes:

- S1, S5, S10 (Cluster 1)
- S11, S15, S20 (Cluster 2)
- S21, S25, S30 (Cluster 3)

RTT thresholds tested: 5 ms and 15 ms. Hilbert order: 10. The topology is as follows. The topology diagram shows configured link RTTs, while all tables below use the Vivaldi-predicted RTT matrix for evaluation. The query nodes are marked in “Blue” color.

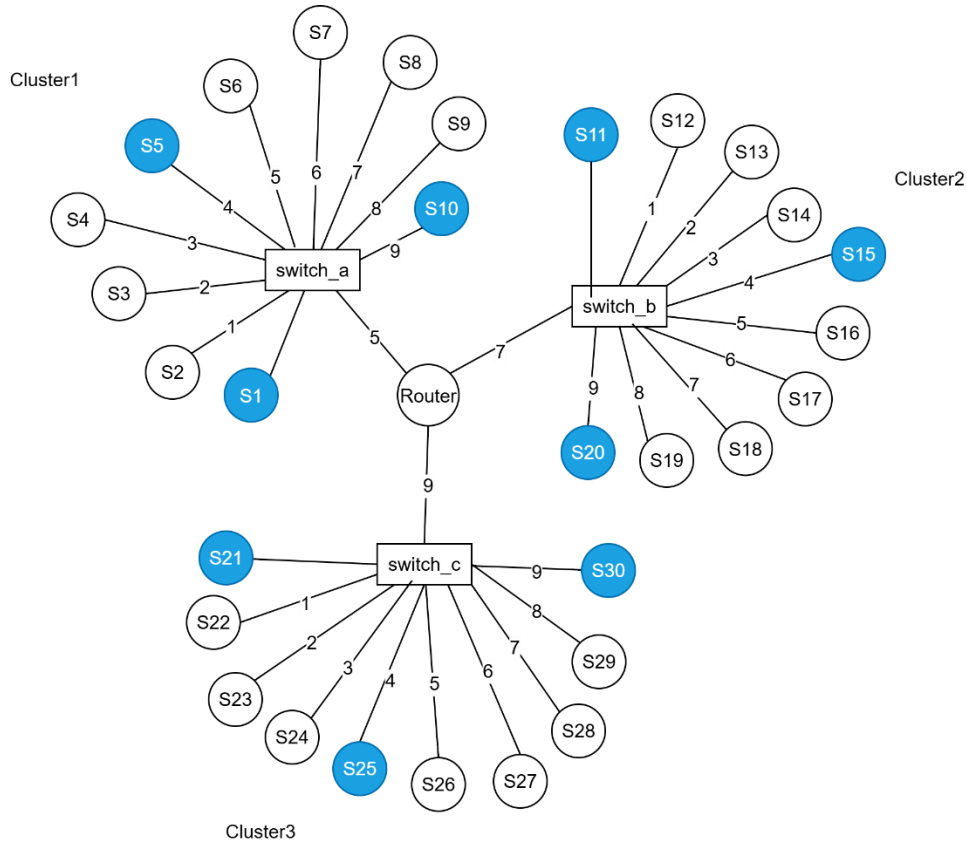


Figure 1:Topology

## Ground truth and evaluation definitions

For a query node  $q$  and RTT threshold  $T$ :

- Ground truth (GT): All nodes  $n$  such that  $\text{predicted\_RTT}(q, n) \leq T$
- Returned set: All nodes returned by the range query for  $q$  and  $T$
- True Positive (TP): The node was returned by the query and its  $\text{RTT} \leq T$
- False Positive (FP): The node was returned by the query but its  $\text{RTT} > T$
- False Negative (FN): The node was not returned by the query even though its  $\text{RTT} \leq T$

## Result Matrix Layout and TP/FP/FN

The following matrix tables summarize the outcome of multiple range queries using the Vivaldi-predicted RTT matrix as the reference.

- Rows (left side) represent individual query executions. Each row is identified by the query node ( $q$ ) and the RTT threshold ( $T$ ) colored in “Blue”. Eg: S1, 5 ms or S1, 15 ms.
- Columns (top) list all nodes S1–S30, grouped by Cluster 1 (S1–S10), Cluster 2 (S11–S20) and Cluster 3 (S21–S30).
- Cell values show the predicted RTT between the query node (row) and the corresponding node (column).
- Cell colors indicate the classification of that node for the given query and threshold.
  - TP: Green
  - FP: Red
  - FN: Orange

## Evaluation scenarios

Three different scenarios were used during this experiment. All scenarios use the same topology, the same set of query nodes, the same RTT thresholds, and the same evaluation procedure.

They differ only in how the coordinate information is used during indexing and query execution. For each scenario, the results are presented using cluster-wise result matrices that show the classification outcomes (TP, FP, FN) based on the Vivaldi-predicted RTTs.

### **Scenario 1: 5D Vivaldi vector**

In this scenario, only the 5-dimensional Vivaldi coordinate vector is used for indexing and querying.

Each node is represented solely by its 5D vector, and the Hilbert range query operates entirely in this 5D space. The RTT threshold is mapped to a spherical region in the 5D coordinate space, which is approximated by a set of small axis-aligned 5D sub-regions (cells). Only those sub-regions that intersect the sphere are considered during query execution. No additional information, such as height or adjustment, is used to restrict or refine the query.

### **Expected behavior**

Because the query relies only on the 5D vector geometry, nodes whose coordinates appear close in the vector space may still have a predicted RTT larger than the threshold which can lead to false positives.

### **Results**

The following matrix tables show the results for Scenario 1, presented separately for Cluster 1, Cluster 2, and Cluster 3.

### Scenario 1 Results: Cluster 1

		Cluster1										Cluster2										Cluster3											
$q, T$		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18	S19	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30		
Cluster 1	S1, 5ms	0.0	1.7 84	2.8 3	3.7 73	4.5 31	5.4 78	7.3 54	9.0 41	10. 47 6	12. 04 4	12. 75 7	13. 43 7	14. 48 3	15. 55 7	16. 53 4	17. 35 5	18. 24 4	20. 08 8	20. 55 3	21. 83 9	14. 49 9	15. 60 7	16. 33 1	17. 15 5	18. 28 1	19. 45 8	20. 54 7	21. 47 3	22. 28 9	23. 23 5		
	S1, 15ms	0.0	1.7 84	2.8 3	3.7 73	4.5 31	5.4 78	7.3 54	9.0 41	10. 47 6	12. 04 4	12. 75 7	13. 43 7	14. 48 3	15. 55 7	16. 53 4	17. 35 5	18. 24 4	20. 08 8	20. 55 3	21. 83 9	14. 49 9	15. 60 7	16. 33 1	17. 15 5	18. 28 1	19. 45 8	20. 54 7	21. 47 3	22. 28 9	23. 23 5		
	S5, 5ms	4.5 31	6.7 71	7.5 44	8.7 32	0.0	10. 24 4	11. 94 3	13. 87 7	15. 17 3	16. 53 2	17. 47 6	18. 16 1	19. 20 3	20. 28 3	21. 24 4	22. 05 3	22. 96 5	24. 87 7	25. 26 2	26. 44 1	19. 31	20. 42	21. 14 1	21. 96 4	23. 08 5	24. 22 9	25. 34 9	26. 28 1	27. 15 7	27. 99 7		
	S5, 15ms	4.5 31	6.7 71	7.5 44	8.7 32	0.0	10. 24 4	11. 94 3	13. 87 7	15. 17 3	16. 53 2	17. 47 6	18. 16 1	19. 20 3	20. 28 3	21. 24 4	22. 05 3	22. 96 5	24. 87 7	25. 26 2	26. 44 1	19. 31	20. 42	21. 14 1	21. 96 4	23. 08 5	24. 22 9	25. 34 9	26. 28 1	27. 15 7	27. 99 7		
	S10, 5ms	12. 04 4	14. 19	14. 86 8	16. 11 8	16. 53 2	17. 02 9	14. 47 4	14. 44 3	15. 05 4	0.0	22. 86 5	23. 62 2	24. 60 7	25. 66 2	26. 52	26. 44 8	28. 36 5	29. 94 6	28. 51 2	29. 49 7	24. 30 7	25. 56 9	26. 31 2	27. 05 5	28. 19 6	28. 03 2	30. 26 4	30. 28 6	32. 19 7	32. 15 4		
	S10, 15ms	12. 04 4	14. 19	14. 86 8	16. 11 8	16. 53 2	17. 02 9	14. 47 4	14. 44 3	15. 05 4	0.0	22. 86 5	23. 62 2	24. 60 7	25. 66 2	26. 52	26. 44 8	28. 36 5	29. 94 6	28. 51 2	29. 49 7	24. 30 7	25. 56 9	26. 31 2	27. 05 5	28. 19 6	28. 03 2	30. 26 4	30. 28 6	32. 19 7	32. 15 4		

### Scenario 1 Results: Cluster 2

		Cluster1										Cluster2									Cluster3										
$q, T$		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18	S19	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30
Cluster 2	S11, 5 ms	12.757	14.663	15.49	16.51	17.476	18.242	19.005	20.151	21.095	22.865	0.0	2.502	3.358	4.388	5.18	6.929	8.117	11.126	11.365	12.791	17.109	18.366	19.119	19.77	20.951	22.133	23.329	24.08	24.997	25.9
	S11, 15 ms	12.757	14.663	15.49	16.51	17.476	18.242	19.005	20.151	21.095	22.865	0.0	2.502	3.358	4.388	5.18	6.929	8.117	11.126	11.365	12.791	17.109	18.366	19.119	19.77	20.951	22.133	23.329	24.08	24.997	25.9
	S15, 5 ms	16.534	18.445	19.259	20.293	21.247	22.017	22.71	23.95	24.831	26.52	5.18	6.323	6.869	8.258	0.0	10.332	11.563	14.7	14.888	15.98	20.962	22.224	22.975	23.624	24.797	25.959	27.179	27.946	28.891	29.675
	S15, 15 ms	16.534	18.445	19.259	20.293	21.247	22.017	22.71	23.95	24.831	26.52	5.18	6.323	6.869	8.258	0.0	10.332	11.563	14.7	14.888	15.98	20.962	22.224	22.975	23.624	24.797	25.959	27.179	27.946	28.891	29.675
	S20, 5 ms	21.839	23.807	24.387	25.658	26.441	27.269	26.574	29.369	29.037	29.497	12.791	13.789	13.798	15.771	15.98	14.215	14.294	15.695	16.691	0.0	25.864	27.305	28.06	28.584	29.614	30.393	32.136	33.151	34.15	32.477
	S20, 15 ms	21.839	23.807	24.387	25.658	26.441	27.269	26.574	29.369	29.037	29.497	12.791	13.789	13.798	15.771	15.98	14.215	14.294	15.695	16.691	0.0	25.864	27.305	28.06	28.584	29.614	30.393	32.136	33.151	34.15	32.477

### Scenario 1 Results: Cluster 3

		Cluster1										Cluster2									Cluster3										
$q, T$		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18	S19	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30
Cluster 3	S21, 5 ms	14.499	16.487	17.322	18.363	19.313	20.063	20.648	21.656	22.675	24.307	17.109	18.044	18.941	20.019	20.962	21.658	22.518	24.151	24.777	25.864	0.0	2.134	3.506	3.195	4.752	6.08	6.81	8.897	8.805	10.216
	S21, 15 ms	14.499	16.487	17.322	18.363	19.313	20.063	20.648	21.656	22.675	24.307	17.109	18.044	18.941	20.019	20.962	21.658	22.518	24.151	24.777	25.864	0.0	2.134	3.506	3.195	4.752	6.08	6.81	8.897	8.805	10.216
	S25, 5 ms	18.281	20.281	21.088	22.172	23.085	23.777	24.442	25.689	25.954	28.196	20.951	21.888	22.793	23.877	24.792	25.682	26.117	28.268	28.578	29.614	4.752	6.393	7.69	8.025	0.0	10.769	11.163	12.256	13.306	13.721
	S25, 15 ms	18.281	20.281	21.088	22.172	23.085	23.777	24.442	25.689	25.954	28.196	20.951	21.888	22.793	23.877	24.792	25.682	26.117	28.268	28.578	29.614	4.752	6.393	7.69	8.025	0.0	10.769	11.163	12.256	13.306	13.721
	S30, 5 ms	23.235	25.252	25.892	27.139	27.997	28.71	28.271	30.483	30.205	32.154	25.9	26.837	27.606	28.903	29.675	30.408	30.767	32.573	34.123	32.477	10.216	12.682	13.975	13.846	13.721	13.657	17.22	16.034	15.647	0.0
	S30, 15 ms	23.235	25.252	25.892	27.139	27.997	28.71	28.271	30.483	30.205	32.154	25.9	26.837	27.606	28.903	29.675	30.408	30.767	32.573	34.123	32.477	10.216	12.682	13.975	13.846	13.721	13.657	17.22	16.034	15.647	0.0

## **Scenario 2: 6D Coordinates (5D Vector + Height and Adjustment)**

In this scenario, the node representation is extended from 5D to 6D by adding a single correction scalar derived from height and adjustment. The Hilbert index and the range query both operate in this 6D space. The RTT threshold is mapped to a region in 6D, and cells intersecting this region are queried accordingly.

### **Expected behavior**

Adding height and adjustment as extra dimensions (6D or 7D) does not eliminate false positives because these terms are not geometric coordinates. In Serf, height and adjustment are applied as additive corrections after the Euclidean vector distance is computed. Embedding them into the coordinate space forces these additive terms to behave like spatial dimensions, which changes the distance geometry and can only approximate their effect. As a result, false positives may be reduced but cannot be eliminated entirely.

### **Results**

The following matrix tables show the results for Scenario 2, presented separately for Cluster 1, Cluster 2, and Cluster 3.

## Scenario 2 Results: Cluster 1

		Cluster1										Cluster2										Cluster3												
$q, T$		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18	S19	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30			
Cluster 1	S1, 5ms	0.0	1.784	2.83	3.773	4.531	5.478	7.354	9.041	10.476	12.044	12.757	13.437	14.483	15.557	16.534	17.355	18.244	20.088	20.553	21.839	14.499	15.607	16.331	17.155	18.281	19.458	20.547	21.473	22.289	23.235			
	S1, 15ms	0.0	1.784	2.83	3.773	4.531	5.478	7.354	9.041	10.476	12.044	12.757	13.437	14.483	15.557	16.534	17.355	18.244	20.088	20.553	21.839	14.499	15.607	16.331	17.155	18.281	19.458	20.547	21.473	22.289	23.235			
	S5, 5ms	4.531	6.771	7.544	8.732	0.0	10.244	11.943	13.877	15.173	16.532	17.476	18.161	19.203	20.283	21.244	22.053	22.965	24.877	25.262	26.441	19.31	20.42	21.141	21.964	23.085	24.229	25.349	26.281	27.157	27.997			
	S5, 15ms	4.531	6.771	7.544	8.732	0.0	10.244	11.943	13.877	15.173	16.532	17.476	18.161	19.203	20.283	21.244	22.053	22.965	24.877	25.262	26.441	19.31	20.42	21.141	21.964	23.085	24.229	25.349	26.281	27.157	27.997			
	S10, 5ms	12.044	14.19	14.868	16.118	16.532	17.029	14.474	14.443	15.054	0.0	22.865	23.622	24.607	25.662	26.52	26.448	28.365	29.946	28.512	29.497	24.307	25.569	26.312	27.055	28.196	28.032	30.264	30.286	32.197	32.154			
	S10, 15ms	12.044	14.19	14.868	16.118	16.532	17.029	14.474	14.443	15.054	0.0	22.865	23.622	24.607	25.662	26.52	26.448	28.365	29.946	28.512	29.497	24.307	25.569	26.312	27.055	28.196	28.032	30.264	30.286	32.197	32.154			



## Scenario 2 Results: Cluster 2

		Cluster1										Cluster2									Cluster3										
$q, T$		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18	S19	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30
Cluster 2	S11 ,5 ms	12.757	14.663	15.49	16.51	17.476	18.242	19.005	20.151	21.095	22.865	0.0	2.502	3.358	4.388	5.18	6.929	8.117	11.126	11.365	12.791	17.109	18.366	19.119	19.77	20.951	22.133	23.329	24.08	24.997	25.9
	S11 ,15 ms	12.757	14.663	15.49	16.51	17.476	18.242	19.005	20.151	21.095	22.865	0.0	2.502	3.358	4.388	5.18	6.929	8.117	11.126	11.365	12.791	17.109	18.366	19.119	19.77	20.951	22.133	23.329	24.08	24.997	25.9
	S15 ,5 ms	16.534	18.445	19.259	20.293	21.244	22.017	22.716	23.959	24.831	26.52	5.18	6.323	6.869	8.258	0.0	10.332	11.563	14.7	14.888	15.98	20.962	22.224	22.975	23.624	24.797	25.959	27.179	27.946	28.891	29.675
	S15 ,15 ms	16.534	18.445	19.259	20.293	21.244	22.017	22.716	23.959	24.831	26.52	5.18	6.323	6.869	8.258	0.0	10.332	11.563	14.7	14.888	15.98	20.962	22.224	22.975	23.624	24.797	25.959	27.179	27.946	28.891	29.675
	S20 ,5 ms	21.839	23.807	24.387	25.658	26.441	27.269	26.574	29.369	29.037	29.497	12.791	13.789	13.798	15.771	15.98	14.215	14.294	15.695	16.691	0.0	25.864	27.305	28.06	28.584	29.614	30.393	32.136	33.151	34.15	32.477
	S20 ,15 ms	21.839	23.807	24.387	25.658	26.441	27.269	26.574	29.369	29.037	29.497	12.791	13.789	13.798	15.771	15.98	14.215	14.294	15.695	16.691	0.0	25.864	27.305	28.06	28.584	29.614	30.393	32.136	33.151	34.15	32.477

## Scenario 2 Results: Cluster 3

		Cluster1										Cluster2									Cluster3										
$q, T$		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18	S19	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30
Cluster 3	S21, 5 ms	14.499	16.487	17.322	18.363	19.313	20.063	20.648	21.656	22.675	24.307	17.109	18.044	18.941	20.019	20.962	21.658	22.518	24.151	24.777	25.864	0.0	2.134	3.506	3.195	4.752	6.08	6.81	8.897	8.805	10.216
	S21, 15 ms	14.499	16.487	17.322	18.363	19.313	20.063	20.648	21.656	22.675	24.307	17.109	18.044	18.941	20.019	20.962	21.658	22.518	24.151	24.777	25.864	0.0	2.134	3.506	3.195	4.752	6.08	6.81	8.897	8.805	10.216
	S25, 5 ms	18.281	20.281	21.088	22.172	23.085	23.777	24.442	25.689	25.954	28.196	20.951	21.888	22.793	23.877	24.792	25.682	26.117	28.268	28.578	29.614	4.752	6.393	7.69	8.025	0.0	10.769	11.163	12.256	13.306	13.721
	S25, 15 ms	18.281	20.281	21.088	22.172	23.085	23.777	24.442	25.689	25.954	28.196	20.951	21.888	22.793	23.877	24.792	25.682	26.117	28.268	28.578	29.614	4.752	6.393	7.69	8.025	0.0	10.769	11.163	12.256	13.306	13.721
	S30, 5 ms	23.235	25.252	25.892	27.139	27.997	28.71	28.271	30.483	30.205	32.154	25.9	26.837	27.606	28.903	29.675	30.408	30.767	32.573	34.123	32.477	10.216	12.682	13.975	13.846	13.721	13.657	17.22	16.034	15.647	0.0
	S30, 15 ms	23.235	25.252	25.892	27.139	27.997	28.71	28.271	30.483	30.205	32.154	25.9	26.837	27.606	28.903	29.675	30.408	30.767	32.573	34.123	32.477	10.216	12.682	13.975	13.846	13.721	13.657	17.22	16.034	15.647	0.0

### **Scenario 3: 5D Coordinates with Pruning Using Height and Adjustment**

In this scenario, the index remains 5-dimensional using only the Vivaldi vector for spatial ordering. However, height and adjustment are used as additional constraints during query execution and not as index dimensions.

The range query is executed by recursively exploring sub-ranges of the 5D coordinate space, where each sub-range is represented by a lower-bound and upper-bound vector (LB/UB) and can be issued as a Lawder range query. Before issuing a range query for a given LB/UB sub-range, the algorithm performs an early feasibility check to determine whether the RTT threshold can possibly be satisfied within that sub-range. This check extends the standard 5D geometric filtering by additionally considering the smallest height and adjustment values observed among nodes mapped into that LB/UB sub-range.

If this lower bound already exceeds the RTT threshold, the LB/UB sub-range is pruned and no Lawder range query is executed for it since no node within that sub-range can satisfy the constraint.

#### **Expected behavior**

By pruning sub-ranges that cannot possibly satisfy the RTT constraint, this approach reduces false positives before candidate nodes are returned. For the tested scenarios, no false positives were observed, while recall was preserved. This separates the roles of:

- The 5D vector for ordering and locality
- Height and adjustment for latency feasibility checks.

#### **Results**

The following matrix tables show the results for Scenario 3, presented separately for Cluster 1, Cluster 2, and Cluster 3

### Scenario 3 Results: Cluster 1

		Cluster1										Cluster2										Cluster3												
$q, T$		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18	S19	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30			
Cluster 1	S1, 5ms	0.0	1.7 84	2.8 3	3.7 73	4.5 31	5.4 78	7.3 54	9.0 41	10. 47 6	12. 04 4	12. 75 7	13. 43 7	14. 48 3	15. 55 7	16. 53 4	17. 35 5	18. 24 4	20. 08 8	20. 55 3	21. 83 9	14. 49 9	15. 60 7	16. 33 1	17. 15 5	18. 28 1	19. 45 8	20. 54 7	21. 47 3	22. 28 9	23. 23 5			
	S1, 15ms	0.0	1.7 84	2.8 3	3.7 73	4.5 31	5.4 78	7.3 54	9.0 41	10. 47 6	12. 04 4	12. 75 7	13. 43 7	14. 48 3	15. 55 7	16. 53 4	17. 35 5	18. 24 4	20. 08 8	20. 55 3	21. 83 9	14. 49 9	15. 60 7	16. 33 1	17. 15 5	18. 28 1	19. 45 8	20. 54 7	21. 47 3	22. 28 9	23. 23 5			
	S5, 5ms	4.5 31	6.7 71	7.5 44	8.7 32	0.0	10. 24 4	11. 94 3	13. 87 7	15. 17 3	16. 53 2	17. 47 6	18. 16 1	19. 20 3	20. 28 3	21. 24 4	22. 05 3	22. 96 5	24. 87 7	25. 26 2	26. 44 1	19. 31	20. 42	21. 14 1	21. 96 4	23. 08 5	24. 22 9	25. 34 9	26. 28 1	27. 15 7	27. 99 7			
	S5, 15ms	4.5 31	6.7 71	7.5 44	8.7 32	0.0	10. 24 4	11. 94 3	13. 87 7	15. 17 3	16. 53 2	17. 47 6	18. 16 1	19. 20 3	20. 28 3	21. 24 4	22. 05 3	22. 96 5	24. 87 7	25. 26 2	26. 44 1	19. 31	20. 42	21. 14 1	21. 96 4	23. 08 5	24. 22 9	25. 34 9	26. 28 1	27. 15 7	27. 99 7			
	S10, 5ms	12. 04 4	14. 19	14. 86 8	16. 11 8	16. 53 2	17. 02 9	14. 47 4	14. 44 3	15. 05 4	0.0	22. 86 5	23. 62 2	24. 60 7	25. 66 2	26. 52	26. 44 8	28. 36 5	29. 94 6	28. 51 2	29. 49 7	24. 30 7	25. 56 9	26. 31 2	27. 05 5	28. 19 6	28. 03 2	30. 26 4	30. 28 6	32. 19 7	32. 15 4			
	S10, 15ms	12. 04 4	14. 19	14. 86 8	16. 11 8	16. 53 2	17. 02 9	14. 47 4	14. 44 3	15. 05 4	0.0	22. 86 5	23. 62 2	24. 60 7	25. 66 2	26. 52	26. 44 8	28. 36 5	29. 94 6	28. 51 2	29. 49 7	24. 30 7	25. 56 9	26. 31 2	27. 05 5	28. 19 6	28. 03 2	30. 26 4	30. 28 6	32. 19 7	32. 15 4			

### Scenario 3 Results: Cluster 2

		Cluster1										Cluster2									Cluster3										
$q, T$		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18	S19	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30
Cluster 2	S11, 5 ms	12.757	14.663	15.49	16.51	17.476	18.242	19.005	20.151	21.095	22.865	0.0	2.502	3.358	4.388	5.18	6.929	8.117	11.126	11.365	12.791	17.109	18.366	19.119	19.77	20.951	22.133	23.329	24.08	24.997	25.9
	S11, 15 ms	12.757	14.663	15.49	16.51	17.476	18.242	19.005	20.151	21.095	22.865	0.0	2.502	3.358	4.388	5.18	6.929	8.117	11.126	11.365	12.791	17.109	18.366	19.119	19.77	20.951	22.133	23.329	24.08	24.997	25.9
	S15, 5 ms	16.534	18.445	19.259	20.293	21.24	22.017	22.71	23.95	24.831	26.52	5.18	6.323	6.869	8.258	0.0	10.332	11.563	14.7	14.888	15.98	20.962	22.224	22.975	23.624	24.797	25.959	27.179	27.946	28.891	29.675
	S15, 15 ms	16.534	18.445	19.259	20.293	21.24	22.017	22.71	23.95	24.831	26.52	5.18	6.323	6.869	8.258	0.0	10.332	11.563	14.7	14.888	15.98	20.962	22.224	22.975	23.624	24.797	25.959	27.179	27.946	28.891	29.675
	S20, 5 ms	21.839	23.807	24.387	25.658	26.441	27.269	26.574	29.369	29.037	29.497	12.791	13.789	13.798	15.771	15.98	14.215	14.294	15.695	16.691	0.0	25.864	27.305	28.06	28.584	29.614	30.393	32.136	33.151	34.15	32.477
	S20, 15 ms	21.839	23.807	24.387	25.658	26.441	27.269	26.574	29.369	29.037	29.497	12.791	13.789	13.798	15.771	15.98	14.215	14.294	15.695	16.691	0.0	25.864	27.305	28.06	28.584	29.614	30.393	32.136	33.151	34.15	32.477

### Scenario 3 Results: Cluster 3

		Cluster1										Cluster2										Cluster3											
$q, T$		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18	S19	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30		
Cluster 3	S21, 5 ms	14.499	16.487	17.322	18.363	19.313	20.063	20.648	21.656	22.675	24.307	17.109	18.044	18.941	20.019	20.962	21.658	22.518	24.151	24.777	25.864	0.0	2.134	3.506	3.195	4.752	6.08	6.81	8.897	8.805	10.216		
	S21, 15 ms	14.499	16.487	17.322	18.363	19.313	20.063	20.648	21.656	22.675	24.307	17.109	18.044	18.941	20.019	20.962	21.658	22.518	24.151	24.777	25.864	0.0	2.134	3.506	3.195	4.752	6.08	6.81	8.897	8.805	10.216		
	S25, 5 ms	18.281	20.281	21.088	22.172	23.085	23.777	24.442	25.689	25.954	28.196	20.951	21.888	22.793	23.877	24.792	25.682	26.117	28.268	28.578	29.614	4.752	6.393	7.69	8.025	0.0	10.769	11.163	12.256	13.306	13.721		
	S25, 15 ms	18.281	20.281	21.088	22.172	23.085	23.777	24.442	25.689	25.954	28.196	20.951	21.888	22.793	23.877	24.792	25.682	26.117	28.268	28.578	29.614	4.752	6.393	7.69	8.025	0.0	10.769	11.163	12.256	13.306	13.721		
	S30, 5 ms	23.235	25.252	25.892	27.139	27.997	28.71	28.271	30.483	30.205	32.154	25.9	26.837	27.606	28.903	29.675	30.408	30.767	32.573	34.123	32.477	10.216	12.682	13.975	13.846	13.721	13.657	17.224	16.034	15.647	0.0		
	S30, 15 ms	23.235	25.252	25.892	27.139	27.997	28.71	28.271	30.483	30.205	32.154	25.9	26.837	27.606	28.903	29.675	30.408	30.767	32.573	34.123	32.477	10.216	12.682	13.975	13.846	13.721	13.657	17.224	16.034	15.647	0.0		

## Overall Result Comparison

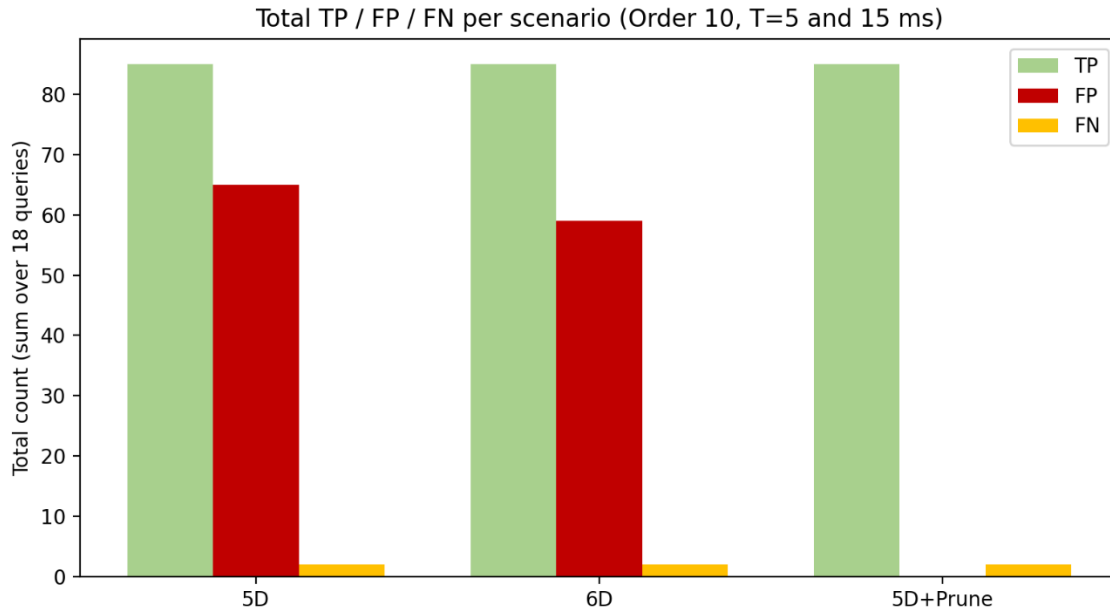


Figure 2: Total TP,FP,FN per scenario

Across all 18 queries, the total number of true positives remains constant for all three scenarios (TP = 85), indicating that none of the approaches reduces recall. In contrast, the number of false positives decreases from 65 in the 5D case to 59 in the 6D case and is fully eliminated in the 5D + pruning scenario (FP = 0). The number of false negatives remains low and identical across all scenarios (FN = 2).

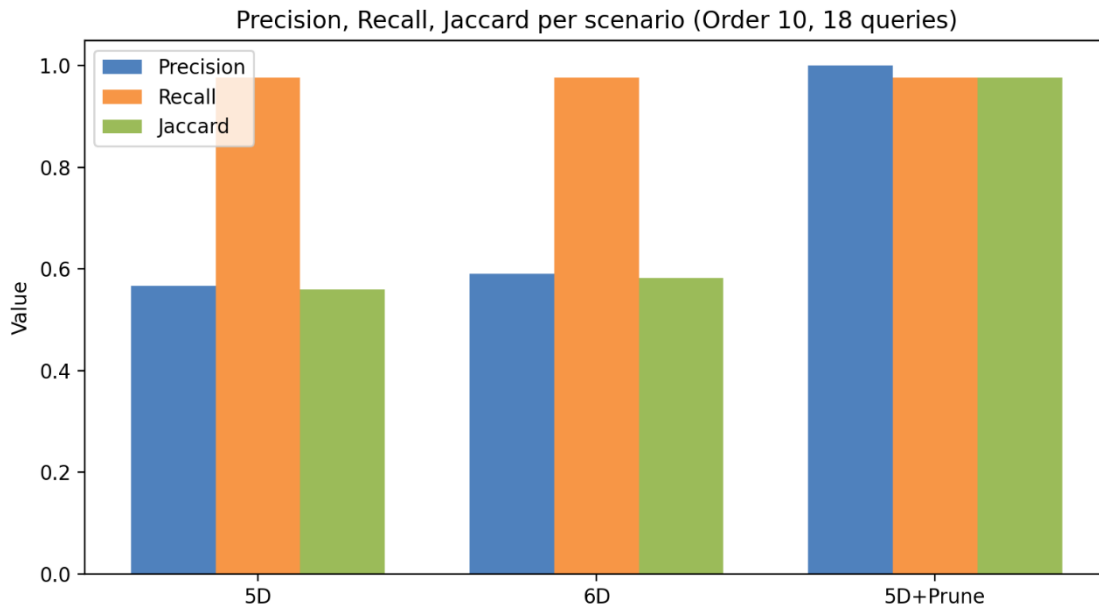


Figure 3: Precision, Recall, Jaccard per scenario

According to Figure 3 Precision increases from 0.567 in the 5D scenario to 0.590 in the 6D scenario and reaches 1.000 when pruning is applied. Recall remains unchanged at 0.977 for all three scenarios,

confirming that the pruning strategy does not reduce the number of correctly retrieved nodes. The Jaccard index follows the same trend, increasing from 0.559 (5D) to 0.582 (6D) and to 0.977 in the 5D + pruning case.

### Analysis of False Positive and False Negative Causes

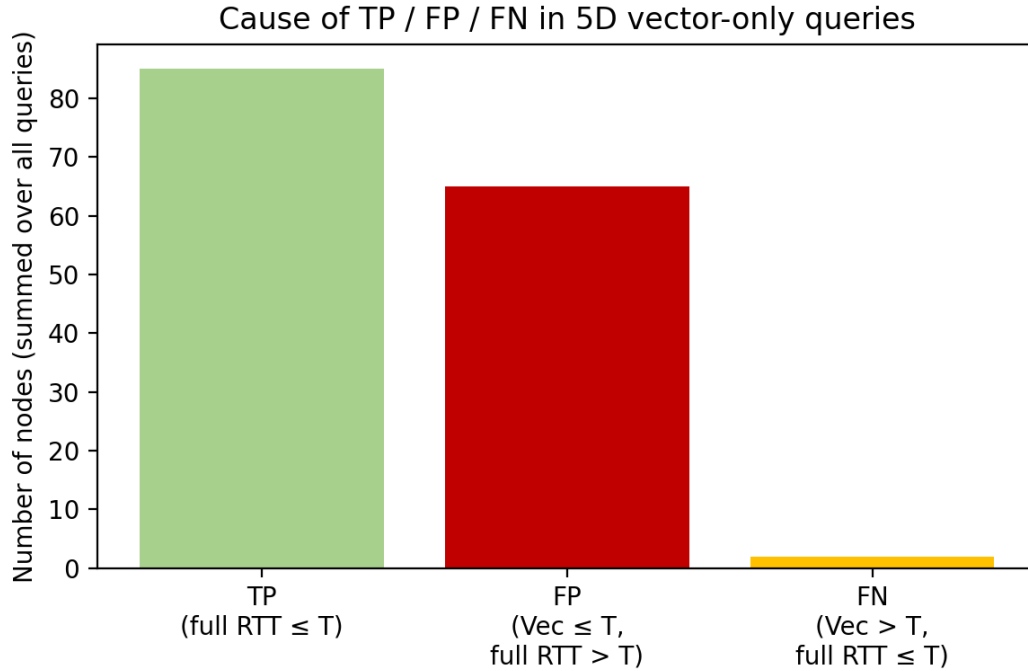


Figure 4: TP, FP, FN cause

Figure 4 explains why nodes are classified as true positives (TP), false positives (FP), or false negatives (FN) when range queries are executed using only the 5D vector component. True positives occur when both the vector distance and the full predicted RTT (including height and adjustment) are within the threshold. False positives arise when the vector distance alone is within the threshold, but the full predicted RTT exceeds it after applying height and adjustment. False negatives occur rarely and only near the query boundary, where the vector distance slightly exceeds the threshold while the full predicted RTT remains within it. All nodes that are not returned by the query and not shown in the figure are true negatives. For these nodes, both the vector distance and the full predicted RTT are already greater than the threshold, so they are correctly excluded.

### Conclusion

This study shows that Hilbert-based range queries over 5D Vivaldi coordinates provide efficient spatial access but inherently return false positives due to region-based approximation. By applying a conservative RTT feasibility check using height and adjustment during query execution, regions that cannot possibly satisfy the RTT constraint are excluded before querying the index. This reduces false positives without affecting recall.