

CS648A : Randomized Algorithms

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1 Randomized quick select

Let S be a set of n real numbers. Consider the randomized algorithm $\text{Rand-QSelect}(k, S)$ described below that finds the k^{th} smallest element from the set S .

Select a pivot element x uniformly randomly from set S .
Find its rank in the set S (by comparing x with every other element of set S). Let r be the rank of x .
If $r = k$, we report x as the output. Otherwise we proceed recursively as follows:
 If $r > k$, then $\text{Rand-QSelect}(k, S_{<x})$
 Else $\text{Rand-QSelect}(k - r, S_{>x})$.

Where $S_{<x}$ and $S_{>x}$ are the sets consisting of all those elements that are respectively smaller and greater than the element x . Observe that the running time of the above algorithm is dominated by the number of comparisons performed. Therefore, in order to get a bound on the expected running time of the algorithm, our aim is essentially to find out the expected number of comparisons performed in $\text{Rand-QSelect}(k, S)$. Prove the following statements.

1. The expected number of comparisons is at most $3.5n$.
2. There are elements in set S which will be compared expected $\Theta(\log n)$ times during the algorithm.

2 Making an intelligent guess

We have a function $F : \{0, \dots, n-1\} \rightarrow \{0, \dots, m-1\}$. We know that, for $0 \leq x, y \leq n-1$,

$$F((x + y) \bmod n) = (F(x) + F(y)) \bmod m$$

The only way we have for evaluating F is to use a lookup table that stores the values of F . Unfortunately, an Evil Adversary has changed the value of $1/5$ of the table entries when we were not looking. Describe a simple randomized algorithm that given an input z , outputs a value that equals $F(z)$ with probability at least $1/2$. Your algorithm should work for every value of z , regardless of what values the Adversary changed. Your algorithm should use as few lookups and as little computation as possible.

Suppose I allow you to repeat your initial algorithm k times. What should you do in this case, and what is the probability that your *enhanced* algorithm returns the correct answer?