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1: for each internal node with index  $i \in [0, n - 2]$  in parallel
2:   // Determine direction of the range (+1 or -1)
3:    $d \leftarrow \text{sign}(\delta(i, i + 1) - \delta(i, i - 1))$ 
4:   // Compute upper bound for the length of the range
5:    $\delta_{\min} \leftarrow \delta(i, i - d)$ 
6:    $l_{\max} \leftarrow 2$ 
7:   while  $\delta(i, i + l_{\max} \cdot d) > \delta_{\min}$  do
8:      $l_{\max} \leftarrow l_{\max} \cdot 2$ 
9:   // Find the other end using binary search
10:   $l \leftarrow 0$ 
11:  for  $t \leftarrow \{l_{\max}/2, l_{\max}/4, \dots, 1\}$  do
12:    if  $\delta(i, i + (l + t) \cdot d) > \delta_{\min}$  then
13:       $l \leftarrow l + t$ 
14:   $j \leftarrow i + l \cdot d$ 
15:  // Find the split position using binary search
16:   $\delta_{\text{node}} \leftarrow \delta(i, j)$ 
17:   $s \leftarrow 0$ 
18:  for  $t \leftarrow \{\lceil l/2 \rceil, \lceil l/4 \rceil, \dots, 1\}$  do
19:    if  $\delta(i, i + (s + t) \cdot d) > \delta_{\text{node}}$  then
20:       $s \leftarrow s + t$ 
21:   $\gamma \leftarrow i + s \cdot d + \min(d, 0)$ 
22:  // Output child pointers
23:  if  $\min(i, j) = \gamma$  then left  $\leftarrow L_{\gamma}$  else left  $\leftarrow I_{\gamma}$ 
24:  if  $\max(i, j) = \gamma + 1$  then right  $\leftarrow L_{\gamma+1}$  else right  $\leftarrow I_{\gamma+1}$ 
25:   $I_i \leftarrow (\text{left}, \text{right})$ 
26: end for

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