Pseudo Code for "Weighted Random Sampling with Colors using 1-D Range Tree"

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Algorithm 1 Build1DRangeTree(P)

```
Input. A set of P colored points on a line, A dictionary of D color keys
    paired with
            weights
    Output. The root of a 1-dimensional range tree
 1: if P contains only one point then
        Create a leaf node v storing this point
        v_{key} \leftarrow u^{1/D(v_{color})}, where u_i = random(0,1) and D(v_{color}) is weight of
 3:
 4:
        v_{maxNode} \leftarrow v
 5: else
 6:
        Split P into two subsets; one subset P_{left} contains x \leq x_{mid}, the median
        x-coordinate, and the other subset P_{right} contains x > x_{mid}
 7:
        Create a node v storing point at x_{mid}
        v_{left} \leftarrow Build1DRangeTree(P_{left})
 8:
        v_{right} \leftarrow Build1DRangeTree(P_{right})
 9:
10:
        if key(v_{left}) > key(v_{right}) then
            v_{key} \leftarrow key(v_{left})
11:
            v_{maxNode} \leftarrow maxNode(v_{left})
12:
        else
13:
14:
            v_{key} \leftarrow key(v_{right})
            v_{maxNode} \leftarrow maxNode(v_{right})
16: return v
```

Algorithm 2 FindSplitNode(T, x, x')

```
Input. A 1-dimensional range tree T, x, and x' where x \le x'
Output. The node v where the paths to x and x' split, or the leaf where both paths end

1: v \leftarrow root(T)
2: while v is not a leaf and (x' \le x_v \text{ or } x > x_v) do

3: if x' \le x_v then

4: v \leftarrow lc(v)
5: else
6: v \leftarrow rc(v)
7: return v
```

Algorithm 3 FindCanonicalSet(T, [x : x'])

```
Input. A 1-dimensional range tree T and a range [x:x']
    Output. A set of all canonical nodes in T that lie in the range
 1: Create an empty set C
 2: v_{split} \leftarrow FindSplitNode(T, x, x')
 3: if v_{split} is a leaf then
4:
       Add point v_{split} to C if point is in range
5: else
       (* Follow the path to x and add points to the right of the path to C *)
6:
7:
       v \leftarrow lc(v_{split})
       while v is not a leaf do
8:
           if x \leq x_v then
9.
               Add rc(v) to C
10:
               v \leftarrow lc(v)
11:
12:
           else
               v \leftarrow rc(v)
13:
       Add the point stored at leaf v to C if point is in range
14:
       Similarly, follow the path to x', add points to the left of path to C, and
15:
       check if point stored a the leaf where the path ends is in range and must
       be added to C
16: \mathbf{return}\ C
```

Algorithm 4 WeightedRandomColorNode(C)

```
Input. A set of canonical nodes C
Output. A weighted random node stored within canonical nodes C
1: Store the canonical node with the greatest key in c_{max}
2: return maxNode(c_{max})
```