Randomized Ordered Set Data Structure

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High level usage of the skip list

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High level usage of the skip list Sorted Dictionary

Randomized Ordered Set Data Structure

What other randomized data structures have you heard of?

High level usage of the skip list Sorted Dictionary (BBSTs already can do this!)

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High level usage of the skip list

**Paralleled** Sorted Dictionary

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- Every node with the skip pointers could be a pain to update.
- Nodes will have a number of pointers with some probability

A height will determine the number of pointers, and which nodes can point to them

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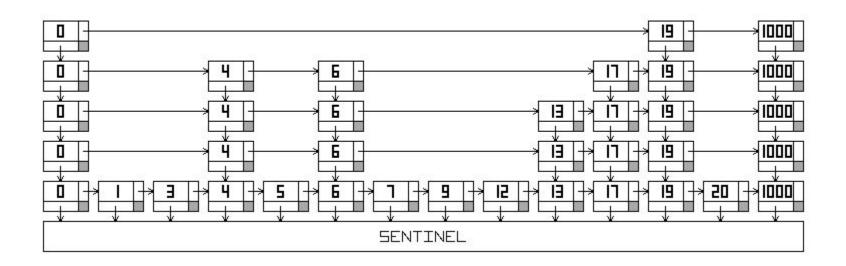
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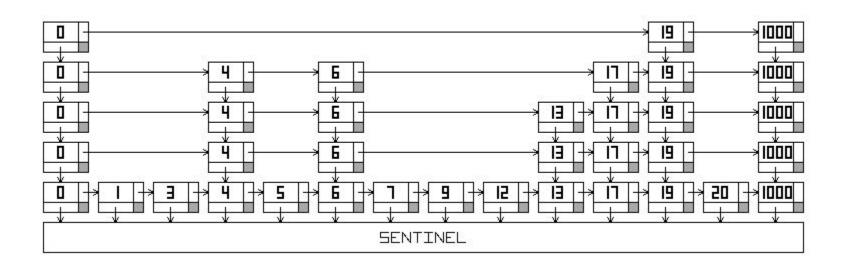
- The skip list becomes a series of lists stacked on top of each other
- If a jump is too big we move down a list

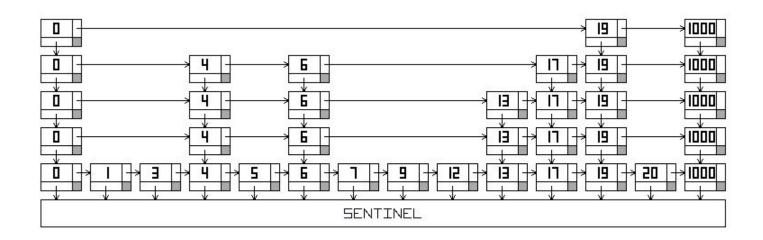
### **Picture**



#### **Picture**

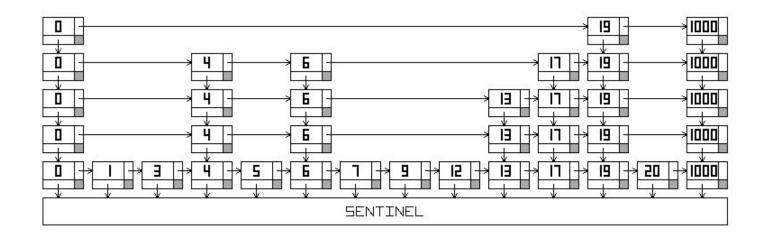
How would we know if 14 exists or not?



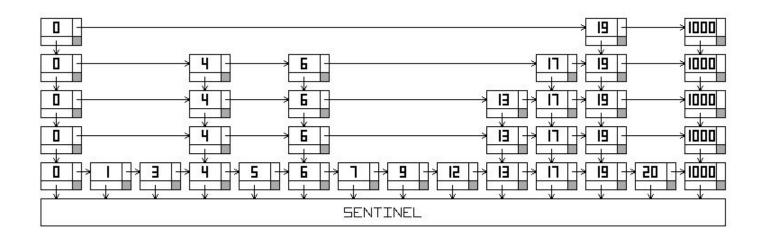


Start current node at the first node

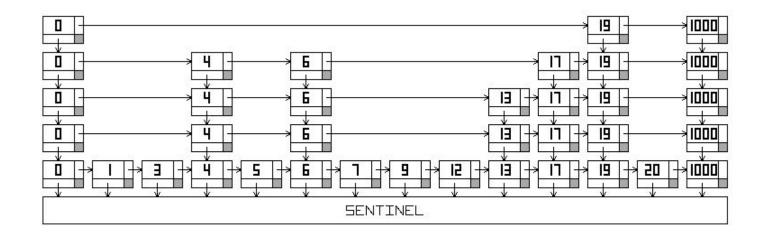
If the next value is too big step down and retry



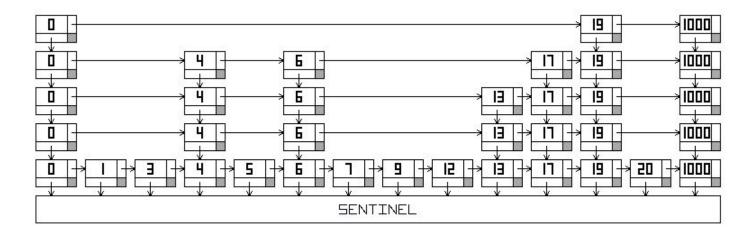
- If the next value is too big step down and retry
- If the next value is too small step to the next node and retry



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- If the next value is too small step to the next node
- If the next value is just right return that the value exists



- If the next value is too big step down and retry
- If the next value is too small step to the next node
- If the next value is just right return that the value exists
- If the node we are at is the bottom sentinel, the value is not contained

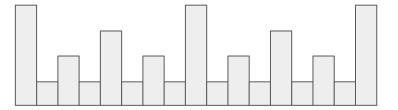


Determine the height

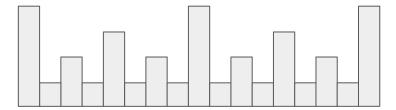
Deterministically

- Deterministically
- Randomly

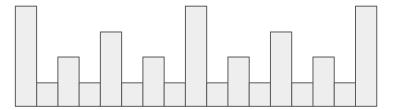
- Deterministically
- Randomly
  - Ideally



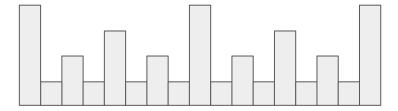
- Deterministically
- Randomly
  - ½ have height 1



- Deterministically
- Randomly
  - ½ have height 1
  - ¼ have height 2
  - % have height 3
  - 0 ...



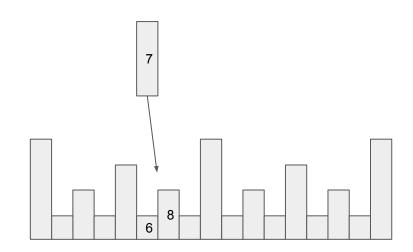
- Deterministically
- Randomly
  - ½ have height 1
  - ¼ have height 2
  - ½ have height 3
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  - "Flip a 50/50 coin" to determine if height should be 1 higher and repeat



#### Determine the height

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- Randomly
  - ½ have height 1
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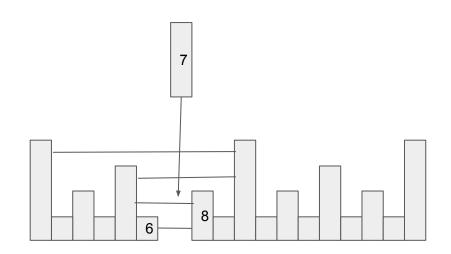
Find the links in which the new node needs to be inserted.



#### Determine the height

- Deterministically
- Randomly
  - ½ have height 1
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  - % have height 3
  - 0 ..
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Find the links in which the new node needs to be inserted.

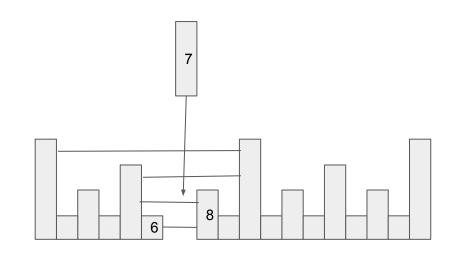


#### Determine the height

- Deterministically
- Randomly
  - ½ have height 1
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Find the links in which the new node needs to be inserted.

Update necessary links (based on height)

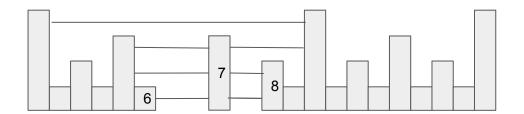


#### Determine the height

- Deterministically
- Randomly
  - ½ have height 1
  - ¼ have height 2
  - ½ have height 3
  - 0 ...
  - "Flip a 50/50 coin" to determine if height should be 1 higher and repeat

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# Removing Nodes

Find all the links that point to said node

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Modify the pointer to the pointer after

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Modify the pointer to the pointer after

respect the height for each pointer

# Too Many Tall Nodes?

If too many nodes are at the maximum height, the height can be increased

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For all nodes at the max height determine if their height should increase by 1

Average case?

Average case?

Worst Case?

Average case?

Worst Case?

Deterministic height example

Average case?

Worst Case?

Deterministic height example

Height = to the highest power of 2 that divides it

Average case?

Worst Case?

Deterministic height example

Height = to the highest power of 2 that divides it

- Values not divisible by 2 are height 1
- Values divisible by 2 but not 4 are height 2
- Values divisible by 4 but not 8 are height 3

Average case?

Worst Case?

Deterministic height example

Height = to the highest power of 2 that divides it

- Values not divisible by 2 are height 1
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Worst case?

# Memory

Average Case?

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Average Case?

Worst Case?