

# Course MiniProject

Krish, Siddharth

IIT Kanpur

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# Outline

1 Introduction

2 Algorithm and Proofs

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- Let us improve partition function for our problem

# Improving Partition function



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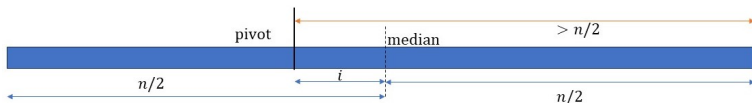
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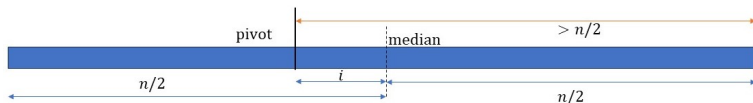
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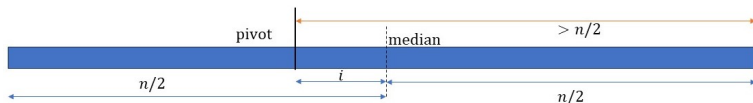
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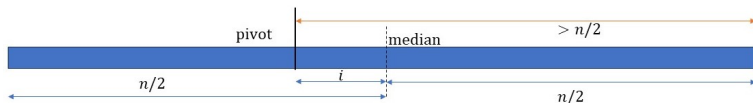
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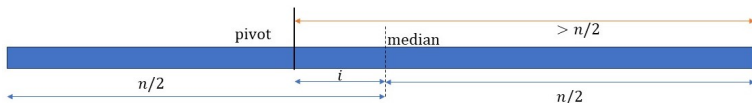
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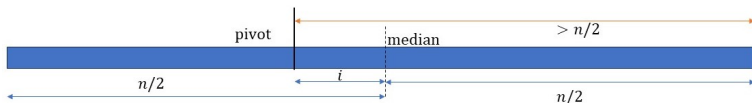
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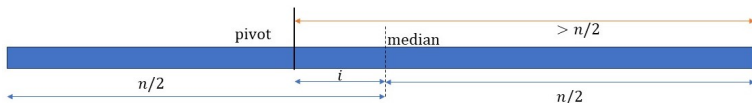
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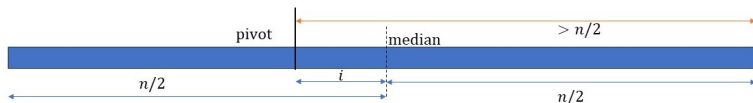
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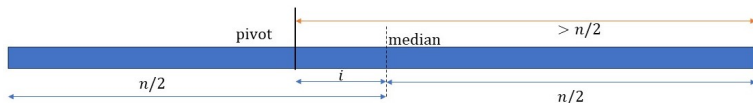
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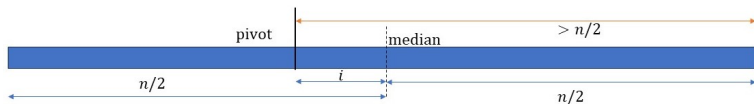
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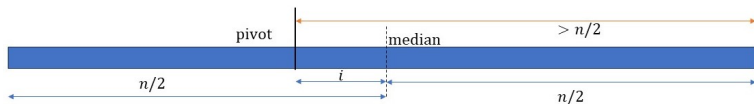
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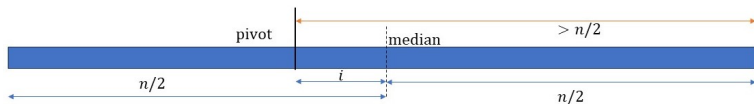
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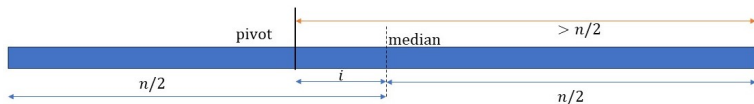
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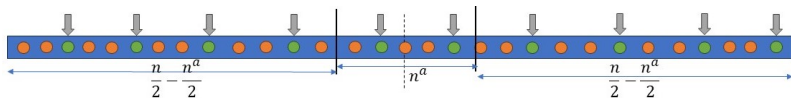
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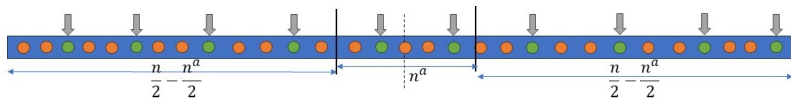
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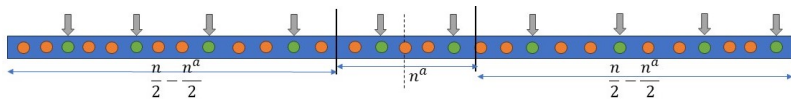
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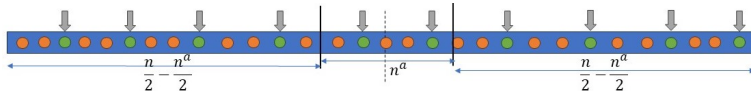
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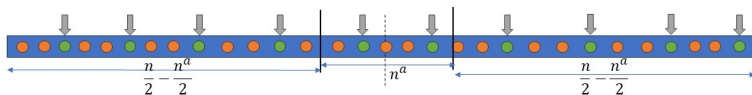
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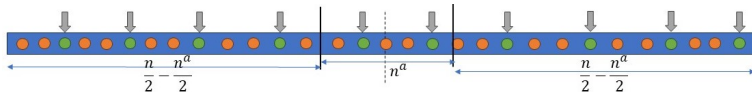


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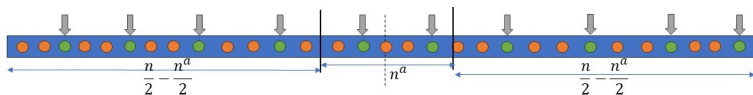
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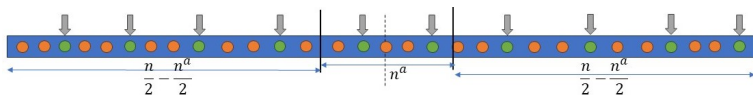
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- Sort  $C$  to find median:  $C[\frac{n}{2} - x_1 + 1]$

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**Input:** Array  $A$  with  $n$  elements

**Output:** Median of  $A$

$k \leftarrow n^b$ ;

$t \leftarrow \frac{k}{2n^{1-a}}$ ;

Select a multi set  $B$  of  $k$  elements from  $A$  r.u.i.;

Sort  $B$ ;

$p_1 \leftarrow B[\frac{k}{2} - t]$ ;

$p_2 \leftarrow B[\frac{k}{2} + t]$ ;

$(A_{\text{new}}, x_1, x_2) \leftarrow \text{partition}(A, p_1, p_2)$ ; //  $x_1, x_2$  ranks of pivots

$C \leftarrow A_{\text{new}}[x_1 : x_2]$ ;

Sort  $C$ ;

**if**  $x_1 \leq \frac{n}{2} \leq x_2$  **then**

**return**  $C[\frac{n}{2} - x_1 + 1]$ ;

**else**

$Median \leftarrow$  Compute the exact median by  $O(n)$   
    deterministic algorithm;

**return**  $Median$ ;

**end**

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- By Union Theorem,

$$P(E_1 \cup E_2) \leq P(E_1) + P(E_2)$$

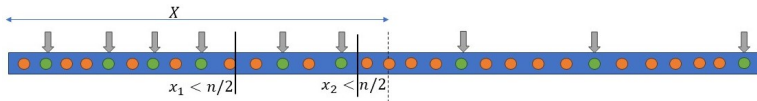
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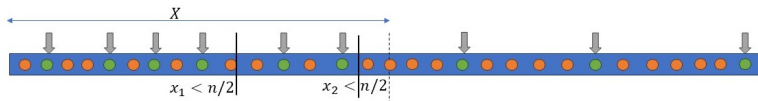
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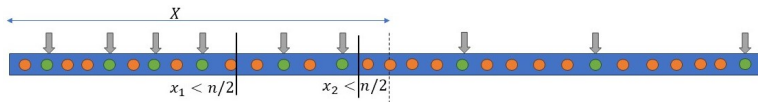
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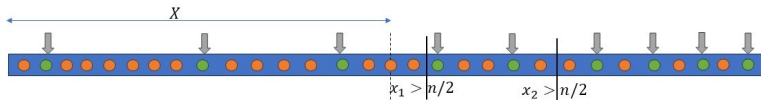
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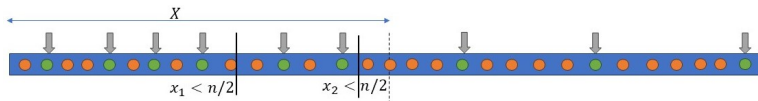


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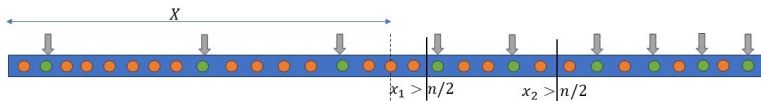


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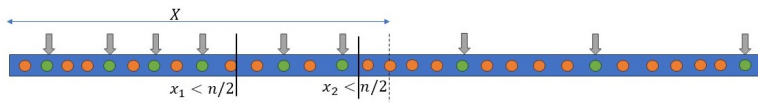


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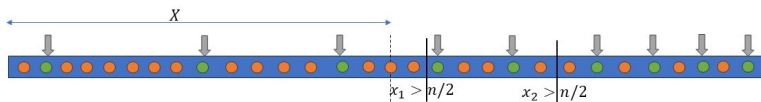


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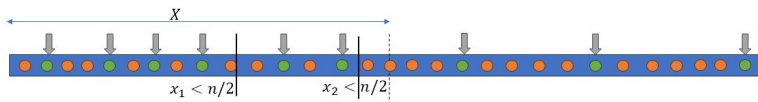
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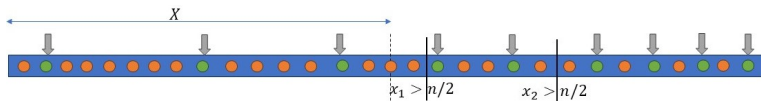
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- Will select  $a$  and  $b$  s.t.  $2a + b > 2$

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- Define events ( $X_1(X_2)$  = rank of first (second) pivot in  $A$ )
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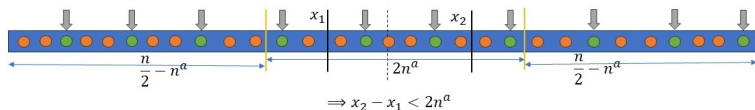
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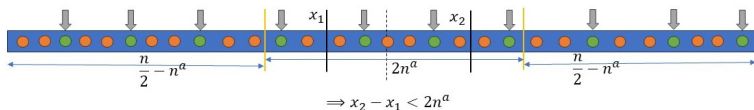
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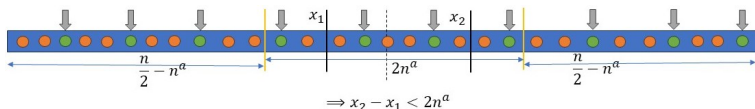
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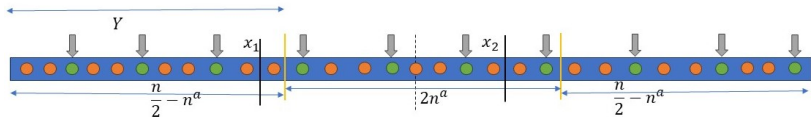
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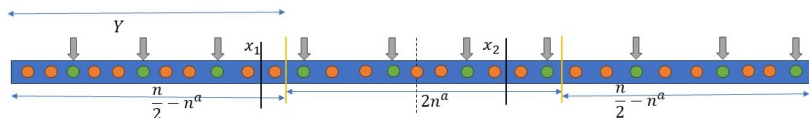
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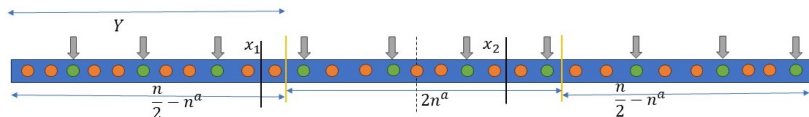


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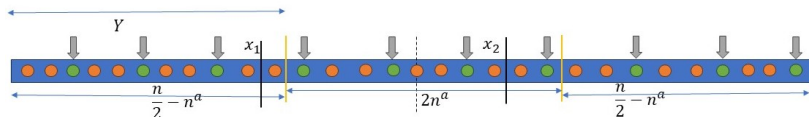
- $Y$  : Bernoulli RV equal to number of elements in  $B$  with rank  $\leq \frac{n}{2} - n^a$  in  $A$  with  $p = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n^{1-a}}$ ,  $E[Y] = \frac{n^b}{2} - \frac{n^b}{n^{1-a}}$

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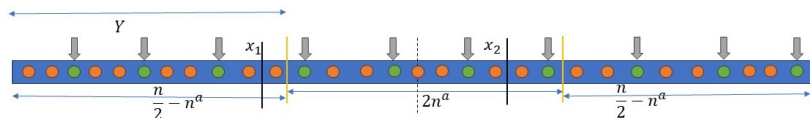
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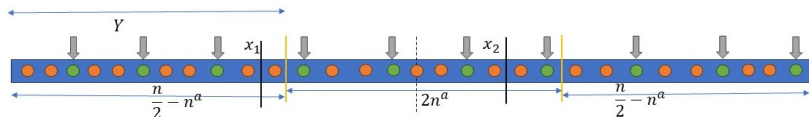


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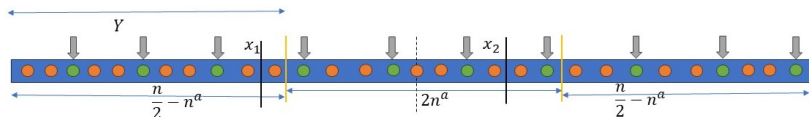
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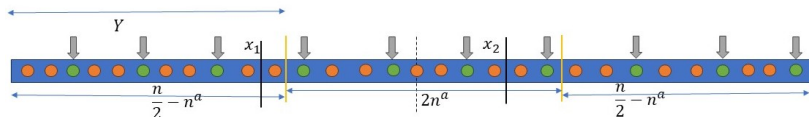


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# Results

- With probability more than  $1 - 4e^{-g(n)}$ , the number of comparisons performed by the algorithm are

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \underbrace{1 \times \left(\frac{n}{2} - n^a\right) + 2 \times \left(\frac{n}{2} + n^a\right)}_{\text{Partition}} + \underbrace{n^b \log n^b}_{\text{Sorting multiset B}} + \underbrace{2n^a \log 2n^a}_{\text{Sorting sub-array C}} \\ &= 1.5n + o(n) \end{aligned}$$

- With probability  $< 4e^{-g(n)}$ , the number of comparisons performed by the algorithm are  $cn$  for some  $c$
- Where  $g(n) = \frac{n^{2a+b-2}}{6}$