

0. 問題定義

給定 n 個排序好的 $key: k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n$, 共有 $n+1$ 個 dummy keys 為: $d_0, d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n$

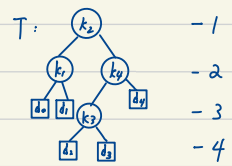
設其中 k_i 被 search 到的頻率為: $p_i, \forall i=1 \dots n$, 而 d_i 為 search 到的 frequency 為 q_i

則求 expected search cost (ESC) 最小的 binary search cost, 即為 optimal binary search cost

1. ESC(T) 之定義

令 $depth(k_i)$ 寫作 $D(k_i)$

以右邊的 tree 為 example



$$ESC(T) = \sum_{i=1}^n (D(k_i) + 1) p_i + \sum_{i=0}^n (D(d_i) + 1) q_i$$

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| i | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| p_i | | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| q_i | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

$$ESC(T) = 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 1 + 3 \times 4 + 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 + 4 \times 3 + 4 \times 4 + 3 \times 2 = 79$$

2. characterize an OPT solution

思路: 因為對一個 BST 而言, 只需要一個 root 和其左子樹, 右子樹

考慮 k_i, \dots, k_j 個 key 的 subproblem, OPT 必定為下面 $j-i+1$ 種

III. k_i 為 root, k_{i+1}, \dots, k_j 為右子樹, 左子樹為空

IV. $k_{i+1} : k_{i+2} \dots k_j : \dots : k_i$

generalized: 設 k_r 為 root, 則: $k_i \dots k_{r-1}$ 為左子樹, $k_{r+1} \dots k_j$ 為右子樹

再設 $s[i, j]$ 為 k_i, \dots, k_j 的 OBST 時的 expected search cost

則: 設此 OBST: T^* 的 root 為 k_r , $k_i \dots k_{r-1}$ 為左子樹, $k_{r+1} \dots k_j$ 為右子樹

左子樹記作 T_1 , $ESC(T_1) = s[i, r-1]$

右子樹: T_2 , $ESC(T_2) = s[r+1, j]$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{則: } s[i, j] &= s[i, r-1] + s[r+1, j] + \sum_{k=i}^{r-1} p_k + \sum_{k=r+1}^j q_k + p_r + q_r + \sum_{k=i}^{r-1} p_k + \sum_{k=r+1}^j q_k \\ &= \sum_{k=i}^{r-1} p_k + \sum_{k=r+1}^j q_k \\ &= W[i, j] \end{aligned}$$

3. Recursively define the value of an OPT solution

III. $W[i, j]$: frequency 的 $\sum_{k=i}^j p_k + \sum_{k=i+1}^j q_k$

eg

$$W[1, 3]$$

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| i | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| p_i | | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| q_i | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

$$\begin{aligned} W[1, 3] &= \sum_{j=1}^3 p_j + \sum_{j=0}^3 q_j \\ &= q_0 + p_1 + q_1 + p_2 + q_2 + p_3 + q_3 \end{aligned}$$

IV. $s[i, j] = \text{OBST 的 ESC (即: } ESC(T^*))$

$$s[i, j] = \begin{cases} q_{i-1} & \text{if } j = i-1 \\ \min_{k \in [i, j]} (s[i, k-1] + s[k+1, j] + W[i, j]) & \text{if } i \leq j \end{cases}$$

Recursively define the value of an OPT solution

iii. $W[i, j]$: frequency of p_i to p_j and q_i to q_j

$$W[i, j] = \begin{cases} q_{i-1} & \text{if } j=i-1 \\ W[i, j-1] + p_j + q_j & \text{if } i \leq j \end{cases}$$

eg

$W[1, 3]$

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| i | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| p_i | | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| q_i | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

$$W[1, 3] = \sum_{j=1}^3 p_j + \sum_{j=0}^3 q_j$$

$$= q_0 + p_1 + q_1 + p_2 + q_2 + p_3 + q_3$$

vi. $s[i, j]$ = OBST of ESC. (即: ESCIT*)

$$s[i, j] = \begin{cases} q_{i-1} & \text{if } j=i-1 \\ \min_{k \in [i, j-1]} \{s[i, k-1] + s[k+1, j] + W[i, j]\} & \text{if } i \leq j \end{cases}$$

⑦ Compute value of an OPT solution

例2. 設有4个 key, a, a_1, a_2, a_4 , 還有 d_0, \dots, d_4

its frequency 為:

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| i | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| p_i | | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| q_i | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Note: 畫表格時, $W[i, j]$ 和 $s[i, j]$

都是 $i=1, j=0$ 開始

$$\therefore W[i, j] \text{ 之 definition: } W[i, j] = \sum_{k=i}^j p_k + \sum_{k=i+1}^j q_k$$

$$s[i, j] = \begin{cases} q_{i-1} & \text{if } j=i-1 \\ \min_{i \leq k \leq j} \{s[i, k-1] + s[k+1, j] + W[i, j]\} & \end{cases}$$

W

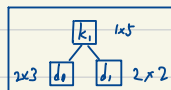
| | | | | | |
|-------|---|----|----|----|----|
| i \ j | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | 3 | 10 | 15 | 23 | 28 |
| 2 | | 2 | 7 | 15 | 20 |
| 3 | | | 3 | 11 | 16 |
| 4 | | | | 4 | 9 |
| 5 | | | | | 2 |

S

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|----|----|----|----|
| i \ j | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | 3 | 15 | 30 | 56 | 73 |
| 2 | | 2 | 12 | 31 | 47 |
| 3 | | | 3 | 18 | 34 |
| 4 | | | | 4 | 15 |
| 5 | | | | | 2 |

$$s[3, 3] = s[3, 2] + s[4, 3] + W[3, 3]$$

$$s[4, 4] = s[4, 3] + s[5, 4] + W[4, 4]$$



$$W[1, 1] = W[0, 1] + p_1 + q_1$$

$$s[1, 1] = s[1, 0] + s[2, 1] + W[1, 1] = k_1 \text{ 當 root}$$

$$W[1, 2] = W[1, 1] + p_2 + q_2$$

$$s[1, 2] = s[1, 1] + s[3, 2] + W[1, 2] = 15 + 3 + 15$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^2 p_i + \sum_{i=0}^2 q_i$$

$$= s[1, 0] + s[2, 2] + W[1, 2] = 3 + 12 + 15 = 30$$

$$= 5 + 2 + 7 + 2 + 7 = 15$$

$$s[2, 2] = s[2, 1] + s[4, 2] + W[2, 2] = 12$$

$$s[1, 3] = s[1, 0] + s[2, 3] + W[1, 3]$$

$$= s[1, 1] + s[3, 3] + W[1, 3]$$

$$= s[1, 2] + s[4, 3] + W[1, 3]$$

104 交大資工

☆ 需要 6x6 table

設有: $k_1 \sim k_5$ 5个 keys

共有: $d_0 \sim d_5$ 6个 dummy keys

令 p_i 為 k_i 被 search 到的机率

q_i 為 d_i :

| i | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---|------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| p_i | X | 0.25 | 0.2 | 0.05 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| q_i | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

$WC[i,j]$

| $i \setminus j$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 0 | 0.25 | 0.45 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| 2 | | 0 | 0.2 | 0.25 | 0.45 | 0.75 |
| 3 | | | 0 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.55 |
| 4 | | | | 0 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| 5 | | | | | 0 | 0.3 |
| 6 | | | | | | 0 |

$$WC[i,j] = \sum_{k=i}^j p_k + \sum_{k=i+1}^j q_k$$

$$WC[i,j] = \begin{cases} q_{i-1} & \text{if } j=i-1 \\ WC[i,j-1] + p_j + q_j \end{cases}$$

$$s[1,1] \Rightarrow s[1,0] + s[2,1] + WC[1,1]$$

$$s[2,2] \Rightarrow s[2,1] + s[3,2] + WC[2,2]$$

$$s[i,j] = \min \{ s[1,0] + s[2,2] + WC[1,2], (s[1,1] + s[3,2] + WC[1,2]) \}$$

| $i \setminus j$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 0 | 0.25 | 0.65 | 0.8 | 1.25 | 2.1 |
| 2 | | 0 | 0.2 | 0.30 | 0.75 | 1.35 |
| 3 | | | 0 | 0.05 | 0.30 | 0.65 |
| 4 | | | | 0 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 5 | | | | | 0 | 0.3 |
| 6 | | | | | | 0 |

\Rightarrow 可得 OBST 的 expected search cost (optimal value)
為 2.1

$$s[i,j] = \begin{cases} q_{i-1} & \text{if } j=i-1 \\ \max_{i \leq r \leq j} \{ s[i,r-1] + s[r+1,j] + WC[i,j] \} \end{cases}$$