Sqrt Decomposition CS 491 – Competitive Programming

Dr. Mattox Beckman

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

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Objectives

► Use sqrt decomposition to improve the time complexity of large problems.

Running Example

Consider the following array:

- ► What is an algorithm, given *i* and *j*, of returning the sum between these numbers (inclusive)?
- ► What is an algorithm, given *i* and *j*, of returning the max between these numbers (inclusive)?

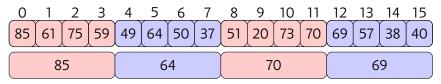
Code for Sum

```
vi run;
   int a = 0;
3
   run.push_back(0); // sentinel
   for(int i: data) {
    a += data;
    run.push_back(a);
   }
9
   int sum(int i, int j) {
10
      return run[j+1] - run[i];
11
   }
12
```

► We can't do a "running max" though.

Solution

• We can create a separate array to handle each block of \sqrt{n} size.



- ▶ What is the max number between...
 - ▶ 0 and 2?
 - ▶ 4 and 11?
 - ▶ 3 and 8?
- ▶ What is the resulting time complexity?

Preprocessing Code

- sq contains the sqrt decompositions.
- data contains the raw data.

```
vi data, sq;
   int n,a,d;
3
   cin >> n;
   int s = sqrt(n);
   sq = vi(s+1);
7
   for(int i=0, j=0; i < s && j < n; ++i) {
8
     cin >> d; data.push_back(d);
9
     sq[i] = d;
10
     for(k=1; k < s; ++j, ++k) {
11
         cin >> d; data.push_back(d);
12
         sq[i] = max(sq[i],d);
13
      }
14
```

Search

```
int findMax(int i, int j, vi &data, vi &sq, int s) {
     int a;
2
     a = data[i]:
     while (i % s > 0) {
4
        a = max(a,data[i]);
5
        ++i;
6
     }
7
8
     while ((j+1) \% s > 0) {
9
        a = max(a,data[j]);
10
        --j;
11
     }
12
13
     for (k = i/s; k \le j/s; ++k)
14
        a = max(a,sq[k]);
15
16
```