

CSE 373: Analysis of Algorithms

Lecture 14 (Selection)

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Deterministic Select

Input: An array $A[q : r]$ of distinct elements, and integer $k \in [1, r - q + 1]$.

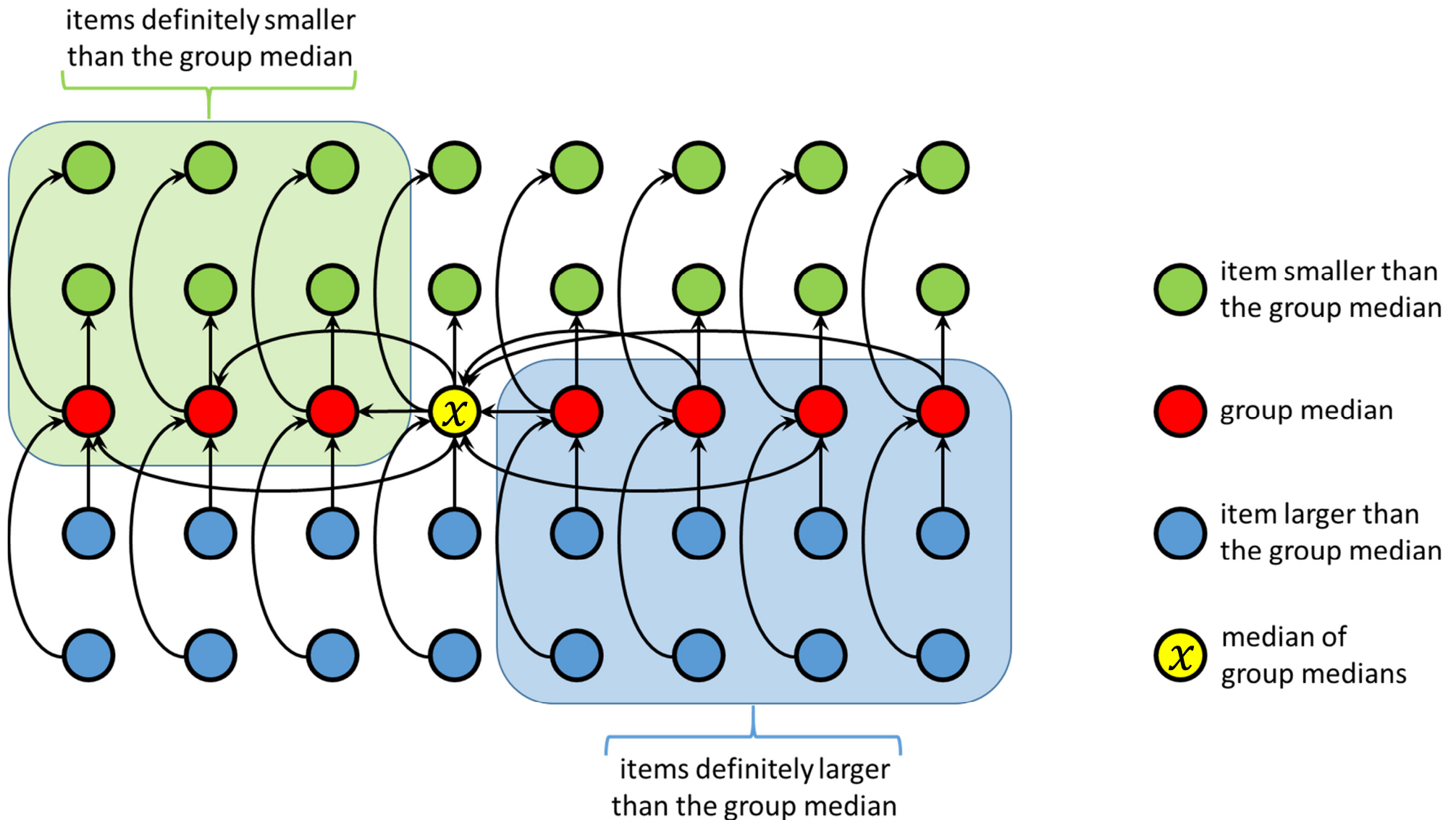
Output: An element x of $A[q : r]$ such that $rank(x, A[q : r]) = k$.

Select ($A[q : r]$, k)

1. $n \leftarrow r - q + 1$
2. *if* $n \leq 140$ *then*
3. sort $A[q : r]$ and *return* $A[q + k - 1]$
4. *else*
5. divide $A[q : r]$ into blocks B_i 's each containing 5 consecutive elements
 (last block may contain fewer than 5 elements)
6. *for* $i \leftarrow 1$ *to* $\lceil n / 5 \rceil$ *do*
7. $M[i] \leftarrow$ median of B_i using sorting
8. $x \leftarrow$ *Select* ($M[1 : \lceil n / 5 \rceil]$, $\lfloor (\lceil n / 5 \rceil + 1) / 2 \rfloor$) { median of medians }
9. $t \leftarrow$ *Partition* ($A[q : r]$, x) { partition around x which ends up at $A[t]$ }
10. *if* $k = t - q + 1$ *then return* $A[t]$
11. *else if* $k < t - q + 1$ *then return* *Select* ($A[q : t - 1]$, k)
12. *else return* *Select* ($A[t + 1 : r]$, $k - t + q - 1$)

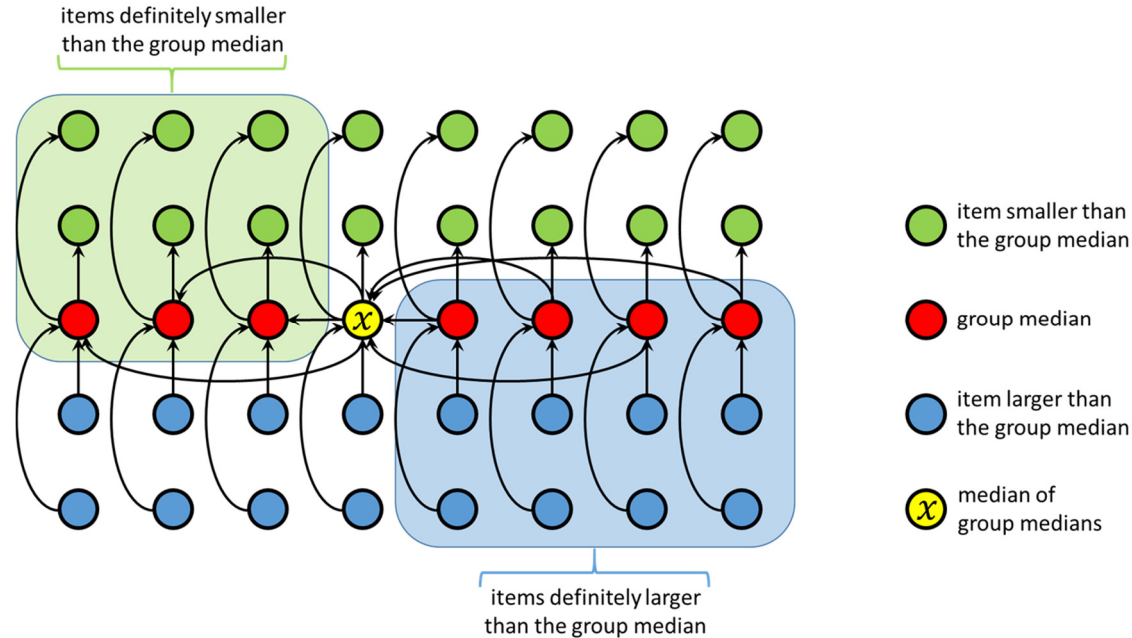
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$$\# \text{items definitely smaller than } x \text{ is} \quad \geq 3 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left\lceil \frac{n}{5} \right\rceil \right\rfloor - 1 \right) \geq \frac{3n}{10} - 6$$

$$\# \text{items definitely larger than } x \text{ is} \quad \geq 3 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left\lceil \frac{n}{5} \right\rceil \right\rfloor - 1 \right) \geq \frac{3n}{10} - 6$$

$$\# \text{items in any recursive call (lines 11/12)} \leq n - \left(\frac{3n}{10} - 6 \right) = \frac{7n}{10} + 6$$

Deterministic Select

The following recurrence describes the worst-case running time of the deterministic selection algorithm (given in Section 9.3 of CLRS):

$$T(n) \leq \begin{cases} \Theta(1), & \text{if } n < 140, \\ T\left(\left\lceil \frac{n}{5} \right\rceil\right) + T\left(\frac{7n}{10} + 6\right) + \Theta(n), & \text{if } n \geq 140. \end{cases}$$

How do you solve for $T(n)$?