

## CSCI2100/ESTR2102: Midterm - Paper 2

Hand-write all your solutions on paper. Take a picture of the paper **together with** your CUHK student ID. Upload the picture to Blackboard or email it to the instructor at [taoyf@cse.cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:taoyf@cse.cuhk.edu.hk). You must do so within 15 minutes after the quiz has started.

Let  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_l$  be  $l$  sets of integers such that  $n = \sum_{i=1}^l |S_i|$ . We want to support the following query:

- $q(i, j)$ : report all the numbers in  $S_i \cap S_j$ .

For example, suppose that we are given  $l = 4$  sets  $S_1 = \{1, 4, 7, 11\}$ ,  $S_2 = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ ,  $S_3 = \{3, 6, 9, 12\}$  and  $S_4 = \{1, 4, 6, 8\}$ . For query  $q(2, 4)$ , the answer should be  $\{4, 6, 8\}$ .

**Problem 1 (20%).** Design a data structure with the following guarantees:

- The space consumption is  $O(n)$ .
- The preprocessing time is  $O(n \log n)$ .
- The query time for each  $q(i, j)$  must be  $O(\min\{|S_i|, |S_j|\} \cdot \log n)$ .

**Answer.** In the preprocessing phase, for each  $S_i$  ( $i \in [1, n]$ ), store the numbers in  $S_i$  in an array  $A_i$  and sort the array in  $O(|S_i| \cdot \log |S_i|)$  time. The total space is  $O(\sum_{i=1}^l |S_i|) = O(n)$  and preprocessing time is  $O(\sum_{i=1}^l |S_i| \log |S_i|) = O(n \log n)$ .

Given a query  $q(i, j)$ , let us assume (without loss of generality) that  $|S_i| \leq |S_j|$ . Enumerate each number in  $x \in S_i$  and use binary search to check if  $x \in S_j$ . The query time is therefore  $O(|S_i| \cdot \log |S_j|) = O(\min\{|S_i|, |S_j|\} \cdot \log n)$ .

**Problem 2 (20%).** Design a data structure with the following guarantees:

- The space consumption and preprocessing time are both  $O(n)$ .
- The query time for each  $q(i, j)$  must be  $O(\min\{|S_i|, |S_j|\})$  in expectation.

**Answer.** In the preprocessing phase, for each  $S_i$  ( $i \in [1, n]$ ), create a hash table  $H_i$  on  $S_i$ . The total space and preprocessing time are both  $O(\sum_{i=1}^l |S_i|) = O(n)$ .

Given a query  $q(i, j)$ , assume (without loss of generality) that  $|S_i| \leq |S_j|$ . Enumerate each number in  $x \in S_i$  and use the hash table on  $S_j$  to check if  $x \in S_j$ . The query time is therefore  $O(|S_i|) = O(\min\{|S_i|, |S_j|\})$  in expectation.