CSCI 5020 External Memory Data Structures: Exercise List 3

In the following problems, B is the block size, and M is the memory capacity.

Problem 1 (Interval Stabbing). Let S be a set of n intervals in \mathbb{R} . Given a real value q, a stabbing query finds all the intervals in S that contain q. Describe a data structure of O(n/B) space that answers such a query in $O(\log_B n + k/B)$ I/Os where k is the number of intervals reported. For example, if $I = \{[2, 9], [3, 12], [5, 7], [8, 18]\}$, then a query with q = 6 returns the first 4 intervals in I.

Problem 2 (Segment Intersection). Let *S* be a set of *n* horizontal segments in \mathbb{R}^2 (namely, each segment is in the form $[x_1, x_2] \times y$). Given a vertical segment $q = x \times [y_1, y_2]$, a query reports all the segments in *S* intersecting *q*. Describe a data structure of O(n/B) space that answers such a query in $O(\log_B n + k/B)$ I/Os where *k* is the number of segments reported.

Problem 3 (1D Range Sum). Let P be a set of n points in \mathbb{R} . Each point in P is associated with a real-valued *weight*. Given an interval q = [x, y] in \mathbb{R} , a *range sum* query returns the sum of all the weights in $P \cap q$. Design a data structure of O(n/B) space that answers a query in $O(\log_B n)$ I/Os, and supports an insertion and a deletion in $O(\log_B n)$ I/Os.

Problem* 4 (Segment Intersection Sum). Let *S* be a set of *n* horizontal segments in \mathbb{R}^2 , each of which is associated with a real-valued *weight*. Given a vertical segment $q = x \times [y_1, y_2]$, a query reports the sum of all the segments in *S* intersecting *q*. Describe a data structure of $O(\frac{n}{B} \log_B n)$ space that answers such a query in $O(\log_B n)$ I/Os.