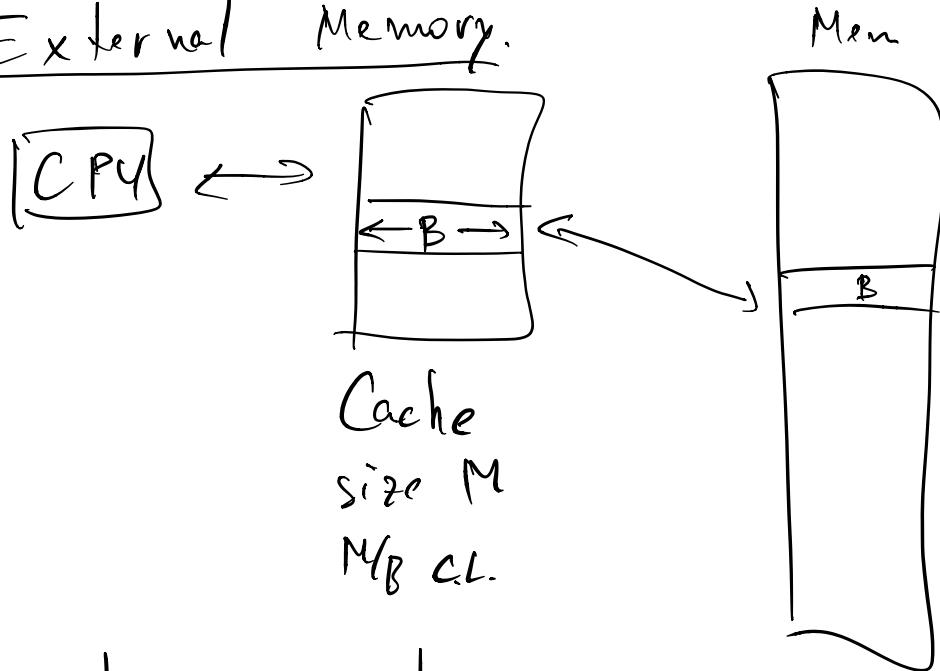


# AA Lecture 26

4/15/21

## I/O External Memory.



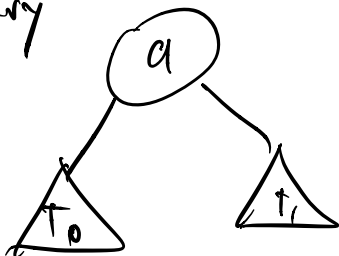
Problems binary search  
searching in ordered domain.  
B.S.T.

Naïve BS:  $O\left(1 + \lg \frac{n}{B}\right) = O(\lg n)$ .

$$B \ll \sqrt{n}$$

Cache version: B-trees.

2-ary

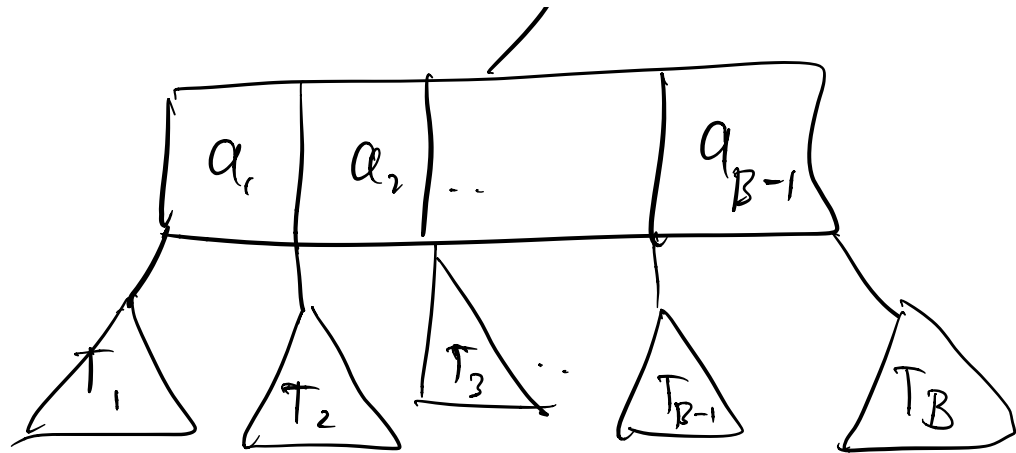


$$\forall x \in T_0 : x \leq a$$

$$\forall x \in T_1 : a \leq x$$

,

B-ary



Prop's

$$\forall x \in T_1 \leq a_1 \leq \forall x \in T_2 \leq a_2 \leq \dots$$

$$\dots \leq a_{B-1} \leq \forall x \in T_B.$$

Search Algo: - natural search in the tree

- if searching  $x$ :

if  $x = a_1 \dots a_{B-1}$  output

else find  $i$  s.t.

$$a_i \leq x \leq a_{i+1}$$

$$(a_0 \stackrel{\Delta}{=} -\infty \\ a_B \stackrel{\Delta}{=} +\infty).$$

- recurse in  $T_{i+1}$ .

#CLM: proportional to depth of tree

$$\Rightarrow O(\lg_B n) = O\left(\frac{\lg n}{\lg B}\right).$$

(Eg.)

$$B = 2^{10}$$

$$n = 2^{20}.$$

naive:  $\lg n / B = 20 - 10 = 10.$

B-tree:  $\frac{\lg n}{\lg B} = \frac{20}{10} = 2.$

Remarks CPU time. for B-tree

$$\begin{aligned} \text{naively, } O(B \cdot \lg_B n) \\ = O\left(\lg n \cdot \frac{B}{\lg B}\right). \end{aligned}$$

use binary search in each node  
to find  $i \in \{0, \dots, B-1\}$  s.t.

$$a_i \leq x \leq a_{i+1}.$$

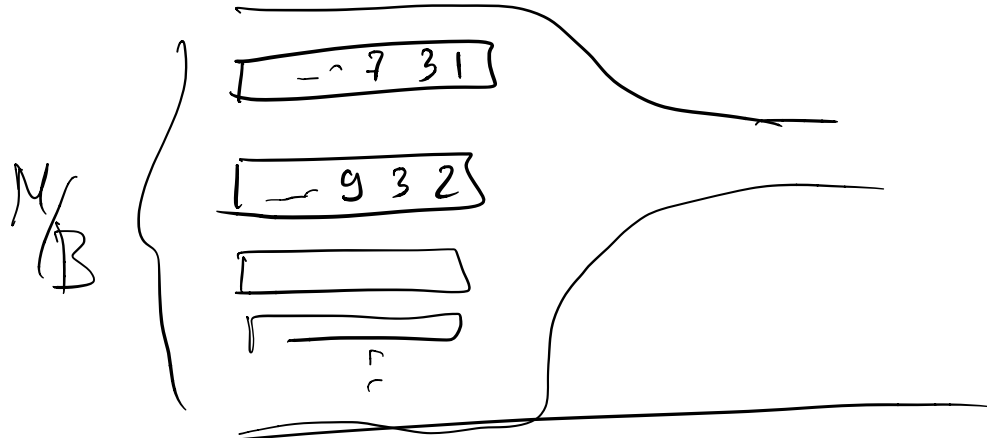
$$\begin{aligned} \text{CPU time: } O(\lg B \cdot \lg_B n) \\ = O(\lg n). \end{aligned}$$

Fact:

Sorting:

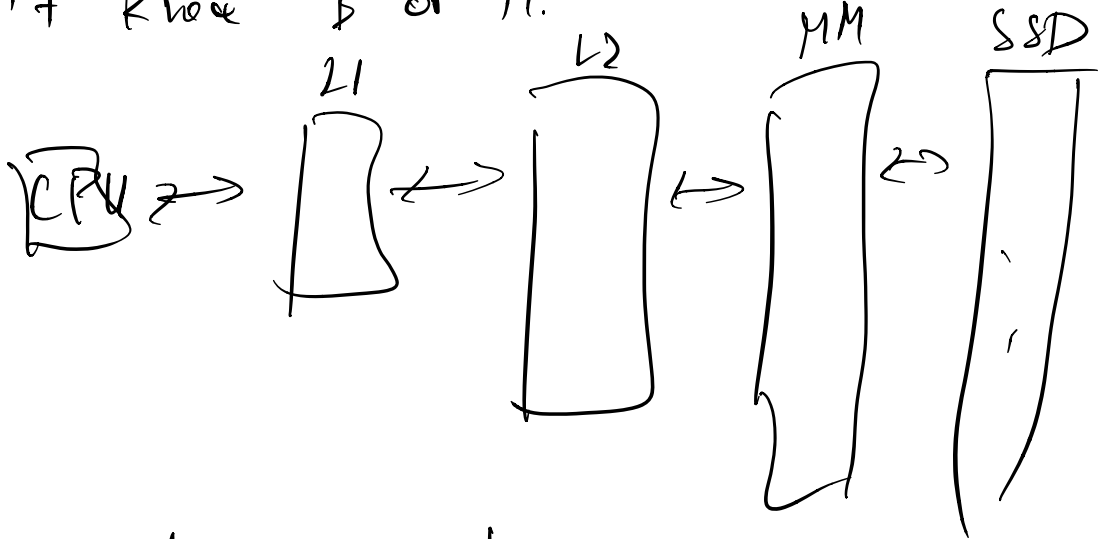
$$O\left(\frac{n}{B} \cdot \lg_{n/B} \frac{n}{B}\right).$$

idea: use  $M/B$ -way merge sort.



## Cache - Oblivious Model

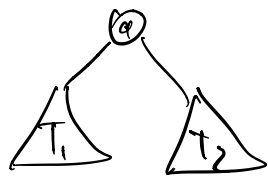
Don't know  $B$  or  $M$ .



Problem: binary search

van emde Boas layout:  $O(\lg_B n)$  CLM.

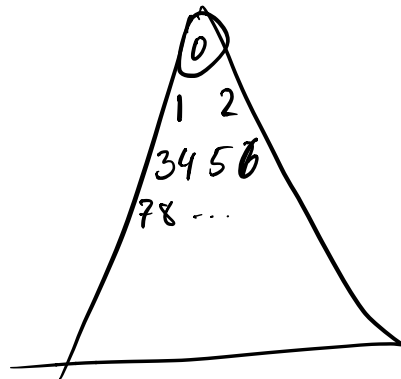
binary tree:



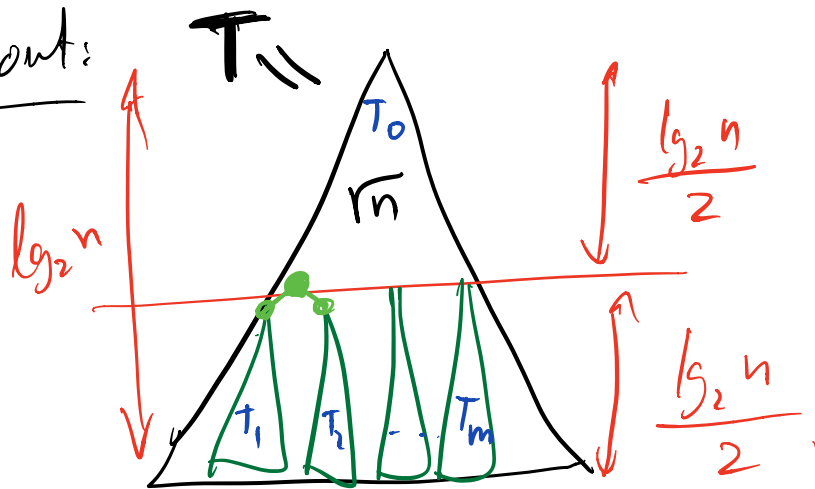
$$T_1 \leq a \leq T_2.$$

Standard layout of bal. bin. tree: heap.

array  $A[0..n-1]$ , element  $i$  has children  $\approx 2i+1, 2i+2$ .



ve B layouts:

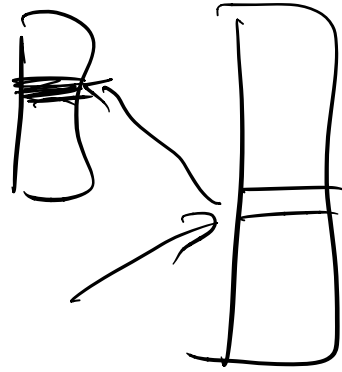


about  $n$  of trees of size  $\sim \sqrt{n}$ .

$ve B(T) = \cdot$  if  $n \leq 16$ , store explicitly.



Alg Opt: optimally,  
even knowing "future"



Alg: FIFO:  
LRU:

Theorem: algorithm  $A$  with opt. paging  
uses  $T$  time ( $LM$ ) on cache of size  $M$ .

Then run  $A$  with FIFO/LRU  
on cache of size  $2M$  will have  
time  $\leq 2T$ .

competitive ratio of online algo.

with resource  
augmentation.