

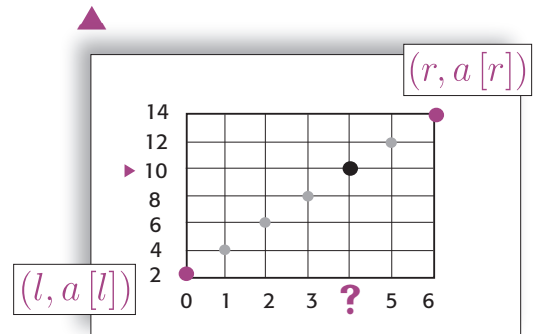
Variable Decrease-Conquer Interpolation Search

- ⇒ Order statistic
- ⇒ Order statistic

Quiz
 What is the equation of the line passing through the points defined by the array index-value pairs?

Ideally,

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc}
 & l & & & & & & r \\
 & \downarrow & & & & & & \downarrow \\
 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\
 \hline
 a[] & = & \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14\}
 \end{array}$$



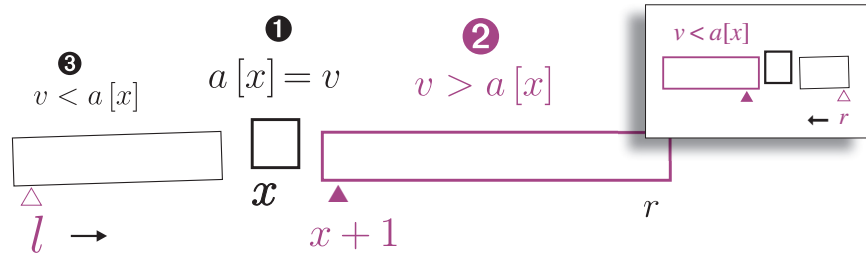
Exercise
 Use the formula to calculate the index of search key 10. Repeat for 9.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{v = 10} \\
 x = l + \left[\frac{(v - a[l])(r - l)}{a[r] - a[l]} \right]
 \end{array}$$

Interpolation Search Basic Procedure



When array values are related linearly to their index, case 1 occurs on the first step.



↻ Student setup iteration

Exercise
Design a non-recursive algorithm. **Hint:** start from the binary search pseudocode.

case 1: found, stop

case 2: v in right sub-list, discard left

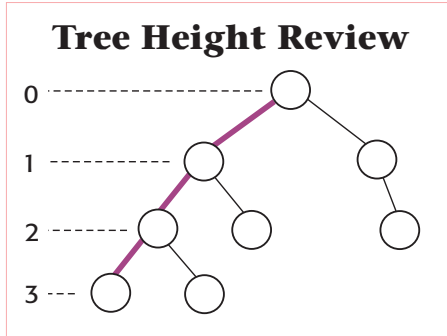
case 3: v in left sub-list, discard right

▶ Value must be in upper indices.

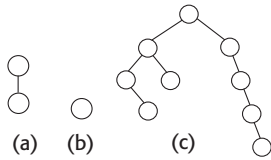
Variable Decrease-Conquer Binary Search Tree

Recall, a general tree is a special directed graph with no back, cross, or forward edges.



Review: what is a BST?



Quiz
What are the heights of these trees?



Basic search procedure

-  compare node
-  If equal return else if smaller search left else search right

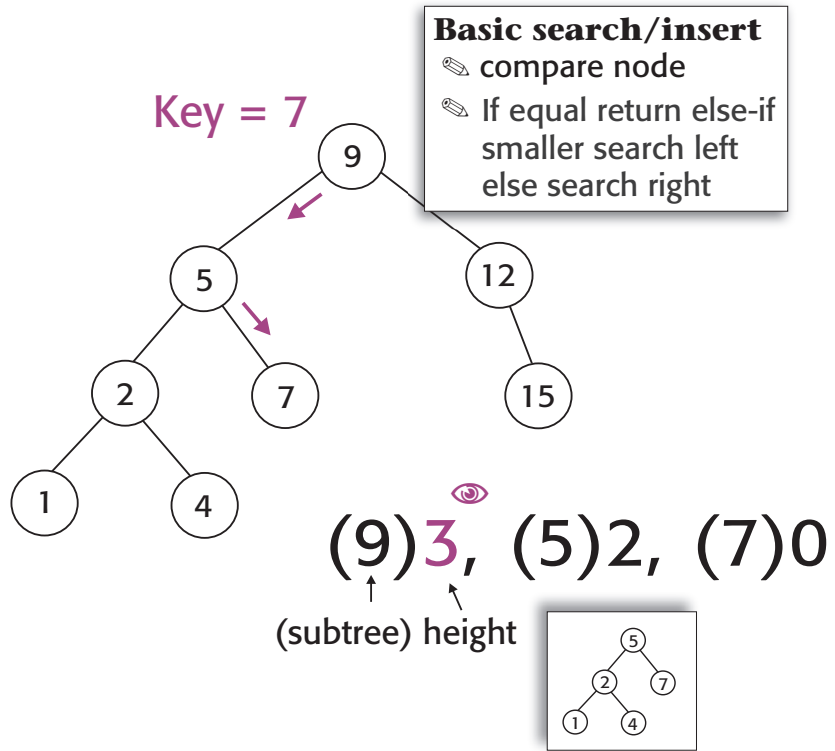
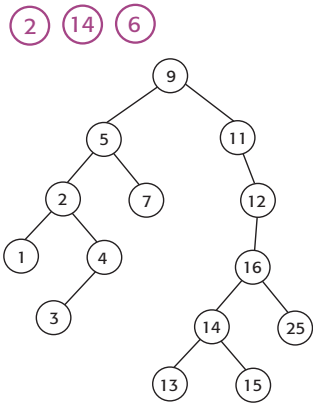
Height reduction sequence

Height of left or right depending on search key

Decrease-conquer pattern?

Binary Search Tree Variable Height Reduction

Exercise
 For each key, write the sequence of subtree/height called by the tree search.
 Recall, a tree may be characterized by its root.



Variable Decrease-Conquer Performance



3, 5, 8, 10, 14, 15, 27, 31, 36, 39, 42, 55, 70,
74, 81, 85, 93, 98, 100, 101, 115, 120, 125,
131, 189, 200, 212, 223, 349, 350, 400, 401

Exercise
Compare decrease pattern in instance size to binary search.

⇒ **Decrease pattern**

402

⇒ **Worse and average cases**

189

101

 Interpolation search

 Binary search tree

⇒ **Compare to binary search**

The Selection Problem Motivation

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	1	10	9	7	12	8	2	15

Value of element with equal number of smaller and larger elements.

⇒ **What is the median?**

⇒ **Obvious algorithm**

⇒ **Drawback**