



Compare Efficient Search

⇨ Amortized efficiency



Assume a general sequence of keys.

Binary, interpolation, BST

Exercise

Compare in terms of efficiency. Suggest applications for each or situations where one could be preferred.



Setup (preparation)



Maintenance (insert/delete)



Finds cost (first, a sequence) ◀

Motivation: List Search

⇒ **Review efficient search**

⇒ **Analysis of approach**

Seems some efficiency may be gained from a presort in case of a sequence of finds where a setup cost is amortized.

▶  **Transform list instance**

 **Transform data structure (later)**

⇒ **Problem transformation**

Transform-and-Conquer Transform Instance

⇨ Instance simplification



Find an instance from which it is easier to get the answer.

5 1 5 7 6 5 7 ✕
1 5 5 5 6 7 7

```
1: for  $i \leftarrow 0$  to  $n - 2$  do
2:   for  $j \leftarrow i + 1$  to  $n - 1$  do
3:     if  $A[i] = A[j]$  then
4:       return false
5: return true
```

Algorithm *PresortElementUniqueness*

Input $A[0..n - 1]$

Output “true” if no equal elements, “false” otherwise

- ▶ 1: sort the array A
- 2: for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n - 2$ do
- 3: if $A[i] = A[i + 1]$ then
- 4: return false
- 5: return true

Efficiency?

Transform to Simpler Instance

The Mode Statistic

Exercise

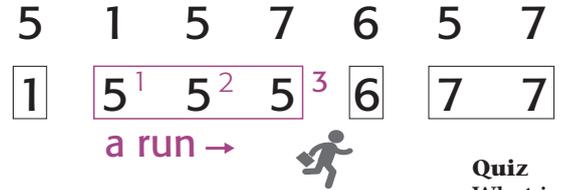
What' the output for input: 5,7,1,5,7,6,5,7?

Algorithm *PresortMode*

Input $A[0..n-1]$

? Output ... 

- ▶ 1: sort the array A
- 2: $i \leftarrow 0, modefreq \leftarrow 0$
- 3: **while** $i \leq n-1$ **do**
- 4: $runlen \leftarrow 1, runvalue \leftarrow A[i]$
- 5: **while** $i + runlen \leq n-1$ **and** $A[i + runlen] = runvalue$ **do**
- 6: $runlen \leftarrow runlen + 1$
- 7: **if** $runlen > modefreq$ **then**
- 8: $modefreq \leftarrow runlen, modevalue \leftarrow runvalue$
- 9: $i \leftarrow i + runlen$
- 10: **return** $modevalue$



Quiz
What is the mode?



Loop 5-6 runs a variable number of times depending on input instance.

Quiz

Why consider basic (prefer) the highlighted operation?

Performance?

Transform to Simpler Instance Compare to Brute Force

⇒ **Presort vs. arbitrary instance**



Exercise
Compare to the brute force
procedure described in
textbook.

⇒ **The mode statistic**

Exercise
Compare efficient search
algorithms to sequential
search.

⇒ **Search: amortized cost**

⇒ **Form of instance simplification**