

Recitation 8

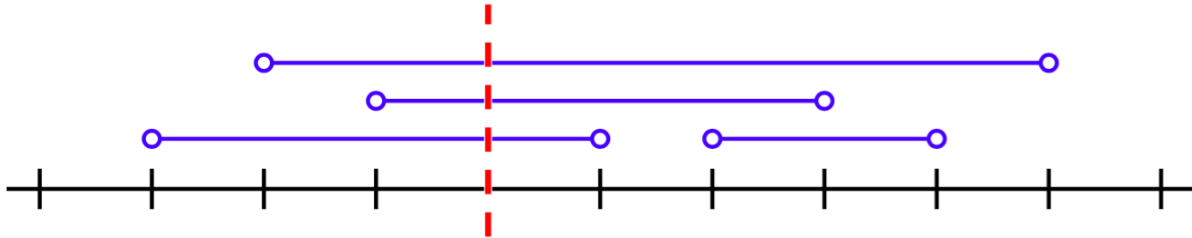
Augmented Tables

8.1 Announcements

- *RangeLab* has been released, and is due *Friday afternoon*.
- *BridgeLab* will be released on Friday. It's not due for two weeks, so enjoy your spring break!

8.2 Interval Checking

Suppose you're given a set of intervals $I \subset \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ and some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$, and you're interested in determining whether or not there exists $(l, r) \in I$ such that $l < k < r$. For simplicity, let's assume that no two intervals share an endpoint.



Task 8.1. Implement a function

```
val intervalCheck : (int * int) Seq.t → int → bool
```

where $(\text{intervalCheck } I \ k)$ answers the query mentioned above. Your function must be staged such that the line

```
val q = intervalCheck I
```

performs $O(|I| \log |I|)$ work and $O(\log^2 |I|)$ span, while each subsequent call $q(k)$ only performs $O(\log |I|)$ work and span. Try solving this problem with augmented tables.

8.3 Interval Counting

Now suppose you want to solve a more general problem. Given I and k , you want to return $|\{(l, r) \in I \mid l < k < r\}|$. Once again, for simplicity, we'll assume all endpoints are distinct.

Task 8.2. Implement a function

```
val intervalCount : (int * int) Seq.t → int → int
```

where $(\text{intervalCount } I \ k)$ answers the interval counting query as mentioned above. Your function must be staged, just like Task 8.1.