Recitation 1

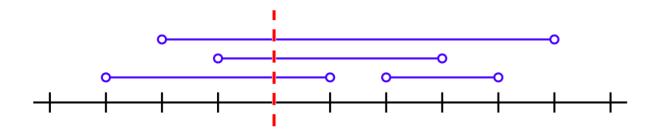
Augmented Tables

1.1 Announcements

- RangeLab has been released, and is due Friday afternoon.
- *BridgeLab* will be released on Friday. The written portion will be due the following Friday, while the coding portion will be due the Monday after that.

1.2 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 1.1. Implement a function

val intervalCheck : (int * int) Seq.t \rightarrow int \rightarrow bool

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

 $\mathbf{val} \ q = intervalCheck \ I$

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.

Built: October 16, 2017

1.3 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 1.2. Implement a function

```
val intervalCount : (int * int) Seq.t \rightarrow int \rightarrow int
```

where (intervalCheck I k) answers the interval counting query as mentioned above. Your function must be staged, just like Task \ref{Task} ?

Built: October 16, 2017