

CELL PROBE LOWER BOUNDS FOR PREFIX SUM

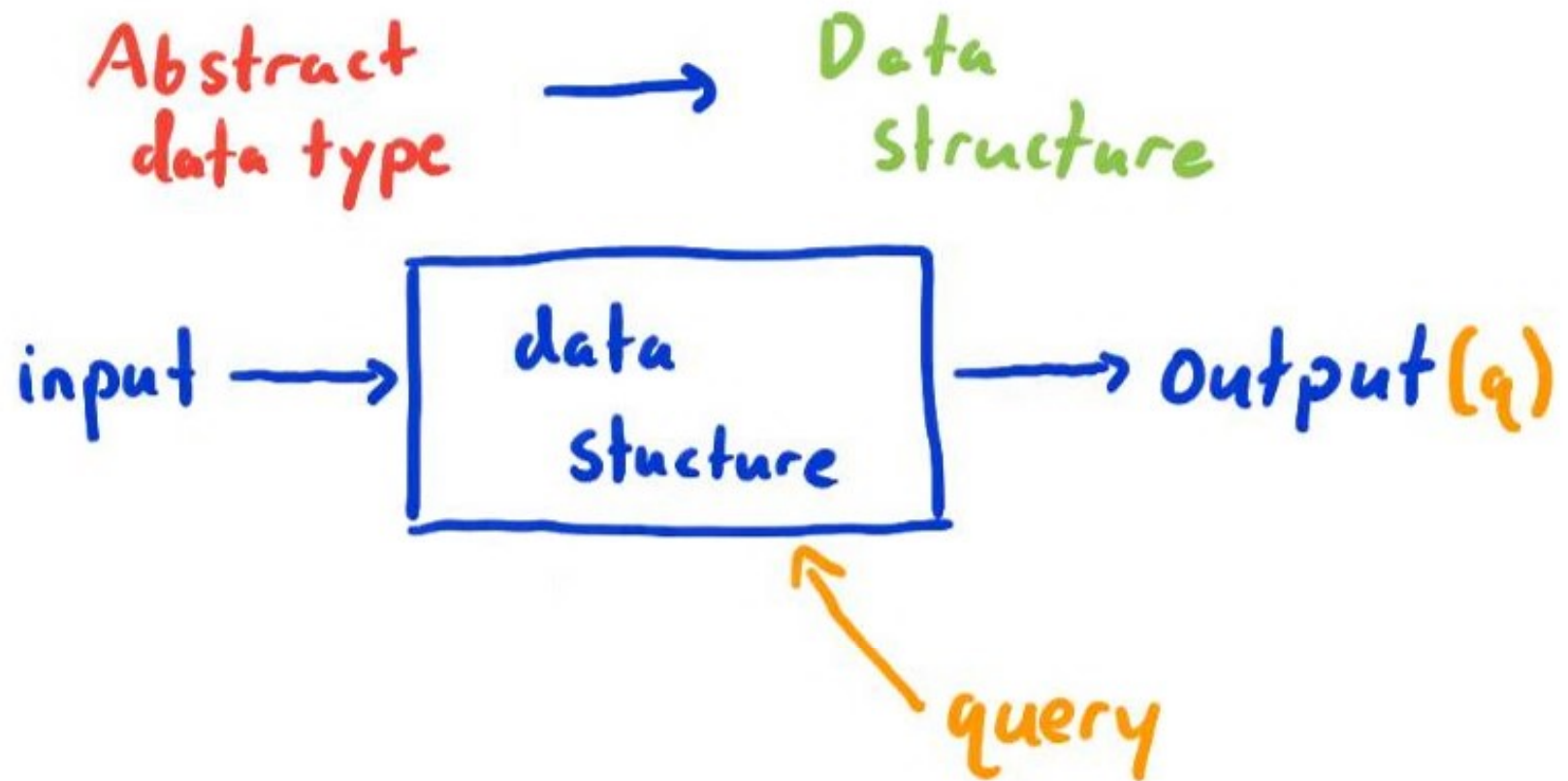
IAN MERTZ

DATA STRUCTURES

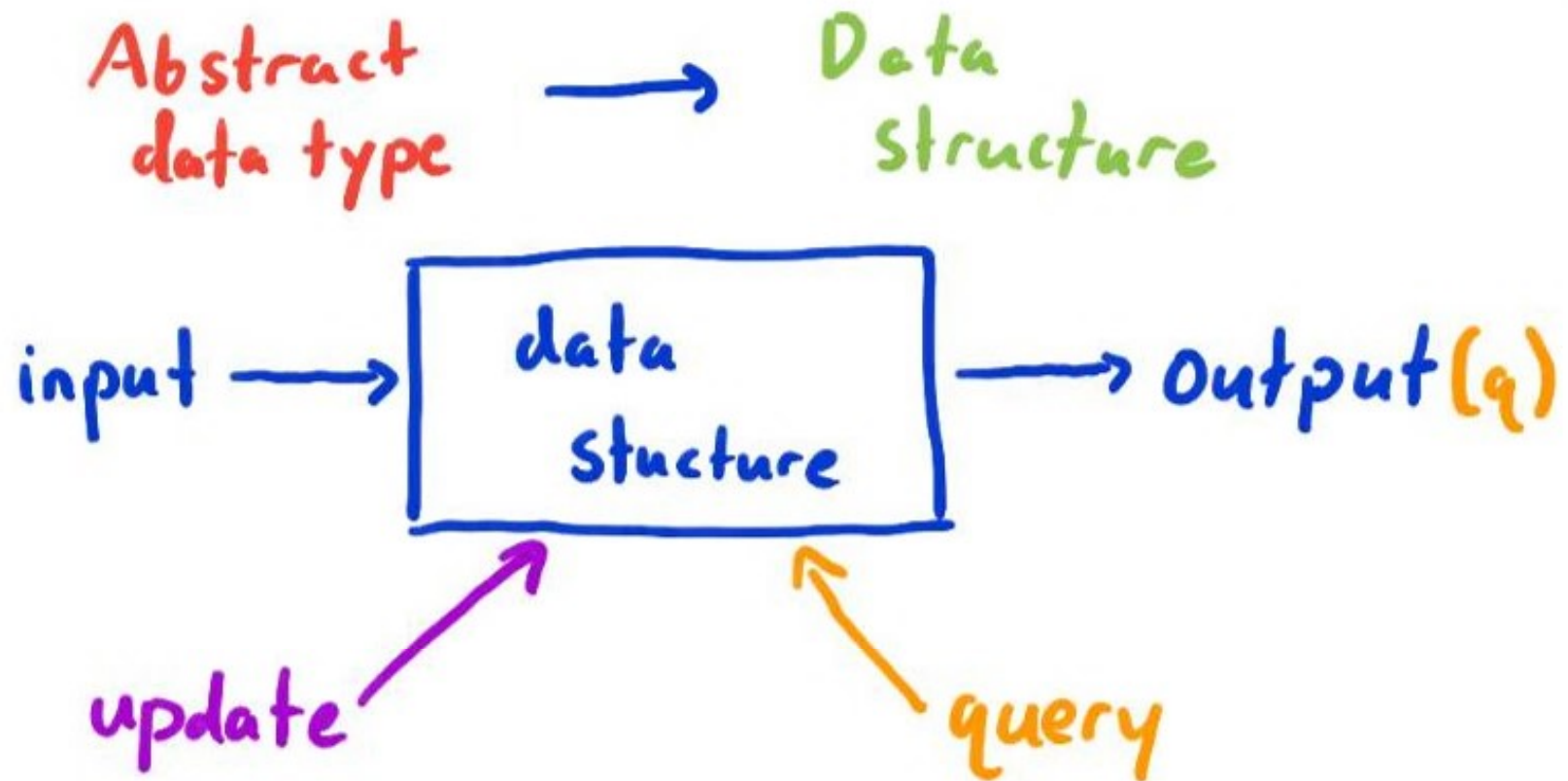
Problem → Algorithm



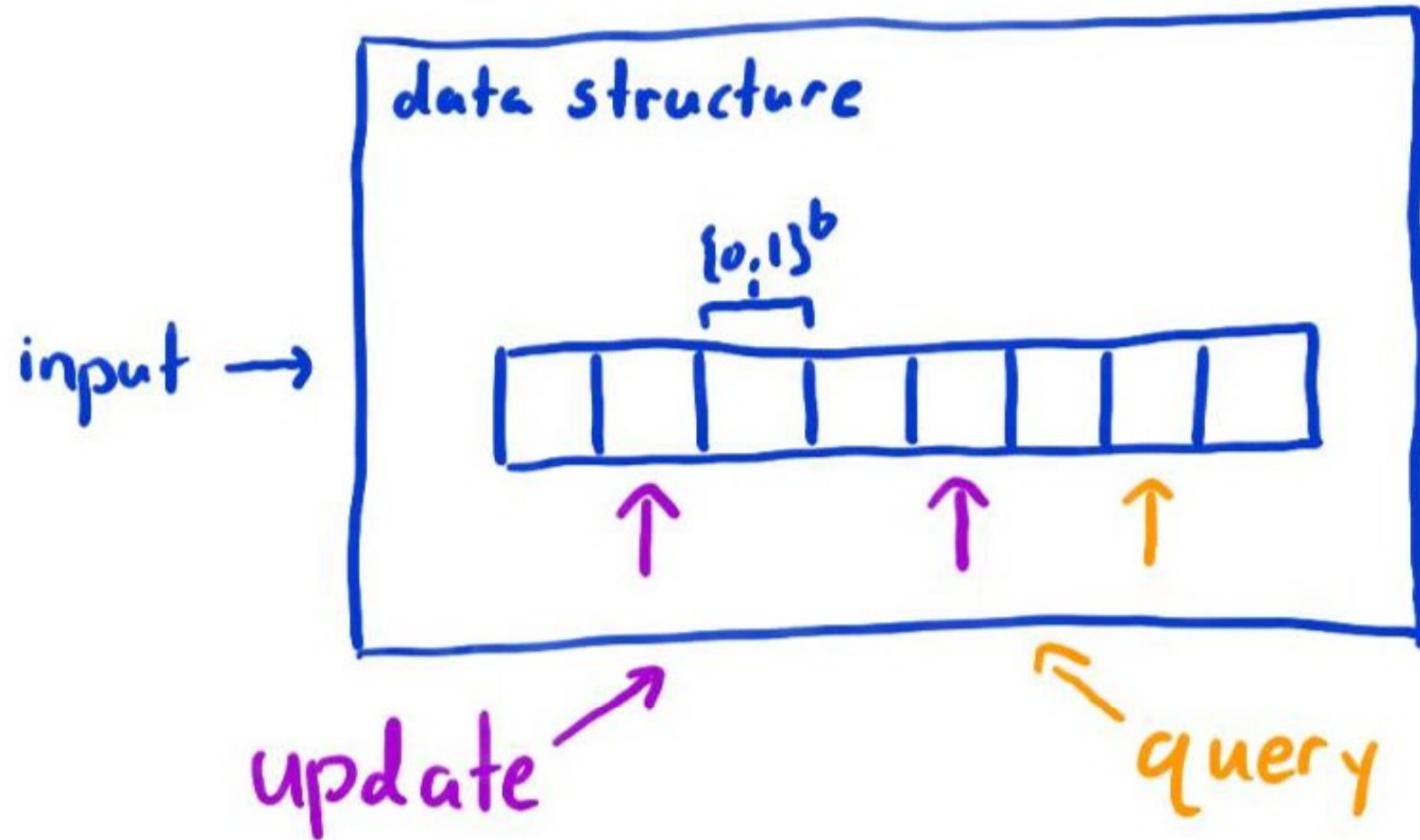
DATA STRUCTURES



DATA STRUCTURES (dynamic)



CELL PROBE MODEL



CELL PROBE MODEL

t_u = amortized # cells probed
during updates

t_q = amortized # cells probed
during queries

(probe = read/write)

Lower Bounds

$$[FS'89]: \Omega(\log n / \log \log n)$$

$$[PD'06]: \Omega(\log n)$$

$$[L'12]: \Omega((\log n / \log \log n)^2) *$$

$$[LWY'19]: \Omega(\log^{1.5} n)$$

PREFIX SUM

init: $A[1..n]$ $A[i] \in [\Delta]$

update: $A[i] \leftarrow A[i] + \delta \pmod{\Delta}$

query: return $\sum_{j=1}^i A[j] \pmod{\Delta}$

$$\Delta \leq 2^b = \theta(n)$$

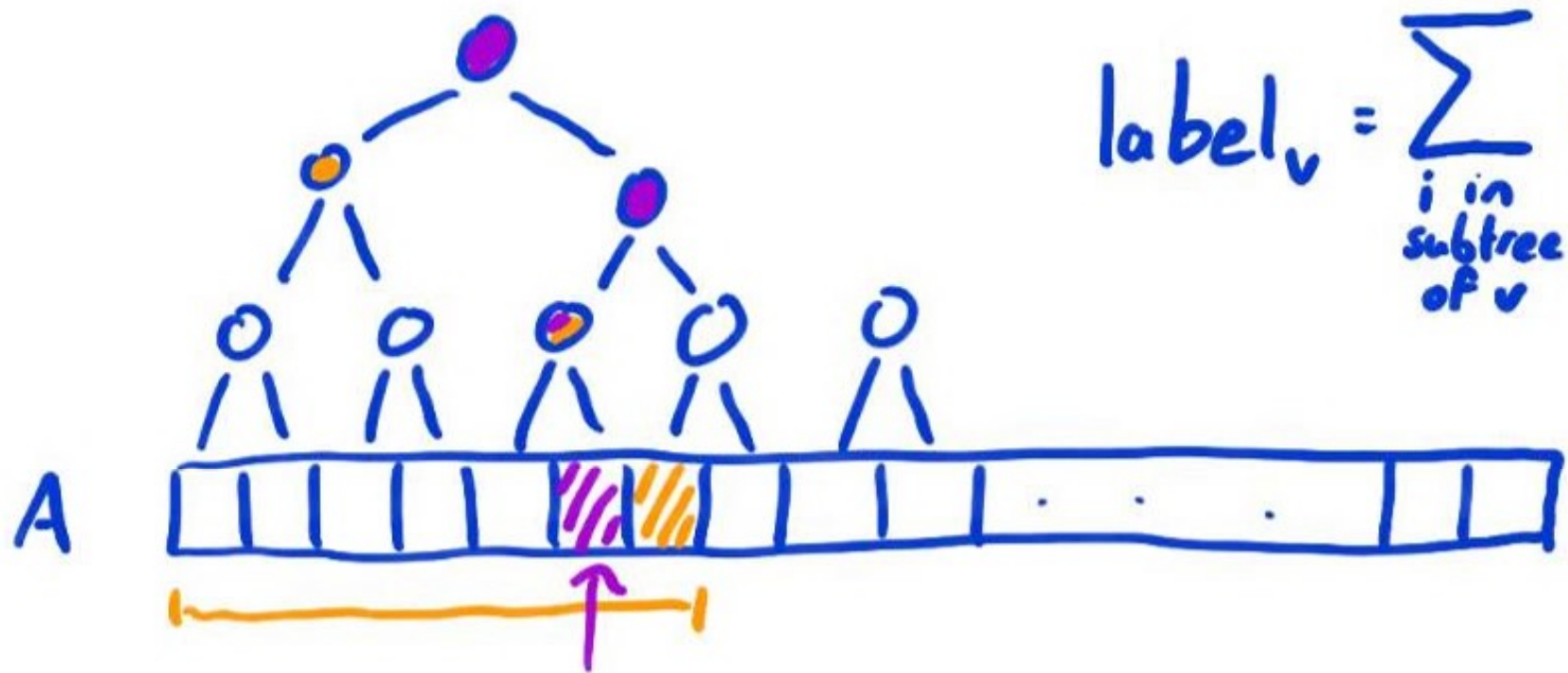
PREFIX SUM

random updates, queries



PREFIX SUM

Lemma: $t_u = t_q = O(\log n)$



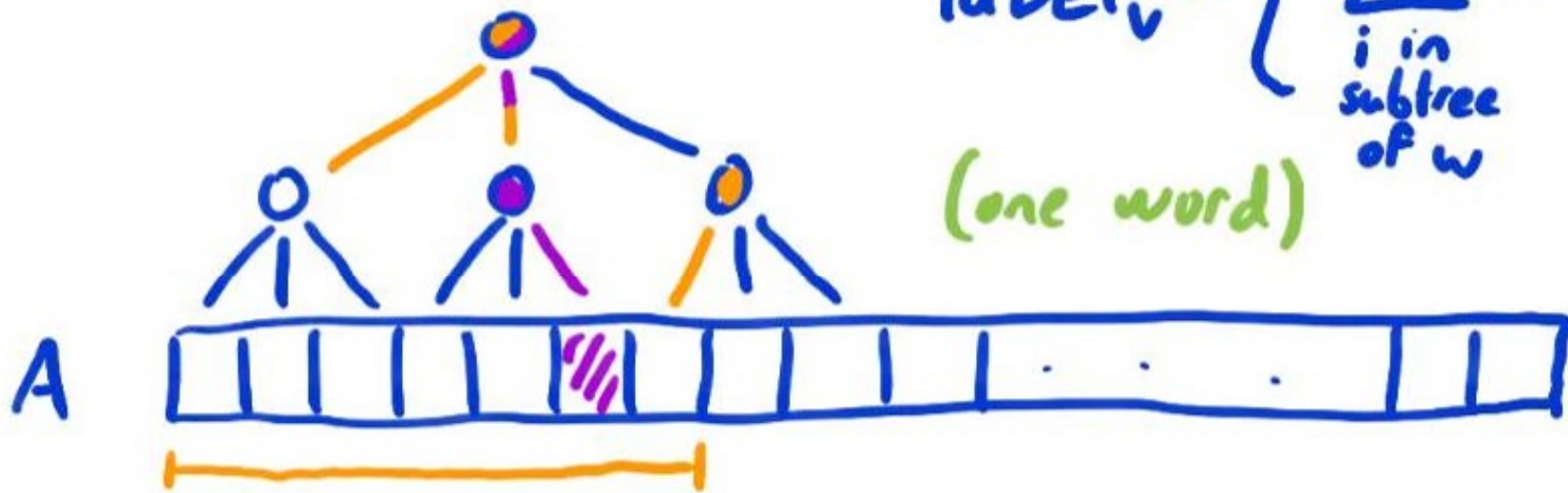
$$\text{label}_v = \sum_{\substack{i \text{ in} \\ \text{subtree} \\ \text{of } v}} A[i]$$

PREFIX SUM

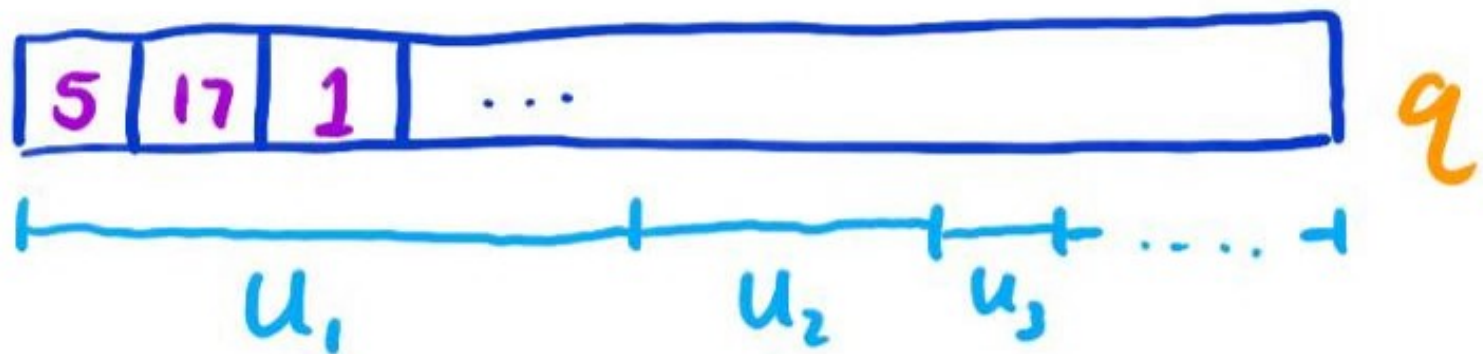
Lemma: $t_u = t_q = O\left(\frac{\log n}{\log(b/\log \Delta)}\right)$

fan-in = $\frac{b}{\log \Delta}$

$\text{label}_v = \left\{ \sum_{\substack{i \text{ in} \\ \text{subtree} \\ \text{of } w}} A[i] \right\}_{w \text{ child of } v}$
 (one word)



CHRONOGRAM [FS'89]



WTS: $\forall i$, q probes $\Omega(1)$ cells
last updated in u_i

$$|u_i| = \beta^i$$

$$i \in \{\log_\beta n \dots 1\}$$

$$|u_i| = \beta^i > 2\beta^{i-1} t_u > t_u \sum_{i'=i-1}^1 |u_{i'}|$$

$$\beta = 10 t_u \rightarrow t_q \geq \Omega\left(\frac{\log n}{\log t_u}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow \max(t_u, t_q) \geq \Omega\left(\frac{\log n}{\log \log n}\right)$$

(coding argument, depends on b, Δ)

[PD'06] MAIN THEOREM

$$\max(t_u, t_q) \log \frac{\max(t_u, t_q)}{\min(t_u, t_q)} = \Omega\left(\frac{\log n}{\log(b/\log \Delta)}\right)$$

[PD'06]

u u q u q q q u

"chronogram": if the cell was last
probed by an update, write the time

[PD'06]



Lemma: suppose for two adjacent intervals
(of total size $O(n^{1/2})$) the left (right)
interval has at least L updates (queries);

$$\mathbb{E}[c] = \Omega\left(\frac{L}{b/\log \Delta}\right)$$

$c :=$ #probes executed during queries on the right
that were last written during updates on the left

[PD'06]

1) all indices unique (birthday paradox)
Markov

2) $u_1 < q_1 < u_2 < \dots < u_I < q_I$ (random indices)
for $I = \Omega(L)$

3) $|\langle q_1 \dots q_I \rangle| = \Delta^I$ (coding argument)

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{E}[c] \geq \frac{I \log \Delta}{b} = \Omega\left(\frac{L}{b/\log \Delta}\right)$$

[PD'06] (improved)

if $\log \Delta = o(b)$, can't
use words efficiently

$$\Omega\left(\frac{L}{\log(b/\log \Delta)}\right)$$

[PD'06] MAIN THEOREM

$$\max(t_u, t_q) \log \frac{\max(t_u, t_q)}{\min(t_u, t_q)} = \Omega\left(\frac{\log n}{\log(b/\log \Delta)}\right)$$

[PD'06] MAIN THEOREM



m blocks of t_q updates + t_u queries

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{c}{m}\right] \leq 2 t_u t_q$$

WTS: $\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{c}{m}\right] \geq \Omega\left(\frac{\log B n}{\log(b/\log \Delta)} \max(t_u, t_q)\right)$

$$B := 2 \cdot \max\left(\frac{t_u}{t_q}, \frac{t_q}{t_u}\right)$$

$$\underline{WTS} : \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\varepsilon}{m}\right] \geq \Omega\left(\frac{\log \theta n}{\log(b/\log \Delta)} \max(t_u, t_q)\right)$$

$$B := 2 \cdot \max\left(\frac{t_u}{t_q}, \frac{t_q}{t_u}\right)$$

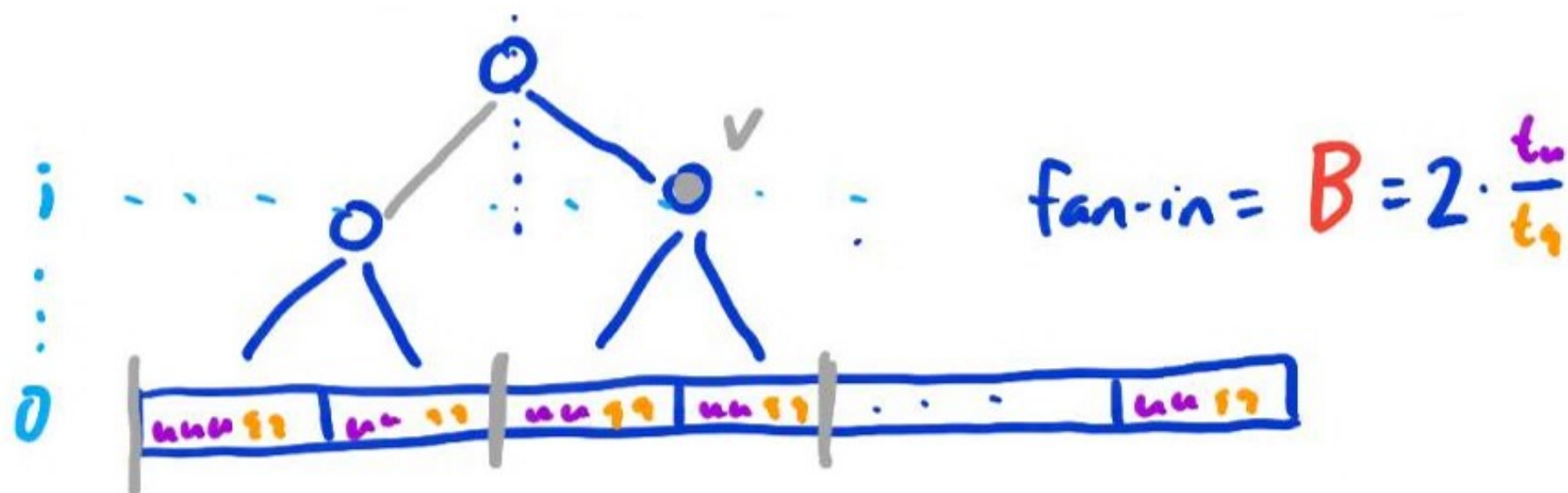
$$1) \max(t_u, t_q) \leq O(n^{1/6})$$

(trivial otherwise)

$$2) m := O(n^{1/6}) \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} O(n^{1/3}) \text{ ops total,} \\ \log m = \Theta(\log n) \end{array} \right)$$

$$3) t_u \geq t_q$$

(symmetric argument otherwise)



left interval is all left siblings of v

$$\#u \geq \frac{B}{2} \cdot B^i \cdot t_q = B^i \cdot t_u$$

right interval is v

$$\#q = B^i \cdot t_u$$



- lemma for each right child v
at every level i

- no interval pairs double counted
across/between layers

- linearity of expectation

v at level i

$$E[c_v] = \Omega\left(\frac{B^i t_u}{\log(b/\log d)}\right)$$

all right children
at level i

$$E[c_i] = \Omega\left(\frac{m t_u}{\log(b/\log d)}\right)$$

all levels

$$E[c] = \Omega\left(\frac{m t_u}{\log(b/\log d)}\right) \cdot \log_B m$$

per block

$$E\left[\frac{c}{m}\right] = \Omega\left(\frac{\log_B n}{\log(b/\log d)} t_u\right) \quad \blacksquare$$

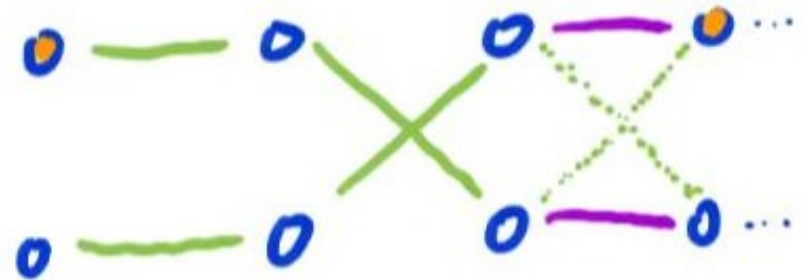
BOOLEAN OUTPUTS

$$\max(t_w, t_r) = \Theta\left(\frac{\log n}{\log \log n / 2}\right) = \Theta\left(\frac{\log n}{\log \log n}\right)$$

BOOLEAN OUTPUTS

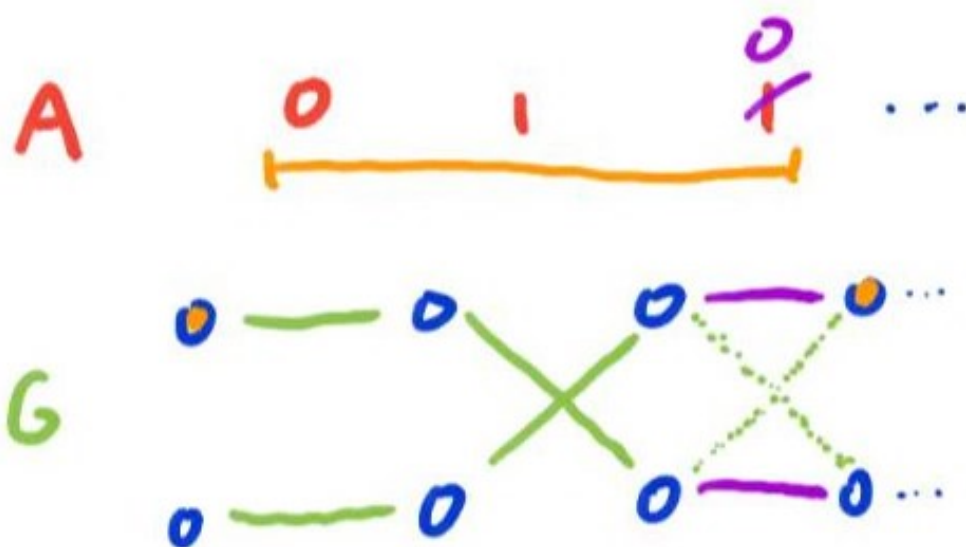
connectivity

G

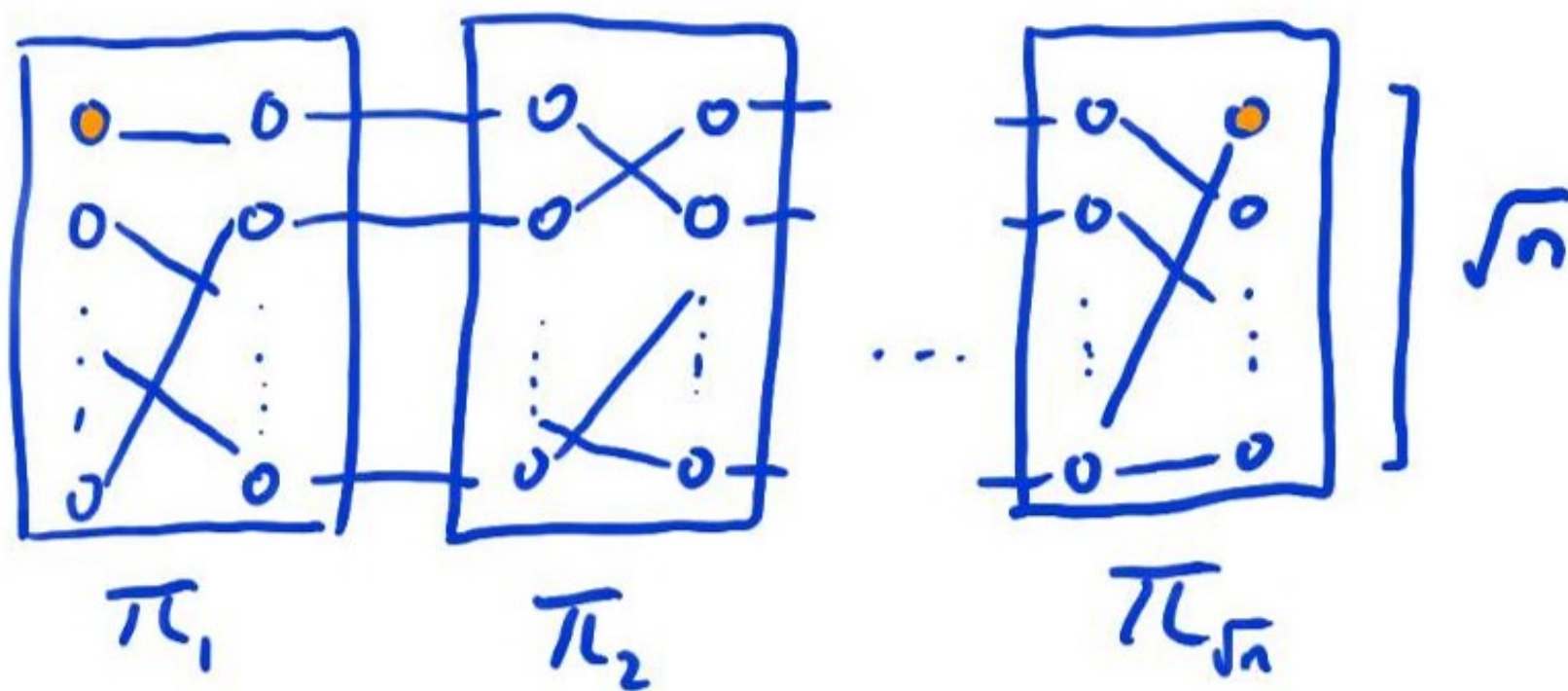


BOOLEAN OUTPUTS

Prefix sum →
connectivity



BOOLEAN OUTPUTS



$$\Delta = 2^{\sqrt{n} \log n}$$

BOOLEAN OUTPUTS

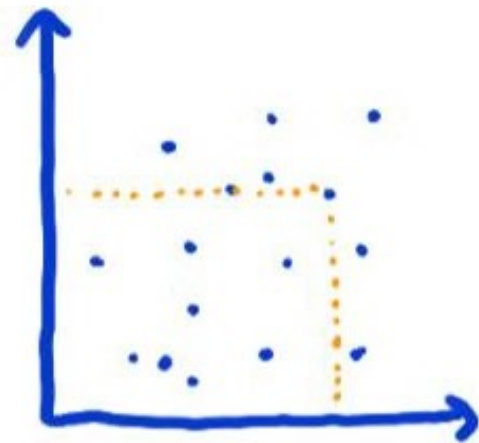
$$\Delta = 2^{\sqrt{n} \log n} \rightarrow \max(t_n, t_q) = \frac{\log n}{b/\log \Delta} = \Omega(\sqrt{n} \log n)$$

$$\text{"update"} = \sqrt{n} \text{ updates} \rightarrow \Omega(\log n) \quad \blacksquare$$

EXTENSIONS

[L'12]: 2D range counting

[LWY'19]: $\oplus$ -2DRC



OPEN QUESTIONS

$$\max(t_u, t_q) = \Omega(\log^2 n)$$