

Sampling-based Median

Finding the median of n things

- You may have seen an $O(n)$ time algorithm in CS161.
 - It was pretty complicated.
- Today: a simpler randomized algorithm!

Array S of n distinct numbers:

9	5	34	1	2	33	12	4	15	3	6	8	10	18	0
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$n = 15$ here.

Choose a set R of size $n^{3/4}$ by drawing that many things uniformly at random, independently.

5	12	15	5	10	3	33
---	----	----	---	----	---	----

Sort R :

3	5	5	10	12	15	33
---	---	---	----	----	----	----

a \sqrt{n} $\text{median}(R)$ \sqrt{n} b

Find all the things in S between a and b (time $O(n)$), to form a list T :

9	5	12	15	6	8	10
---	---	----	----	---	---	----

If $|T| < 4n^{3/4}$, sort T :
(otherwise output FAIL)

5	6	8	9	10	12	15
---	---	---	---	----	----	----

- We can see in time $O(n)$ that there are 5 things in S less than a , and 3 things in S larger than b .
- The median is the 8'th smallest thing in S , which is the $8 - 5 = 3$ 'rd smallest thing in T .
- Return

8

If this calculation shows that the median is not in T , output FAIL.

Group work...

Solutions to group work

2. Suppose that:

- With probability at least 0.9, the median of S is in T .
 - With probability at least 0.9, $|T| < 4t$.
- Then the algorithm returns the correct answer with probability 0.8.

Array S of n distinct numbers:

9	5	34	1	2	33	12	4	15	3	6	8	10	18	0
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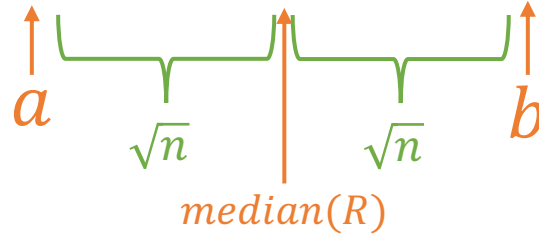
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If this calculation shows that the median is not in T , output FAIL.

Solutions to group work

2. Suppose that:

- With probability at least 0.9, the median of S is in T .
- With probability at least 0.9, $|T| < 4t$.
- Then the algorithm returns the correct answer with probability 0.8.
- If both events happen, then the algorithm never returns FAIL.
- If it doesn't return FAIL, then it returns the right answer by construction.

Solutions to group work

3. The running time is $O(n)$ operations.

Array S of n distinct numbers:

9	5	34	1	2	33	12	4	15	3	6	8	10	18	0
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$n = 15$ here.

Choose a set R of size $n^{3/4}$ by drawing that many things uniformly at random, independently.

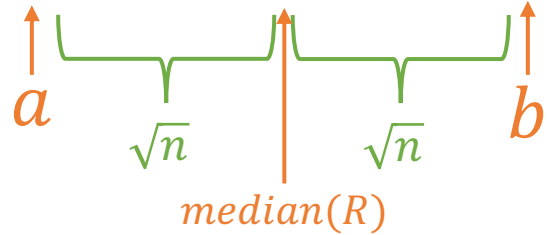
5	12	15	5	10	3	33
---	----	----	---	----	---	----

$O(n^{3/4}) = o(n)$ operations.

Sort R :

3	5	5	10	12	15	33
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$O\left(n^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(n^{\frac{3}{4}}\right)\right) = o(n)$ operations.



Find all the things in S between a and b (time $O(n)$), to form a list T :

$O(n)$

5	9	12	15	6	8	10
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If $|T| < 4n^{3/4}$, sort T :
(otherwise output FAIL)

5	6	8	9	10	12	15
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$O\left(n^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(n^{\frac{3}{4}}\right)\right) = o(n)$ operations.

- We can see in time $O(n)$ that there are 5 things in S less than a , and 3 things in S larger than b .

$O(n)$

- The median is the 8'th smallest thing in S , which is the $8 - 5 = 3$ 'rd smallest thing in T .

$O(1)$

- Return

8

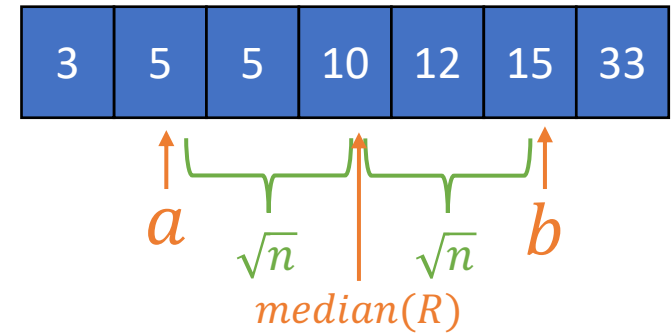
If this calculation shows that the median is not in T , output FAIL.

Solutions to group work

- Question 4: want to show that $\text{median}(S) \in T$ w.h.p.

Solutions to group work

Sorted version of R:

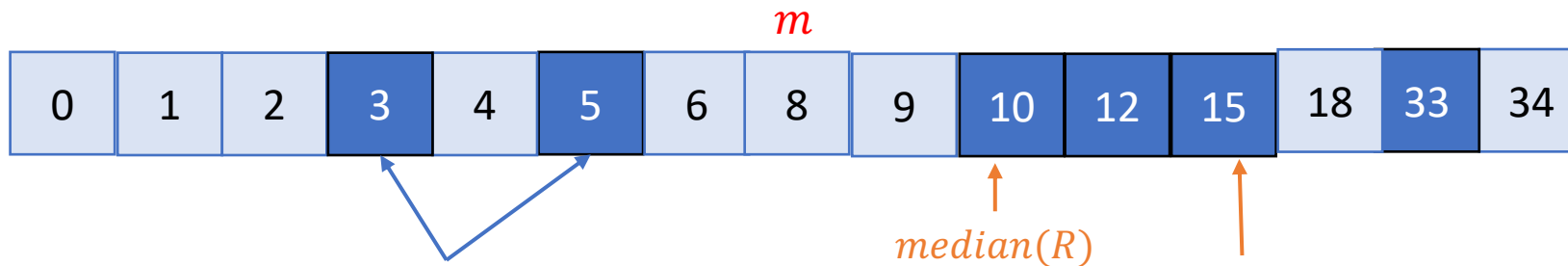


4a. Consider two events:

$$|\{r_i \in R: r_i < m\}| < \frac{t}{2} + \sqrt{n}$$

$$|\{r_i \in R: r_i > m\}| < \frac{t}{2} + \sqrt{n}$$

Sorted version of S:



$$|\{r_i \in R: r_i < m\}| < \frac{t}{2} + \sqrt{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow b \geq m$$

$\frac{t}{2} + \sqrt{n}$ 'th smallest thing in R .

Solutions to group work

4a. Consider two events:

$$|\{r_i \in R: r_i < m\}| < \frac{t}{2} + \sqrt{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow b \geq m$$

$$|\{r_i \in R: r_i > m\}| < \frac{t}{2} + \sqrt{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow a \leq m$$

- Then $a \leq m \leq b$, aka $m \in T$

Solutions to group work

4b. Let $X = |\{r_i \in R: r_i < m\}|$

- Then $X = \sum_i X_i$ where $X_i = 1$ iff $r_i < m$ and 0 otherwise, for $i = 1, \dots, t$
 - $\mathbf{E}[X_i] = \Pr[r_i < m] \leq \frac{1}{2}$,
 - $\text{Var}[X_i] \leq \frac{1}{4}$
-
- $\Pr \left[\sum_i X_i \geq \frac{t}{2} + \sqrt{n} \right] \leq \Pr \left[\sum_i (X_i - \mathbf{E}X_i) \geq \sqrt{n} \right] \leq \frac{t/4}{n} = \frac{1}{4n^{1/4}} = o(1)$

Solutions to group work

4c. Consider two events:

$$|\{r_i \in R: r_i < m\}| < \frac{t}{2} + \sqrt{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow b \geq m$$

$$|\{r_i \in R: r_i > m\}| < \frac{t}{2} + \sqrt{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow a \leq m$$

- Then $a \leq m \leq b$, aka $m \in T$

Both have probability at least $1 - O(n^{-1/4})$

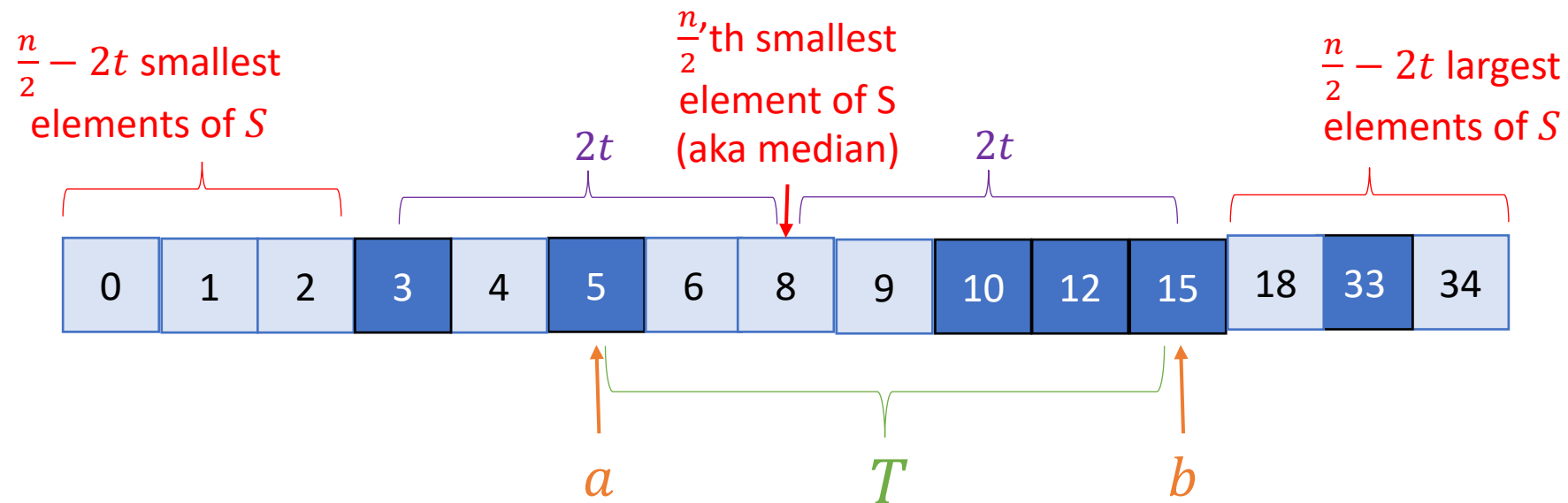
$$\Pr[m \in T] \geq 1 - O(n^{-1/4})$$

Solutions to group work

- Question 5: want to show that $|T| < 4t$ w.h.p.

Solutions to group work

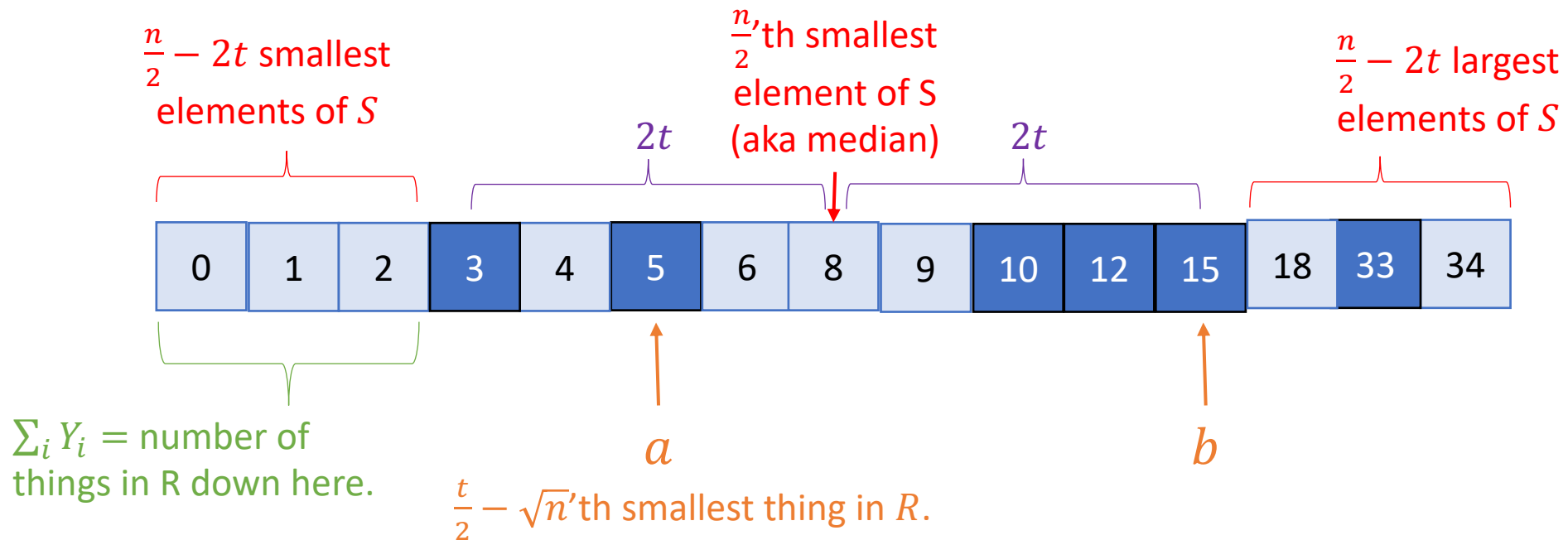
- 5(a). Say that a is not one of the $\frac{n}{2} - 2t$ smallest elements of S
- Say that b is not one of the $\frac{n}{2} - 2t$ largest elements of S



- Then $|T| < 4t$

Solutions to group work

- 5(b) Let $Y_i = 1$ iff r_i is in the $\frac{n}{2} - 2t$ smallest elements of S , 0 else



- $\sum_i Y_i \geq \frac{t}{2} - \sqrt{n} \iff a$ is among the $\frac{n}{2} - 2t$ smallest elements of S

- $\sum_i Y_i \geq \frac{t}{2} - \sqrt{n} \Leftrightarrow a$ is among the $\frac{n}{2} - 2t$ smallest elements of S

Solutions to group work

- 5(b) Let $Y_i = 1$ iff r_i is in the $\frac{n}{2} - 2t$ smallest elements of S , 0 else.

- $\mathbf{E}Y_i = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2t}{n} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{n^{1/4}}$

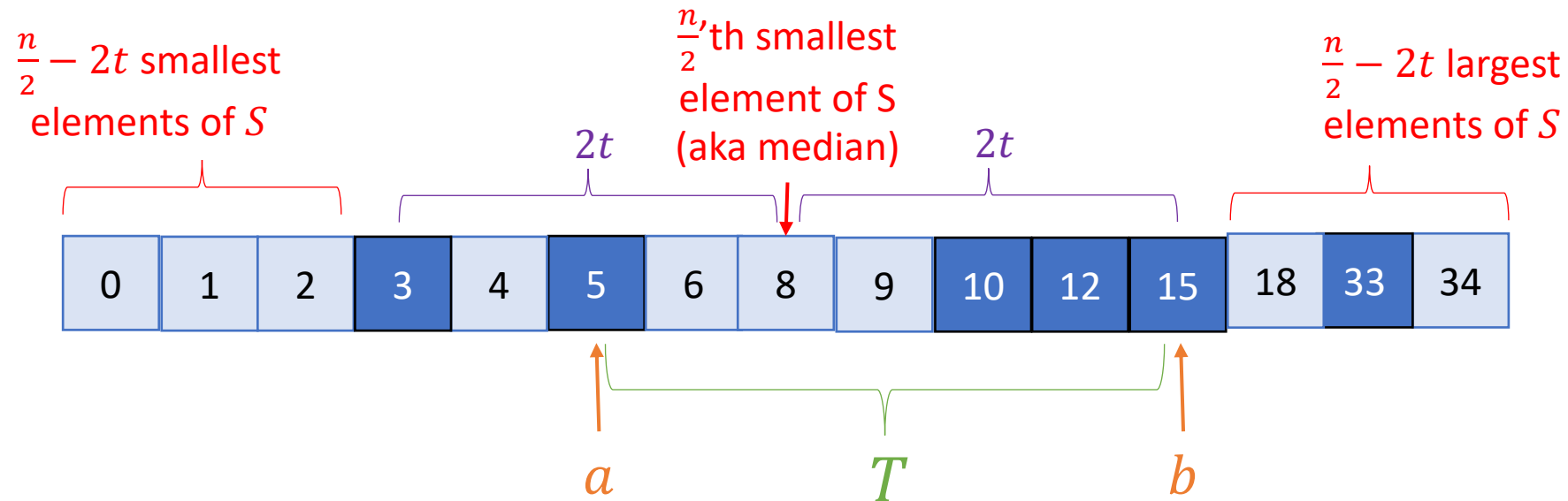
- $\Pr \left[\sum_i Y_i \geq \frac{t}{2} - \sqrt{n} \right] \leq \Pr \left[\sum_i (Y_i - \mathbf{E}Y_i) \geq \frac{2t}{n^{1/4}} - \sqrt{n} \right]$
- $= \Pr \left[\sum_i (Y_i - \mathbf{E}Y_i) \geq \sqrt{n} \right]$
- $\leq \frac{\text{Var}[\sum_i Y_i]}{n}$
- $\leq \frac{t}{4n} = \frac{1}{4n^{1/4}} = o(1)$

$$\text{Var}[\sum_i Y_i] = \sum_i \text{Var}[Y_i] \leq \frac{t}{4}$$

Solutions to group work

Both have probability at least $1 - O(n^{-1/4})$

- 5(c). Say that a is not one of the $\frac{n}{2} - 2t$ smallest elements of S
- Say that b is not one of the $\frac{n}{2} - 2t$ largest elements of S



- Then $|T| < 4t$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr[|T| < 4t] \geq 1 - O(n^{-1/4})$$

All together:

- Question 2: To show that this algorithm works whp, it's enough to show that :
 - whp, $median(S) \in T$
 - whp, $|T| < 4t$
- Question 4: whp, $median(S) \in T$
- Question 5: whp, $|T| < 4t$
- (And Question 2: it runs in time $O(n)$).

