

WSPD

$P \quad Q$

$d(P, Q) \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \max(\text{diam}(P), \text{diam}(Q))$

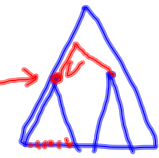
$n = |P|$
 $P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$
 $\epsilon > 0$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ -WSPD $O\left(\frac{n}{\epsilon^d}\right)$ pairs
 $O(n \log n + \frac{n}{\epsilon^d})$

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$P \rightarrow \text{CQT}(P)$

$rep_v \in P_v$ $rep_v \rightarrow$



t-spanner

$G = (V, E)$ weighted

$H = (V, E')$ is a t-spanner iff

$\forall u, v \in V \quad d_G(u, v) \leq d_H(u, v) \leq t \cdot d_G(u, v)$

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$P_1, P_2, \dots, P_m$ - sorted



$O(n^{1+1/t})$

Spanners from WSPD = $(1+\epsilon)$ -spanner.

$P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ $W \equiv \frac{4}{\epsilon}$ -WSPD(P) $O(n \log n + \frac{n}{\epsilon^d})$
 $\# \text{ edges } O(\frac{n}{\epsilon^d})$ $t = 1 + \epsilon$



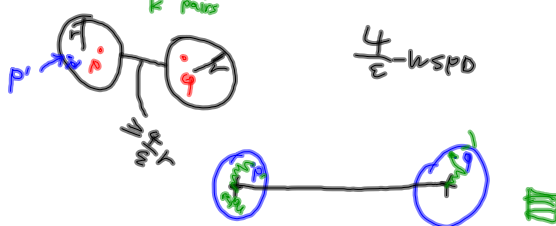
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"Proof"

Induction on distances.

$(P_2) = \{ \{P_1, Q_1\}, \{P_2, Q_2\}, \dots \}$

K pairs



$\frac{4}{\epsilon}$ -WSPD

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$\frac{1}{\epsilon}$ -MST

$P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ - MST(P)

$\epsilon > 0$ - approx param

$(1+\epsilon)$ -spanner $G = (P, E)$

$T = \text{MST}(G)$ $\neq$ Exact MST
 $O(n \log n + \frac{n}{\epsilon^d})$ $O(n^{2-\frac{1}{d}})$

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Diameter

$P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$
 $p, q \in P$ $\|p - q\| \geq (1-\epsilon) \text{diameter}(P)$

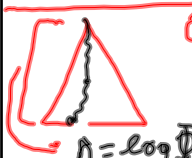
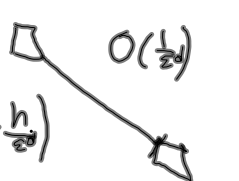
Alg $\frac{4}{\epsilon}$ -WSPD $O(n \log n + \frac{n}{\epsilon^d})$



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All nearest neighbors
 $P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$
 $\forall p \in P$ compute its nearest neighbor in $P \setminus \{p\}$
 The ANN can be solved in $O(n \log n)$ time.
Lemma ANN can be solved in $O(n(\log n + \log \Phi))$

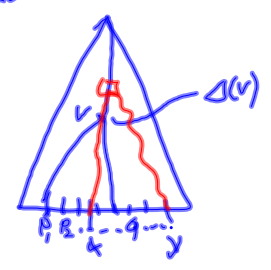
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All NN bounded spread
 $QT(P)$

 $O(n \log \Phi + \frac{n}{\epsilon^d})$
 $\frac{1}{\epsilon} - \text{ws}(P)$
 $\{A_1, B_1\}, \dots, \{A_m, B_m\}$
 $\sum_i (|A_i| + |B_i|) = O(n \cdot \frac{n}{\epsilon^d})$
 $O(\frac{n}{\epsilon^d})$


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 $\epsilon = \frac{1}{8}$
 $\{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_k\}$

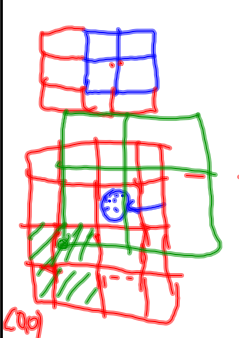
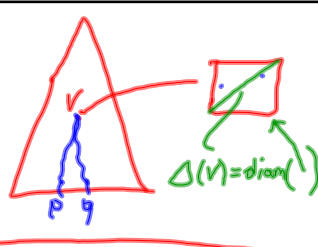
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Shifting- Random
HST
 Hierar' spanning tree
 (X, d) -metric
 H - trees, labels
 $\forall x, y$
 $d(x, y) \leq \Delta(\text{LCA}(x, y))$
 $\leq d(x, y)$


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PHST
 Build HST s.t.
 $d(x, y) \leq \mathbb{E}[d(x, y)] \leq O(d(x, y) \log n)$
Bartal / FRT

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CQT(P)



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$$h_{b,\delta}(x) = \left\lfloor \frac{x-b}{\delta} \right\rfloor \left\lceil \frac{x}{\delta} \right\rceil$$

$$L_b(\alpha, \beta) = 1 - b \frac{1}{\delta} (\alpha - b, \beta - b)$$

level of the lca of α, β

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Lemma

$$\Pr[L_b(\alpha, \beta) > \lg|\alpha - \beta| + t] \leq \frac{4}{2^t}$$

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$$L_b(p, q) = \max_{i=1}^d L_{b_i}(p_i, q_i)$$

$p = (p_1, \dots, p_d)$
 $q = (q_1, \dots, q_d)$

Lemma $p \leq \left\lceil \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right\rceil^d$
 with prob $\geq 1 - \frac{4d}{n^{c-2}}$ we have

$$\forall p, q \in P \quad L_b(p, q) \leq \lg|p - q| + c \lg n$$

$\Rightarrow$ Rand shifted QT is $n^c - \frac{1}{2} \lg n$.

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