## Weekplan: External Memory

## Philip Bille

## **References and Reading**

- [1] Cache-oblivious dynamic programming, R. A. Chowdhury and V. Ramachandran, SODA 2006.
- [2] The Input/Output Complexity of Sorting and Related Problems, A. Aggarwal and J. Vitter, CACM 1988
- [3] Cache-Oblivious Algorithms and Data Structures, Erik Demaine, Lecture Notes from the EEF Summer School on Massive Data Sets, 2002

We recommend reading [1] and [3] in detail. [3] define the I/O model and cache-oblivious model and covers most basic cache-oblivious algorithms. [1] presents the cache-oblivious algorithm covered in the lecture. [2] is the original paper defining the I/O model.

## Exercises

**1** String Reversal Let *S* be a string of length *N* stored in O(N/B) blocks. We want to compute the *reverse* string  $S^R$  of *S*. Solve the following exercises.

- **1.1** Give an efficient algorithm to reverse S in the I/O model.
- **1.2** Give an efficient algorithm to reverse *S* in the cache-oblivious model.

**2** Stacks and Queues in External Memory Show how to implement stacks and queues with O(1/B) amortized I/Os per operation in the I/O model of computation.

**3** External Sorting We want to sort an array of *N* numbers in the I/O model efficiently. Solve the following exercises.

- **3.1** Show how to merge  $\Theta(M/B)$  sorted arrays of total length N into a single sorted array in O(N/B) I/Os.
- **3.2** Given an unsorted array of length *N*, show how to create  $\Theta(N/M)$  sorted arrays of each of length *M* in O(N/B) I/Os.
- **3.3** Show how to sort an array of length *N* using

$$O\left(\frac{N}{B}\log_{M/B}\frac{N}{M}\right)$$

I/Os. *Hint:* Do a multiway merge using 1 for merging and 2 as base case.

**4 Parallel Dynamic Programming** Consider the standard dynamic programming algorithm for the shortest path in implicit graphs problem. Suppose that we have p > 1 processors at our disposal. How can we use these to speedup the standard dynamic programming solution in the RAM model? What about the I/O model or cache-oblivious model?

**5 Dynamic Programming meets Divide and Conquer** Consider the standard dynamic programming algorithm for the shortest path in implicit graphs problem on a RAM model of computation. We are interested in efficiently computing not only the length of the shortest path but also the edges on the shortest path. Solve the following exercises.

- **5.1** Show that with  $O(n^2)$  space we can compute the path in  $O(n^2)$  time.
- **5.2** Show that we can compute a single edge on the shortest path corresponding to the n/2th row in the graph using O(n) space and  $O(n^2)$  time.
- **5.3** Show how to recursively apply 2 to output the shortest path in O(n) space and  $O(n^2)$  time.

**6** Medians Let *A* be an array of *N* numbers. Show how to find the median of *A* in O(N/B) time. *Hint:* The classical divide and conquer linear time RAM algorithms works.