

1 2 3 $\frac{n}{2}$ n
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i is randomly chosen in $[1, \dots, n]$

Case 1

$i > \frac{n}{2}$

Recursively called for subproblem of size i

with prob $\frac{1}{n}$ $i = \frac{n}{2} + 1, \frac{n}{2} + 2, \dots, n$

Size of the recursively called subproblems lie in the range $\frac{n}{2} + j$ $1 \leq j \leq \frac{n}{2} - 1$

Case 2

$i < \frac{n}{2}$

$i = 1, 2, \dots, \frac{n}{2} - 1$

sizes of rec called subproblems

$\frac{n}{2} + 1, \frac{n}{2} + 2, \dots, \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{2} - 1$

Let $\bar{T}(n)$ be the expected running time of

selecting median $\frac{n}{2}$

$$\bar{T}(n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} \bar{T}\left(\frac{n}{2} + j\right) + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} \bar{T}\left(\frac{n}{2} - j\right) + O(n)$$

splitting and partition \rightarrow

$$T(n) = ?$$

$$T(n) = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n/2-1} T\left(\frac{n}{2} + j\right) + cn$$

Guess $T(n) = a \cdot n$ a is some constant
and verify by induction

We must show that

$$a \cdot n \geq \frac{2}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n/2-1} a\left(\frac{n}{2} + j\right) + cn$$

$$\frac{2}{n} \left[\frac{a \cdot \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{\frac{n}{2}(n/2+1)}{2} \right] + cn$$

$$a \cdot \left(\frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{4}\right) + cn = \frac{3n}{4} a + cn$$

$$\frac{3n}{4} a + cn \leq an \Rightarrow \frac{a}{4} > c \Rightarrow a \geq 4c$$

<p>For $k \neq \frac{n}{2}$ (median) must show $T(n, k) \leq T(n, \frac{n}{2})$</p>

Extend this analysis to Quicksort

Deterministic linear-time selection

Choosing an approximate median
deterministically

Group all the n elements in
groups of '5' (odd no. ≥ 5)

Sort these groups individually

sort	1	2	3	\dots	$\frac{n}{5}$
	x_{11}	x_{21}			
	x_{12}	x_{22}			
	x_{13}	x_{23}			
	x_{14}	x_{24}			
	x_{15}	x_{25}			

$\alpha \cdot 5$ Total cost $\sim \frac{n}{5} \times \alpha \cdot 5 \sim \alpha n$

Consider the median of each group after
sorting

$k = \frac{n}{5}$

	\tilde{x}_{11}	\tilde{x}_{12}	\tilde{x}_{13}	\tilde{x}_{14}	\tilde{x}_{15}
	\tilde{x}_{21}	\tilde{x}_{22}			\tilde{x}_{25}
	\vdots	\vdots			
	\tilde{x}_{k1}	\tilde{x}_{k2}	\tilde{x}_{k3}	\dots	\tilde{x}_{k5}

Choose the median among the medians
(of groups of 5)

Median of $\frac{n}{5}$ elements: say that is $\tilde{x}_{k,3}$

Claim $\tilde{x}_{k,3}$ has rank $\frac{n}{4} \leq \frac{3n}{4}$

HOW DO WE CHOOSE $\tilde{x}_{k,3}$?

$T(n)$: time to select median/rank ^{any}

$$T(n) = \underbrace{\alpha n}_{\text{sorting groups of } \frac{n}{5}} + \underbrace{O(n)}_{\text{rearranging for recursive calls}} + \underbrace{T\left(\frac{n}{5}\right)}_{\text{selecting approx median recursively}} + \underbrace{T\left(\frac{3n}{4}\right)}_{\text{recursive call to the right partition}}$$

$$T(5) = O(1)$$

$$T(n) = ?$$

Guess $T(n) = cn$
and verify