

Mandatory Exercise: Range Reporting and Suffix Trees

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1 Sorted Subarrays and Substrings Consider two following two problems.

Sorted Subarrays Let A be an array of n numbers from \mathcal{R} . Given indices i and j , the *subsort query* is defined as follows.

- $\text{subsort}(i, j)$: return the sorted sequence of the numbers in $A[i, j]$.

Given an A , the *sorted subarray problem* is to preprocess A into a compact data structure that supports efficient subsort queries.

Sorted Substrings Let S be a string of length n over an alphabet Σ . Given a string P , the *sortsearch* query is defined as follows.

- $\text{sortsearch}(P)$: return the starting positions of all occurrences of P in S in sorted order.

Given S , the *sorted substring problem* is to preprocess S into a compact data structure that supports efficient sortsearch queries.

Solve the following exercises.

1.1 Give a fast data structure for the sorted subarray problem that uses $O(n \log n)$ space and answer queries fast.

1.2 Give a data structure for the sorted substring problem that uses $O(n \log n)$ space and answer queries fast.

Your query times should be output sensitive, that is, achieve a bound that efficiently depends on the size of the output (occ). Ignore preprocessing in the exercises.