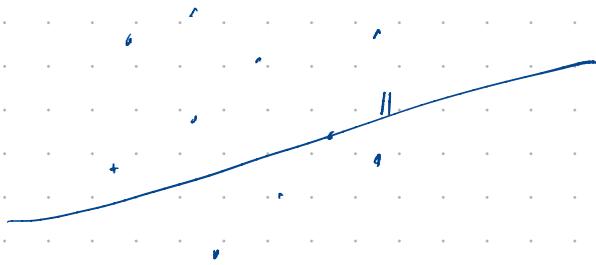


# On Approximate Range Counting (and Depth)

Afshani, Chan '09

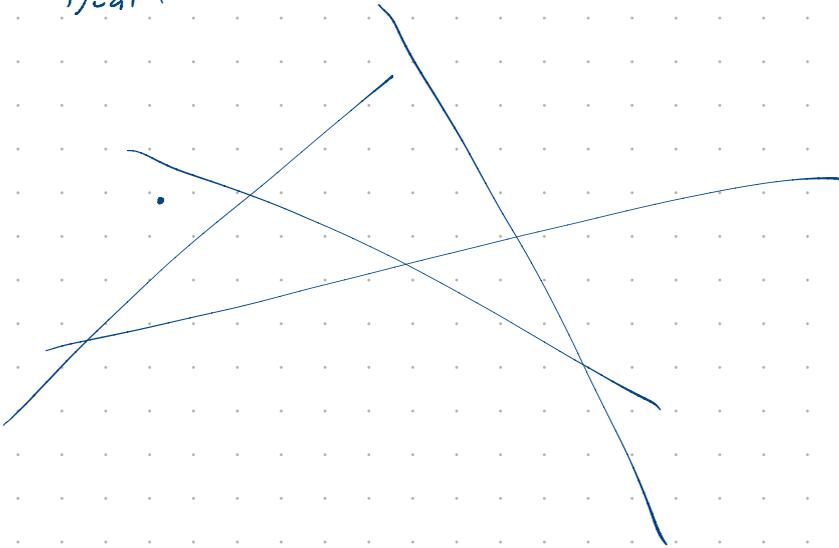
Approximate range counting in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  (excl. hyperplanes)



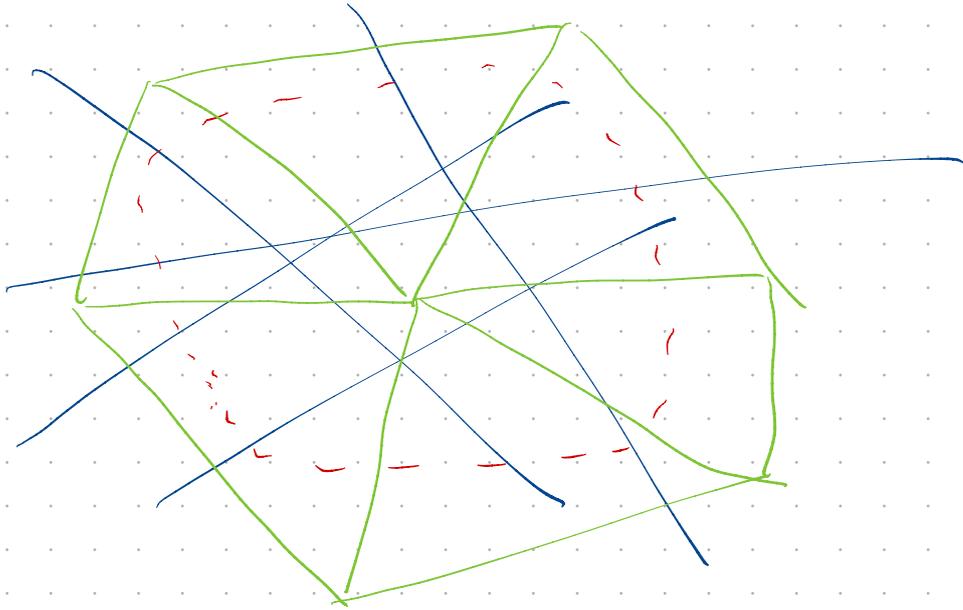
- Reporting:  $O(\log n + \underline{k})$
- Counting within  $(1-\epsilon)k$  and  $(1+\epsilon)k$
- $O_\epsilon(n \log n)$  preprocessing time exp
- $O_\epsilon(\log n)$  query exp
- $O_\epsilon(n)$  space exp.

Lemma 4: With  $O(n \log n)$  exp. preprocessing we can do a range  
reporting query in  $O(\log n + k)$

Dual:



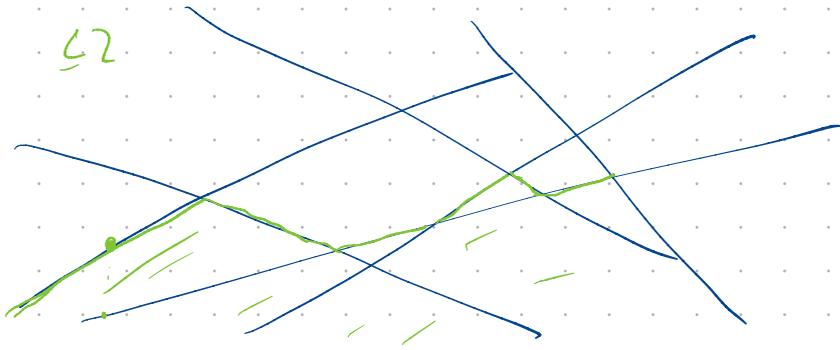
## $\alpha$ -cutting



Find cells (tetrahedra) s.t.

- each intersects  $\leq \alpha$  of the hyperplanes
- All cells together cover the area
- Size of the cutting: # tetrahedra

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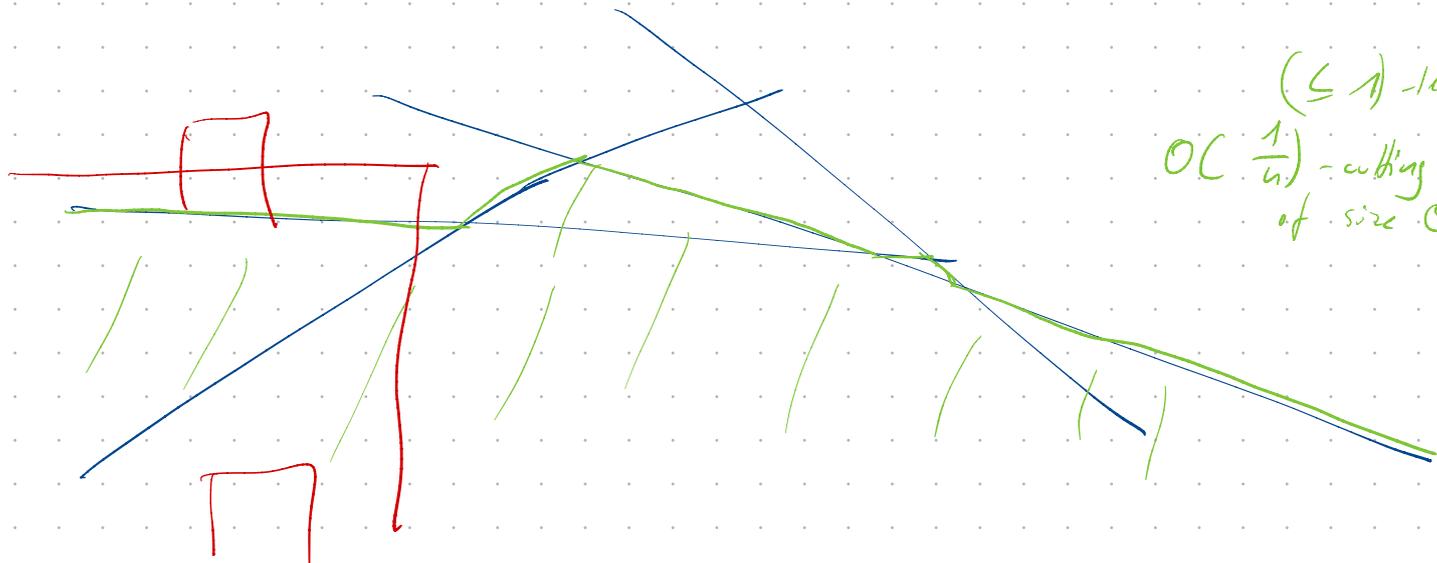
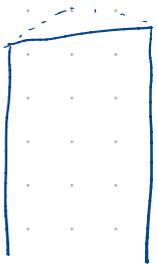
$k$ -level: Exactly  $k$  hyperplanes beneath

$(\leq k)$ -level: All points with  $\leq k$  hyperplanes below

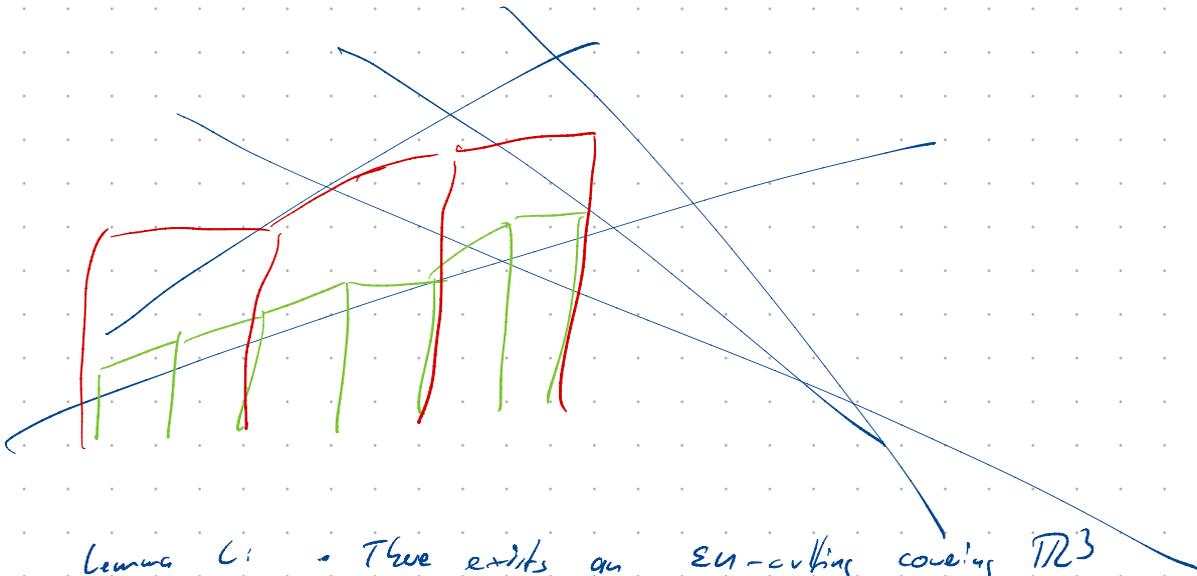
Lemma B : • There exists an  $O(\frac{k}{n})$ -cutting of size  $O(\frac{n}{k})$  } each cell intersects  $\geq k$  and  $\leq k \cdot \alpha$

• The cells are vertical prisms

• sequence of cuttings for all  $k \geq L (1+\epsilon)^i$  can be constructed together in  $O_\epsilon(n \log n)$  exp. time.

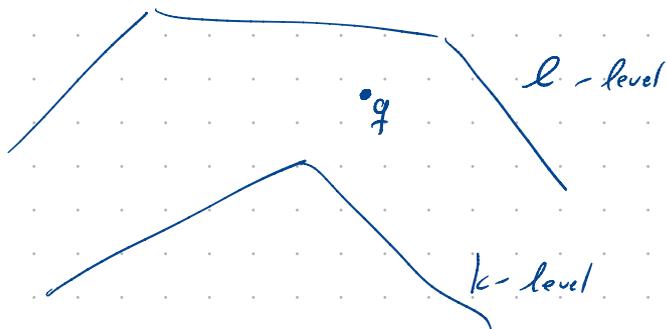


$(\leq 1)$ -lines  
 $O(\frac{1}{n})$ -cutting  
of size  $O(n)$



Lemma 6: • There exists an  $\epsilon$ -cutting covering  $\mathbb{R}^3$   
of  $O_\epsilon(-1)$   
• Can construct this cutting  $O_\epsilon(-1)$  time

Idea: Use  $k$ -levels



$\geq k$  below

$\leq l$  below

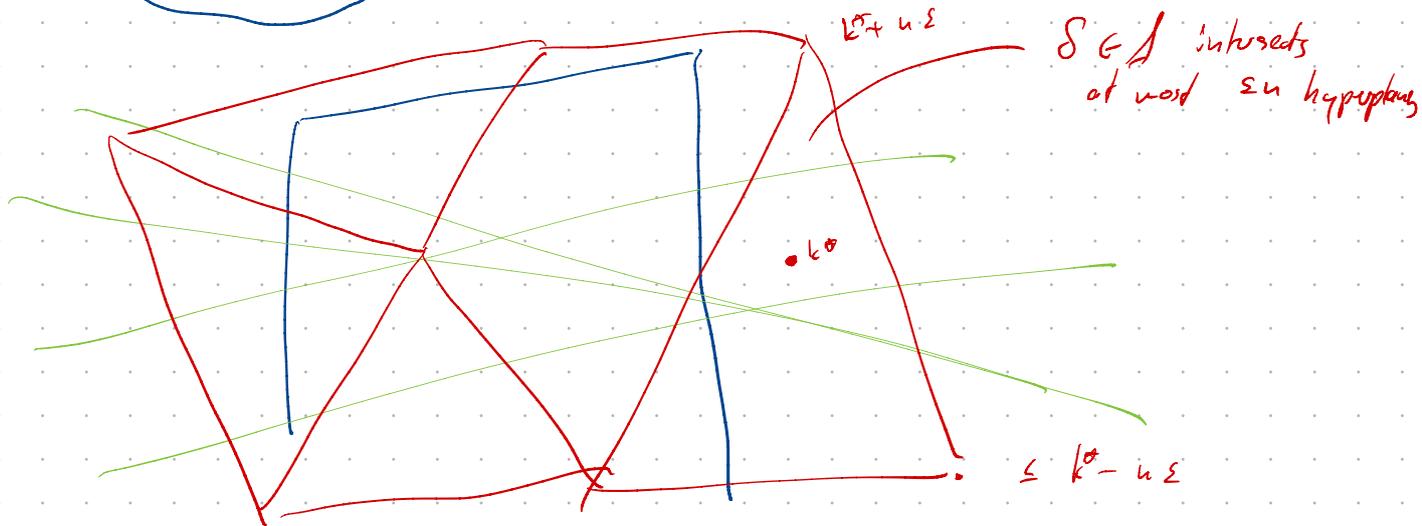
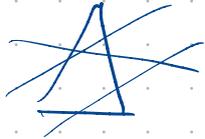
... but approximate:

$\varepsilon$ -approximate  $(\leq l)$ -level

- contains  $(\leq (1-\varepsilon)k)$ -level
- is contained by  $(\leq (1+\varepsilon)k)$ -level

# Data Structure:

- Prepare Lemma A data structure
- Build for each  $k = \lfloor (1+\epsilon)^i \rfloor$  an  $O(\frac{k}{\epsilon})$  cutting of size  $O(\frac{k}{\epsilon})$  covering  $\binom{k}{\epsilon}$ -level
- For each prism  $A$  of same cutting  $k$ :
  - Use Lemma A to find all hyperplanes intersecting  $A$
  - Use Lemma C to construct an  $\epsilon$ -cutting of size  $O_\epsilon(1)$  of  $A$  with

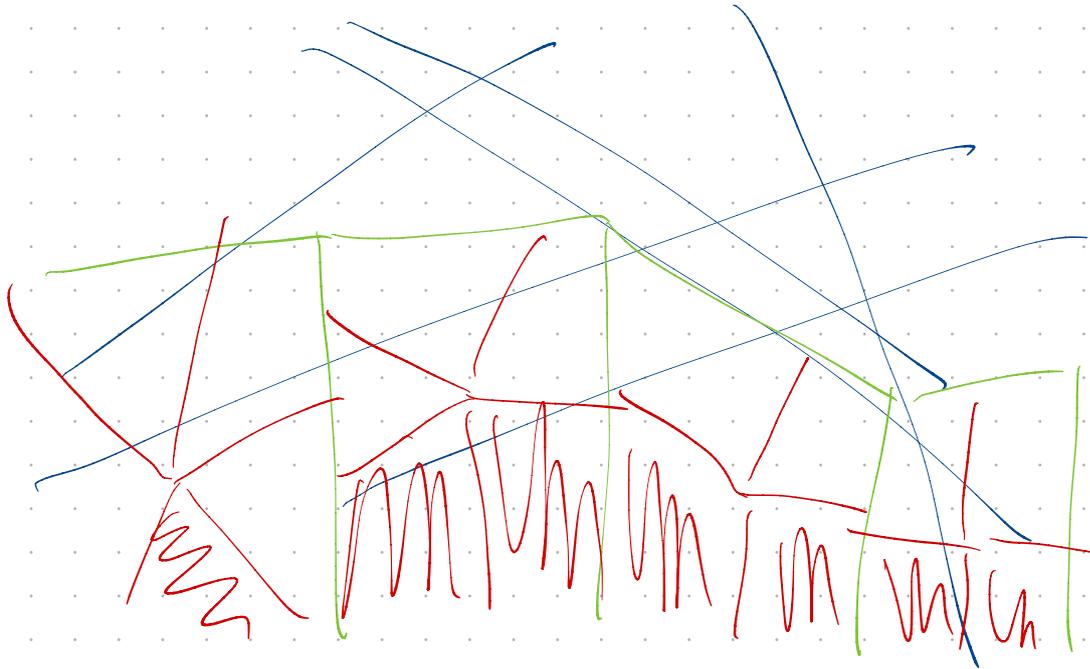


For each  $S \in \mathcal{I}$ :

• Compute level  $l_S$  of  $S$

• If  $l_S \leq k$  then we include  $S$  in  $O(\epsilon)$ -approximate cutting

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} O(n)$$



• query: binary search over all cuttings

$$O(\log n \cdot \log \log_{1+\epsilon} n)$$