

To prove: amortized cost to splay a tree with root t at node x is at most

$$3(r(t) - r(x)) + 1 = O\left(\lg \frac{s(t)}{s(x)}\right)$$

① If there are no rotations, i.e. x is the same as the root then $3(0) + 1 = 1 = \text{Actual cost}$.

② Suppose there is at least one rotation ($x \neq t$)

CASE 1: Zig step (Actual cost = 1)

$$\text{amortized cost} = 1 + [r_1(x) + r_1(y) - r_0(x) - r_0(y)]$$

Only the rank of x and y can change.

$$\leq 1 + [r_1(x) - r_0(x)]$$

Since $r_0(y) \geq r_1(y)$
 y parent of x

$$\leq 1 + 3(r_1(x) - r_0(x))$$

CASE 2: Zig Zig step

$$\begin{aligned} \text{amortized cost} &= 2 + [\cancel{r_1(x)} + r_1(y) + r_1(z) - r_0(x) - r_0(y) - \cancel{r_0(z)}] \\ &= 2 + r_1(y) + r_1(z) - r_0(x) - r_0(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$r_1(x) \geq r_1(y), \quad r_0(x) \leq r_0(y)$$

$$\leq 2 + r_1(x) + r_1(z) - 2r_0(x)$$

To show that:

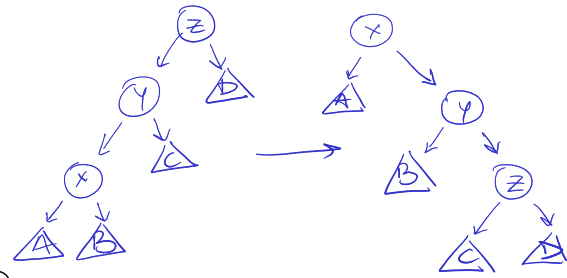
$$2 + r_1(x) + r_1(z) - 2r_0(x) \leq 3(r_1(x) - r_0(x))$$

$$\equiv \underbrace{r_1(z) + r_0(x) - 2r_1(x)} \leq -2$$

We have: $r_1(z) + r_0(x) - 2r_1(x) \leq -2$
 $= (r_1(z) - r_1(x)) + (r_0(x) - r_1(x))$

$$= \lg\left(\frac{S_1(z)}{S_1(x)}\right) + \lg\left(\frac{S_0(x)}{S_1(x)}\right)$$

$$= \lg\left(\frac{S_1(z)}{S_1(x)} \cdot \frac{S_0(x)}{S_1(x)}\right) \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$



but $S_1(x) \geq S_1(z) + S_0(x)$
 $[S_1(x) = S_1(z) + S_0(x) + w(y)]$

$$\therefore \frac{S_1(z)}{S_1(x)} + \frac{S_0(x)}{S_1(x)} \leq 1$$

since $a+b \propto a*b$ for positive numbers.
 $a+b \leq 1$
 $\Rightarrow a*b \leq \frac{1}{4}$

From this we get that $\frac{S_1(z)}{S_1(x)} * \frac{S_0(x)}{S_1(x)} \leq \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$

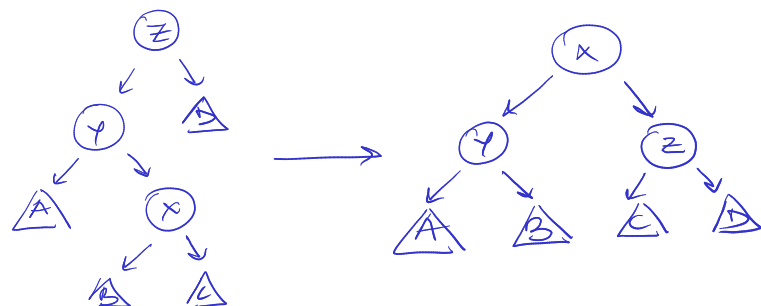
Therefore, combining $\textcircled{1}$ and $\textcircled{2}$ we get
 that $r_1(z) + r_0(x) - 2r_1(x) \leq \lg(1/4)$
 $\leq \underline{\underline{-2}}$

Therefore, amortized cost $\leq 3(r_1(x) - r_0(x))$

CASE 3: (Zig Zag Step)

amortized cost =

$$2 + r_1(x) + r_1(y) + r_1(z) - r_0(x) - r_0(y) - r_0(z)$$



$$= 2 + r_1(y) + r_1(z) - r_0(x) - r_0(y)$$

$$\leq 2 + r_1(y) + r_1(z) - 2r_0(x) \quad r_0(x) \leq r_0(y)$$

Now to show $2 + r_1(y) + r_1(z) - 2r_0(x) \leq 3(r_1(x) - r_0(x))$

$$\equiv r_1(y) + r_1(z) + r_0(x) - 3r_1(x) \leq -2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lg \left[\frac{s_1(y)}{s_1(x)} * \frac{s_1(z)}{s_1(x)} \right] + \boxed{\sigma_0(x) - \sigma_1(x)} \\
&\leq \lg [\dots] \quad \leq 0 \text{ can ignore for upper bound.} \\
&\quad \downarrow \text{ same reasons as CASE 2.} \\
&\leq \lg(1/4) = \underline{\underline{-2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Amortized cost} \leq 3(\sigma_1(x) - \sigma_0(x))$$

Summary Amortized cost:

- ① Zig step $\leq 3(\sigma_1(x) - \sigma_0(x)) + 1$
- ② Zig-Zag step $\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \text{Zig-Zag step} \\ \text{Zig-Zig step} \end{matrix}} \right\} \leq 3(\sigma_1(x) - \sigma_0(x))$
- ③ Zig-Zig step

Suppose a splay operation had k steps. only the last step could be a zig step since y would have to be the root of the tree.

Amortized cost of the whole splay operation is:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\underbrace{3\sigma_k(x) - 3\sigma_{k-1}(x) + 1}_{\text{upper bound for last step}} + \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} 3(\sigma_j(x) - \sigma_{j-1}(x)) \\
&= 3\sigma_k(x) - 3\sigma_{k-1}(x) + 1 + 3\sigma_{k-1}(x) - 3\sigma_0(x) \\
&= \underline{\underline{3\sigma_k(x) - 3\sigma_0(x) + 1}}. \quad \text{Access Lemma Proved.}
\end{aligned}$$