## Mandatory Exercise: Range Reporting

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- **1 Sorted Subarrays** Let A be an array of n numbers from  $\mathcal{R}$ . Give a compact and fast data structure that supports the following operation.
  - sort(i, j): return the sorted sequence of the numbers in A[i, j].

Your space should be  $O(n \log n)$ . Your query time should be output sensitive, i.e., achieve a bound of the form  $f(n) + \operatorname{occ} g(n)$ , where occ is the length of the returned sequence and f(n) and g(n) are small functions of n.