Mandatory Exercise: Range Reporting

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- **1 Sorted Subarrays** Let *A* be an array of *n* numbers from \mathcal{R} . Give an efficient (space and query time) 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. Ignore preprocessing time.