

Sorting Time of Permutation Classes

Permutation Patterns 2021

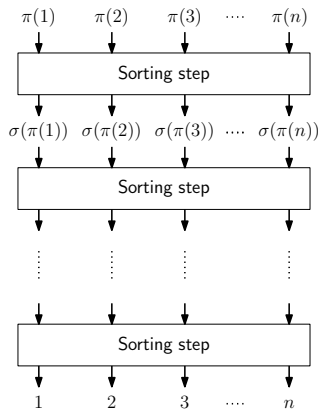
Vít Jelínek, Michal Opler, Jakub Pekárek

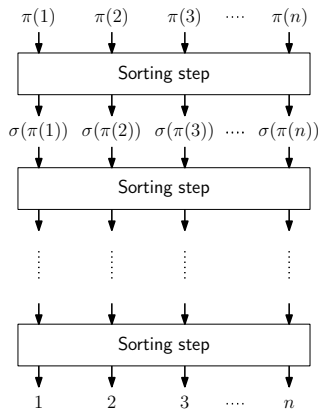
June 15, 2021



- This is a talk about ongoing research
- It has not been written down yet, let alone peer reviewed

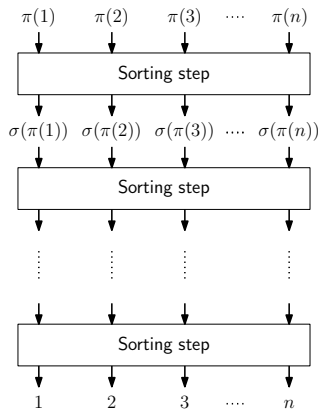
Sorting





Examples of sorting steps:

- adjacent transposition (bubblesort)
- block reversal (pancake sorting, genome rearrangement)
- passage through a non-monotone stack



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Main question: How many steps are needed to sort any permutation of size n ?

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The \mathcal{C} -sorting time of π , denoted $\text{st}(\mathcal{C}; \pi)$, is the smallest $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ such that π can be mapped to the identity permutation by a composition of k sorting steps. If no such k exists, we put $\text{st}(\mathcal{C}; \pi) = +\infty$.

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Main result

For any permutation class \mathcal{C} , one of the following holds:

- 1 $\text{wst}(\mathcal{C}; n) = 1$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$,
- 2 $\Omega(\log n) \leq \text{wst}(\mathcal{C}; n) \leq O(\log^2 n)$,
- 3 $\Omega(\sqrt{n}) \leq \text{wst}(\mathcal{C}; n) \leq O(n)$,
- 4 $\text{wst}(\mathcal{C}; n) = \Theta(n^2)$, or
- 5 $\text{wst}(\mathcal{C}; n) = +\infty$ for all n large enough.

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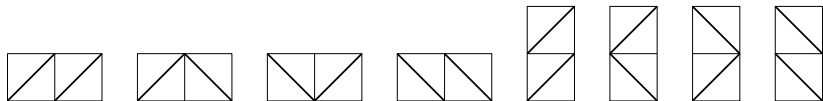
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In all cases where we could determine the asymptotics of $\text{wst}(\mathcal{C}; n)$, we found either 1, $\Theta(\log n)$, $\Theta(n)$, $\Theta(n^2)$, or $+\infty$.

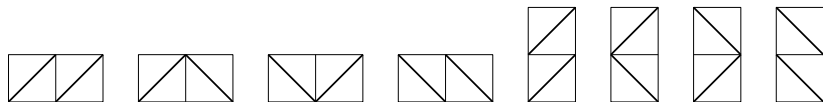
A **monotone juxtaposition** is any of the following eight classes:



Proposition

For \mathcal{C} a monotone juxtaposition, $wst(\mathcal{C}; n) = \Theta(\log n)$.

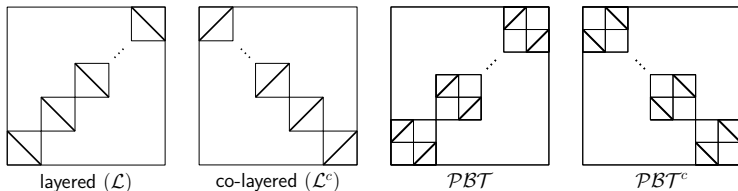
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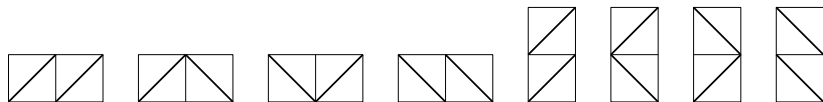


Proposition

For any $\mathcal{C} \in \{\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}^c, \mathcal{PBT}, \mathcal{PBT}^c\}$, we have $\Omega(\log n) \leq \text{wst}(\mathcal{C}; n) \leq O(\log^2 n)$.

Classes with polylog sorting time

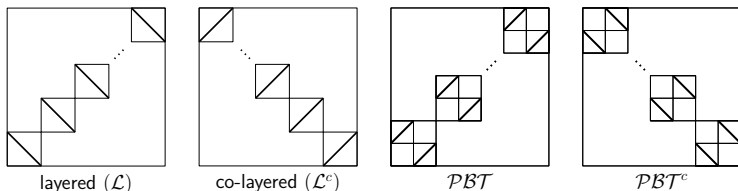
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Open problem: Close the gap.

Theorem

If \mathcal{C} does not contain any monotone juxtaposition and any of \mathcal{L} , \mathcal{L}^c , \mathcal{PBT} , and \mathcal{PBT}^c as subclass, then $\text{wst}(\mathcal{C}; n) \geq \Omega(\sqrt{n})$.

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Conjecture: The lower bound can be improved to $\Omega(n)$.

Thank you for your attention!