

27 Apr 2022

Sketching: Count-Min &amp; Count Sketches

Stream of tokens  $a_1, \dots, a_n$ .- Each  $a_i \in [m]$ Algorithm maintains data structure of size  $s$  bits.Goal:  $s = O(\text{poly}(\log n, \log m))$ .Frequency vector of the stream:  $\vec{f} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  $f_j = \# \text{ of times token } j \text{ appears in stream}$   
 $\in \{0, \dots, n\}$ 

$$\|\vec{f}\|_1 = n.$$

Two algorithms today.

Name	Space Required	Approximation Error	Probability
Count Min	$O\left(\frac{\log(mn) \log(1/\delta)}{\epsilon}\right)$	$\leq \epsilon \ f\ _1$ one-sided	1 - $\delta$
Count Sketch	$O\left(\frac{\log(mn) \log(1/\delta)}{\epsilon^2}\right)$	$\leq \epsilon \ f\ _2$ two-sided	1 - $\delta$

Count MinGiven positive integers  $B, t$ .

# of hash buckets    # of hash functions

Sample  $t$  independent hash functions  $h_1, \dots, h_t: [m] \rightarrow [B]$   
from a  $2$ -universal hash distribution. $h$  is  $2$ -universal ifInitialize a 2-D array  $C$ , size  $B \times t$ ,

$$C[k, l] = 0 \quad \forall k, l$$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x \neq y \in [m] \\ \forall i, j \in [B] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Pr(h(x)=i \wedge h(y)=j) = \frac{1}{B^2}$$

//  $C[k, l]$  counts # stream elements  $a_i$   
 s.t.  $h_l(a_i) = k$ .

for each  $a_i$  in the stream:

for  $l \in [t]$ :

let  $k = h_l(a_i)$

increment  $C[k, l]$ .

end for

end for

// Done processing stream.

To answer  $\text{FreqQuery}(x)$ :

return  $\min_{l \in [t]} \{ C[h_l(x), l] \}$ .

### Analysis. Space Requirement

Store  $t$  hash function descriptions each  
 requiring  $O(\log m)$  bits.

$$O(t \log m)$$

Store  $B \times t$  array of counters in  $\{0, \dots, n\}$ .

$$O(Bt \log n)$$

### Approximate Correctness

For any given  $l$ ,  $E[C[h_l(x), l]] = f_x + \sum_{y \neq x} f_y P_l(h_l(y) = h_l(x))$

$$= f_x + \frac{1}{B} \sum_{y \neq x} f_y$$

$$= f_x + \frac{1}{B} (n - f_x).$$

The random variable  $C[h_e(x), l] - f_x$  is  $\geq 0$   
and has esp val.  $\leq \frac{n}{B}$ .

Markov:  $\Pr(C[h_e(x), l] - f_x \geq \frac{2n}{B}) \leq \frac{1}{2}$ .

Independence  
of  $h_1, \dots, h_t$ :  $\Pr\left(\min_l \{C[h_e(x), l]\} - f_x \geq \frac{2n}{B}\right) \leq \frac{1}{2^t}$ .

To get error  $\leq \epsilon n$  w/ prob  $\geq 1-\delta$

Set

$$\frac{2n}{B} \leq \epsilon n \quad \frac{1}{2^t} \leq \delta$$

$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow$

$$B = \lceil \frac{2}{\epsilon} \rceil \quad t \geq \log(\frac{1}{\delta})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Space required is } & O(t \log m + Bt \log n) \\ & = O(\log(m) \log(\frac{1}{\delta}) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \log(\frac{1}{\delta}) \log(n)). \end{aligned}$$

Count sketch: similar to Count Min but each token is added to the counter with a random  $+$ / $-$  sign.

Consistently use same sign for  $x$  whenever it appears.  
 $\text{sign}(x)$ ,  $\text{sign}(y)$  indep when  $x \neq y$ .

This could help because if many other tokens collide in same hash bucket as  $x$ , their counters may cancel each other out.

## Count Sketch

$$(B = \lceil \frac{3}{\epsilon^2} \rceil, t = (8 \ln(\frac{1}{\delta}))$$

Given  $b, t$  pos. integers.

Sample indep Z-univ hash functions

$$h_1, \dots, h_t : [m] \rightarrow [B]$$

$$g_1, \dots, g_t : [m] \rightarrow \{\pm 1\}$$

Initialize  $C[h_l] = 0 \quad \forall h \in [B], l \in [t]$

for each element  $a_i$  in stream:

    | for each  $l \in [t]$ :

$$C[h_l(a_i), l] \leftarrow C[h_l(a_i), l] + g_l(a_i)$$

    | end for

end for

To answer  $\text{FreqQuery}(x)$ :

return median element of  $\{g_l(x) \cdot C[h_l(x), l] \mid l \in [t]\}$

Analysis. Space is  $O(t \log(m) + Bt \log(n))$

$$= O(\log(\frac{1}{\delta}) \log(m) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \log(\frac{1}{\delta}) \log(n))$$

Correctness:

$$\mathbb{E}[g_l(x) \cdot C[h_l(x), l]]$$

$$= f_x + \sum_{y \neq x} f_y \cdot$$

$$\mathbb{E}[g_l(x) \cdot g_l(y) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{h_l(y) = h_l(x)\}}]$$

D //

{ 1 if  $h_l(y) = h_l(x)$   
0 if not }

$$= f_x.$$

$$\text{Var}\left(g_{\epsilon}(\alpha) \cdot C[h_x(\alpha), \ell]\right) \leq \frac{1}{B} \|f\|_2^2$$

To finish up, Chebyshev  $\Rightarrow$

$$\Pr\left(|g_{\epsilon}(\alpha) \cdot C[h_x(\alpha), \ell] - f_x| > \epsilon \|f\|_2\right)$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{\epsilon^2 B}. \quad (\text{ } B = \lceil \frac{3}{\epsilon^2} \rceil)$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{3}.$$

Finish up using Hoeffding.