



1 / 1
points

1.

Social network connectivity. Given a social network containing n members and a log file containing m timestamps at which times pairs of members formed friendships, design an algorithm to determine the earliest time at which all members are connected (i.e., every member is a friend of a friend of a friend ... of a friend). Assume that the log file is sorted by timestamp and that friendship is an equivalence relation. The running time of your algorithm should be $m \log n$ or better and use extra space proportional to n .

Note: these interview questions are ungraded and purely for your own enrichment. To get a hint, submit a solution.

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Your answer cannot be more than 10000 characters.

Thank you for your response.

Hint: union-find.



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2.

Union-find with specific canonical element. Add a method `find()` to the union-find data type so that `find(i)` returns the largest element in the connected component containing i . The operations, `union()`, `connected()`, and `find()` should all take logarithmic time or better.

For example, if one of the connected components is $\{1, 2, 6, 9\}$, then the `find()` method should return 9 for each of the four elements in the connected components.

d

Your answer cannot be more than 10000 characters.

Thank you for your response.

Hint: maintain an extra array to the weighted quick-union data structure that stores for each root i the large element in the connected component containing i .



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3.

Successor with delete. Given a set of n integers $S = \{0, 1, \dots, n - 1\}$ and a sequence of requests of the following form:

- Remove x from S
- Find the *successor* of x : the smallest y in S such that $y \geq x$.

design a data type so that all operations (except construction) take logarithmic time or better in the worst case.

d

Your answer cannot be more than 10000 characters.

Thank you for your response.

Hint: use the modification of the union-find data discussed in the previous question.

