## **Assignment No. 9: Disjoint Sets**

Allocated time: 2 hours

## **Implementation**

You are required to implement **correctly** and **efficiently** the base operations for **disjoint set** (chapter 21.1 from book<sup>1</sup>) and the **Kruskal's algorithm** (searching for the minimum spanning tree - chapter 23.2) using disjoint sets.

You have to use a tree as the representation of a disjoint set. Each tree holds, besides the necessary information, also the *rank* field (i.e. the height of the tree).

The base operations on **disjoints sets** are:

- MAKE SET (x)
  - creates a set with the element x
- UNION (x, y)
  - makes the union between the set that contains the element x and the set that contains the element v
  - the heuristic *union by rank* takes into account the height of the two trees so as to make the union
  - o the pseudo-code can be found in the chapter 21.3 from the book<sup>1</sup>
- FIND SET (x)
  - searches for the set that contains the element x
  - the heuristic *path compression* links all nodes that were found on the path to x to the root node

## **Thresholds**

Grade Requirements
Correct implementation for: MAKE\_SET, UNION and FIND\_SET + demo
Correct and efficient implementation for: Kruskal's algorithm
Evaluate the disjoint sets operations using Kruskal's algorithm
Interpretations, discussion

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein. *Introduction to Algorithms* 

## **Evaluation**

! Before you start to work on the algorithms evaluation code, make sure you have a correct algorithm! The correctness of the algorithm must be proved on a small-sized input (i.e. create 10 sets and execute the sequence: UNION and FIND\_SET for 5 elements and dump the content of the sets).

Once you are sure your program works correctly:

- vary n from 100 to 10000 with step 100;
- for each n
  - build a undirected, connected, random graph with random weights on edges (n nodes, n\*4 edges)
  - o find the minimum spanning tree using Kruskal's algorithm

Evaluate the computational effort as the sum of the comparisons and assignments performed by each individual base operation on disjoint sets.