# 2023\_DS\_Fall\_Homework 1

### Notice

The deadline is 2023/10/26 23:59. Homework should be submitted as a c source file, not an executable file. In your homework assignment, read the input from stdin and write your output to stdout. The file's name should be hw1\_p1.c.

#### **Execution environment and Constraint.**

CPU core: 1 Memory: 2 GB

Execution time limit: 1 secondC Compiler: GCC

- compiled with -O3 -std=c11 -Wall

• C Standard: C11

• Use header file only from C Standard Library

• OS: Linux 22.04.1 LTS

## Problem 1: Prefix, Infix and Postfix (2%)

Write two C functions. The first one transforms an infix expression into a postfix one, and the second one transforms a postfix expression into a prefix one.

The function should be stored in a different file, such as hw1\_p1-1.c and hw1\_p1-2.c.

# Problem 2: Disjoint Sets (2%)

Write a C function heightUnion that uses the height rule for union operations instead of the weight rule. The following is the definition of this rule.

### **Definition** [Height Rule]:

If the height of tree i is less than that of tree j, then make j the parent of i.

Your function must run in O(1) time and should maintain the height of each tree as a negative number in the parent field of the root.

#### **Input Format**

The first line is the number of test cases.

In each test case, a line with 2 integers *n* and *ops* is given.

n is the number of elements in the full set. Elements are labeled from 0 to (n-1). ops is the number of operations that you need to do.

There are 3 operations as follows.

- 1. **union** a1 b1
- 2. **find** a2
- 3. **same** a3 b3

(Note: If two sets with same height perform union, the first set a1 be the parent)

## **Output Format**

- Each time you get the operation find, output the root of the set.
- Each time you get the operation same, output true if they are in the same set. Output false if they are not in the same set.

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le n \le 10^4$
- $1 \le ops \le 10^4$

# Problem 3: Graphs (3%)

Write a C function that finds a minimum cost spanning tree using Kruskal's algorithm.

#### **Input Format**

The first line shows V and E. V represents the vertex number while E is the edge number. The rest shows the edge detail. Each line contains s, t and c, which means there is an edge between s and v with cost c.

### **Output Format**

The output consists of one number, C. It represents the sum of all edge cost in the minimum spanning tree in terms of the given graph.

#### **Constraints**

- 1 < *V* ≤ 10<sup>6</sup>
- $\bullet \quad V^{\,-\,1} \leq E \leq \min(\tfrac{V(V-1)}{2},2\times 10^6)$
- $1 < c, s, t < 10^6$