

Program Structures & Algorithms

Spring 2022

Assignment No. 3

Name: Shubhang Shah

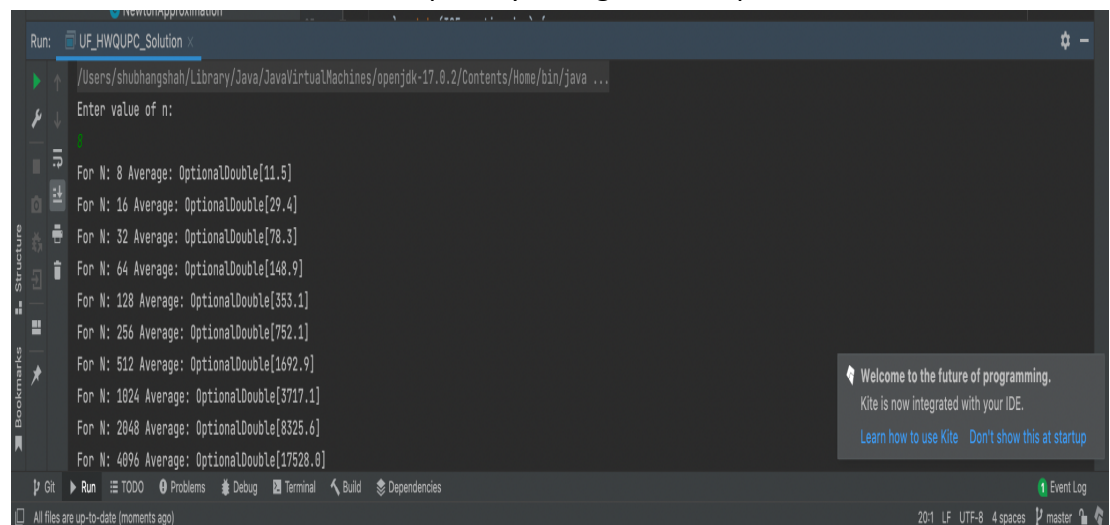
(NUID): 002111376

- **Task**

- Implement below methods in UF_HWQUPC.java
 - find(int p)
 - mergeComponents(int p)
 - doPathCompression(int i)
- Develop a UF ("union-find") client that takes an integer value n from the command line to determine the number of "sites."
 - Generate random pairs of integers between 0 and n-1, calling connected() to determine if they are connected and union() if not. Loop until all sites are connected then print the number of connections generated.
 - Package your program as a static method count() that takes n as the argument and returns the number of connections
 - A main() that takes n from the command line, calls count() and prints the returned value.
- Determine the relationship between the number of objects (n) and the number of pairs (m)

- **Output screenshot**

- Evidence to show number of outputs by taking n from input



```
Run: UF_HWQUPC_Solution
/Users/shubhangshah/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/openjdk-17.0.2/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
Enter value of n:
For N: 8 Average: OptionalDouble[11.5]
For N: 16 Average: OptionalDouble[29.4]
For N: 32 Average: OptionalDouble[78.3]
For N: 64 Average: OptionalDouble[148.9]
For N: 128 Average: OptionalDouble[353.1]
For N: 256 Average: OptionalDouble[752.1]
For N: 512 Average: OptionalDouble[1692.9]
For N: 1024 Average: OptionalDouble[3717.1]
For N: 2048 Average: OptionalDouble[8325.6]
For N: 4096 Average: OptionalDouble[17528.0]
```

- **Relationship Conclusion**

- A standard plot graph i.e. N vs M (number of pairs) was plotted based on observations and conclusions:

- The graph is **linearithmic graph** and hence the relationship between N and M (number of pairs) is **linear**

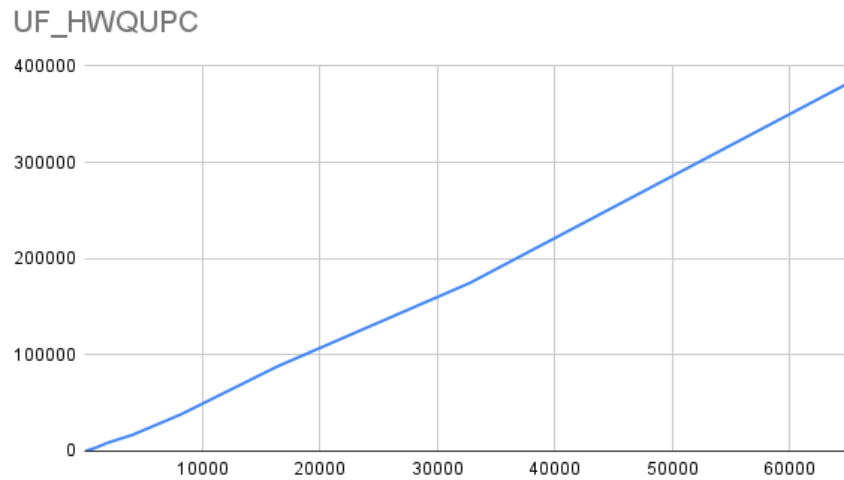
-

n	avg
8	13.1
16	32.5
32	72.2
64	180
128	350.3
256	823.1
512	1738.5
1024	3897.5
2048	8984.2
4096	16952
8192	38138.6
16384	87898.8
32768	174720.4
65536	386036.3

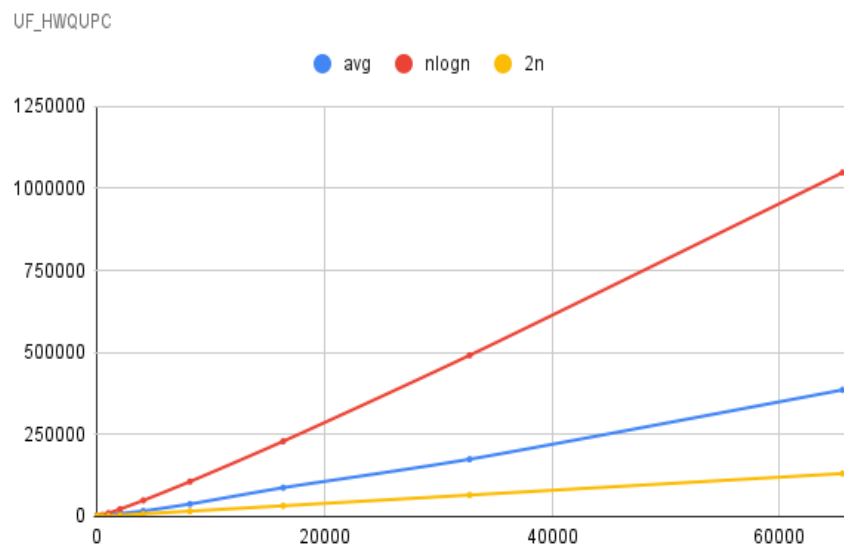
- Based on the graph and benchmarks, the relation we can see that as N doubles, M (number of pairs) is also close to doubles.
- To get the relationship for N and M, let's do some calculations
 - For $N = 256 (2^8)$,
 - $\log_2(823.1) = 9.68 \sim 8 + 2$
 - For $N = 8192 (2^{13})$,
 - $\log_2(38138.6) = 15.21 \sim 13 + 2$
- Hence the relationship can be derived as,
 - $C * N \log(N)$

- Evidence / Graph

- Graphical representation of N vs pairs relationship



- Graphical representation of N vs pairs relationship with NlogN and 2N



- **Unit tests result**

- UF_HWQUPC_Test.java

