小码哥教育 SEEMYGO **总结**

■ 摘自《维基百科》: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disjoint-set_data_structure#Time_complexity

Using both path compression, splitting, or halving and union by rank or size ensures that the amortized time per operation is only $O(\alpha(n))$, [4][5] which is optimal, [6] where $\alpha(n)$ is the inverse Ackermann function. This function has a value $\alpha(n) < 5$ for any value of n that can be written in this physical universe, so the disjoint-set operations take place in essentially constant time.

- ■大概意思是
- □使用路径压缩、分裂或减半 + 基于rank或者size的优化
- ✓ 可以确保每个操作的均摊时间复杂度为 $O(\alpha(n))$, $\alpha(n) < 5$
- ■个人建议的搭配
- ✓ Quick Union
- ✓ 基于 rank 的优化
- ✓ Path Halving 或 Path Spliting



Mundan 自定义类型

■ 之前的使用都是基于整型数据,如果其他自定义类型也想使用并查集呢?

□方案一:通过一些方法将自定义类型转为整型后使用并查集(比如生成哈希值)

□方案二:使用链表+映射 (Map)