

### Assignment 3: UNION-FIND

#### 1. Task

Step 1:

(a) Implement height-weighted Quick Union with Path Compression. For this, you will flesh out the class UF\_HWQUPC. All you have to do is to fill in the sections marked with // TO BE IMPLEMENTED ... // ...END IMPLEMENTATION.

(b) Check that the unit tests for this class all work. You must show "green" test results in your submission (screenshot is OK).

Step 2:

Using your implementation of UF\_HWQUPC, develop a UF ("union-find") client that takes an integer value  $n$  from the command line to determine the number of "sites." Then generates 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; and a `main()` that takes  $n$  from the command line, calls `count()` and prints the returned value. If you prefer, you can create a main program that doesn't require any input and runs the experiment for a fixed set of  $n$  values. Show evidence of your run(s).

Step 3:

Determine the relationship between the number of objects ( $n$ ) and the number of pairs ( $m$ ) generated to accomplish this (i.e. to reduce the number of components from  $n$  to 1). Justify your conclusion.

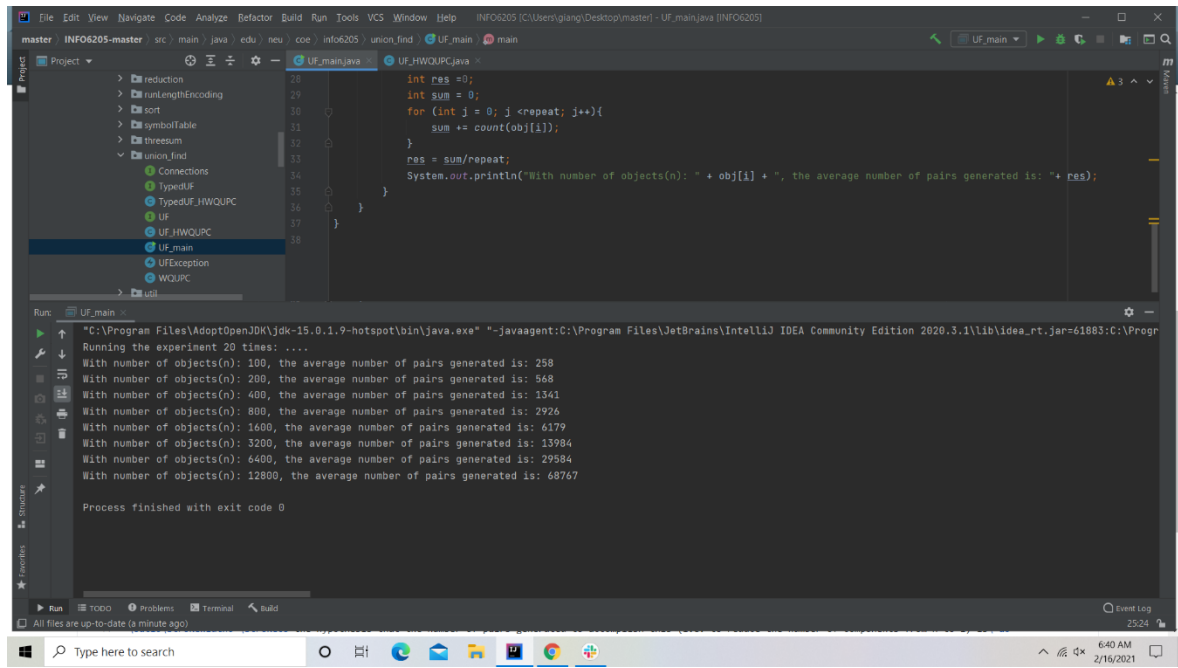
#### 2. Conclusion

- I ran the experiments for each case of objects ( $n$ ) 20 times to get the average number of pair ( $m$ ) generated, which I will show in the table result below. I believe the relationship between  $n$  and  $m$  to reduce components from  $n$  to 1 is:

$$m = 0.55 * n * \ln(n) \sim \frac{1}{2} n \ln(n)$$

where  $\ln(n)$  is natural logarithm of  $n$ .

#### 3. Evidence



```

int res = 0;
int sum = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < repeat; j++){
    sum += count(obj[i]);
}
res = sum/repeat;
System.out.println("With number of objects(n): " + obj[i] + ", the average number of pairs generated is: " + res);

```

```

Running the experiment 20 times: ....
With number of objects(n): 100, the average number of pairs generated is: 258
With number of objects(n): 200, the average number of pairs generated is: 568
With number of objects(n): 400, the average number of pairs generated is: 1341
With number of objects(n): 800, the average number of pairs generated is: 2926
With number of objects(n): 1600, the average number of pairs generated is: 6179
With number of objects(n): 3200, the average number of pairs generated is: 13984
With number of objects(n): 6400, the average number of pairs generated is: 29584
With number of objects(n): 12800, the average number of pairs generated is: 68767
Process finished with exit code 0

```

As the result above shown we can have the table:

<u>Objects (n)</u>	<u>Pairs generated (m)</u>	<u><math>0.55 * n * \ln(n)</math></u>
100	258	253
200	568	582
400	1341	1318
800	2926	2941
1600	6179	6492
3200	13984	14204
6400	29584	30849
12800	68767	66578

#### 4. Code

File modified including UF\_HWQUPC.java and UF\_main.java. If you have trouble running it, please download the master folder on github repo for running/testing.

#### 5. Unit Test (passed)

