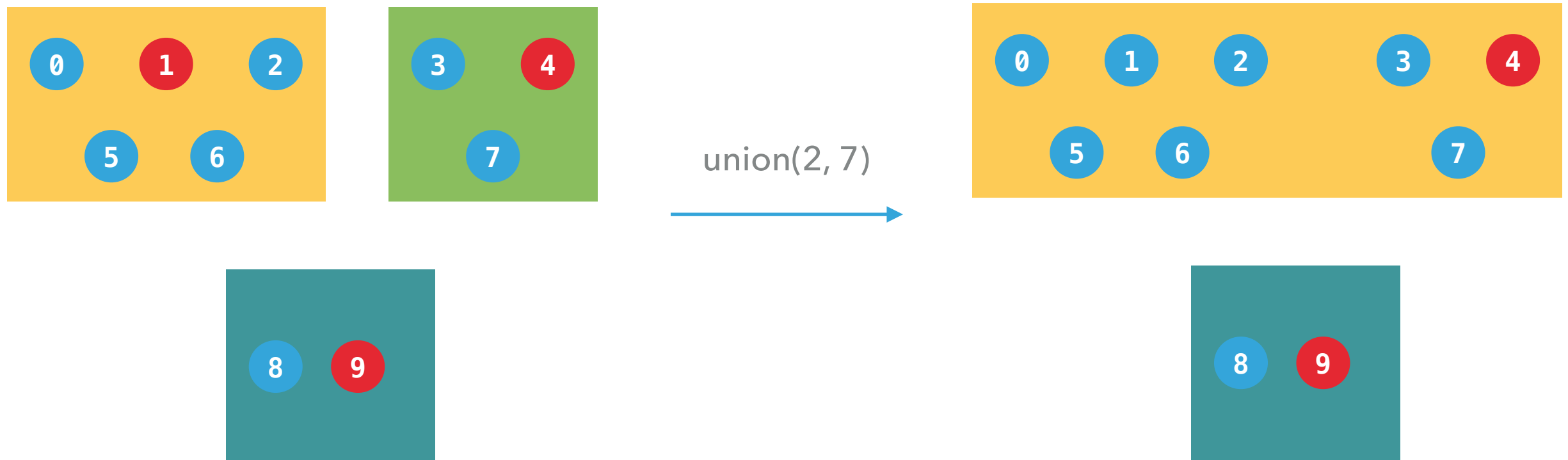


## QUESTION 5.1.1 UNION-FIND

Union-find est une structure de donnée qui, étant donné  $n$  éléments, les assigne chacun à un ensemble.

- $\text{find}(a)$  retourne le représentant de l'ensemble auquel appartient  $a$
- $\text{union}(a, b)$  fait l'union des ensembles auxquels appartiennent  $a$  et  $b$ .

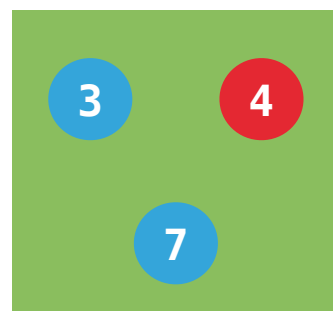
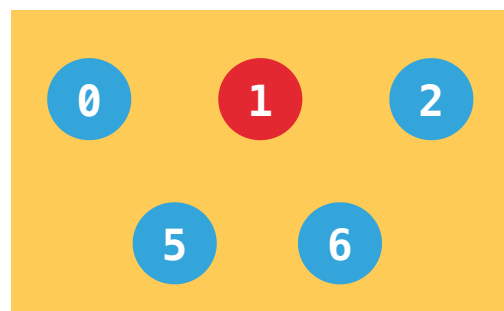


$\text{find}(0) = 1$      $\text{find}(1) = 1$   
 $\text{find}(5) = 1$      $\text{find}(3) = 4$   
 $\text{find}(9) = 9$

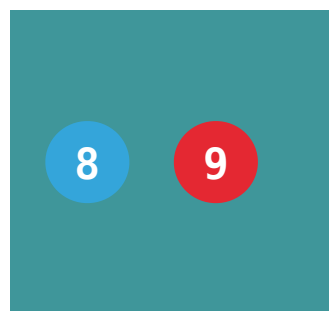
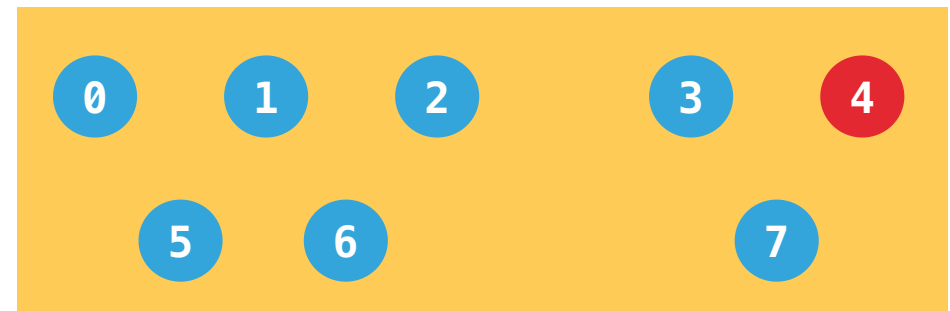
$\text{find}(0) = 4$      $\text{find}(1) = 4$   
 $\text{find}(5) = 4$      $\text{find}(3) = 4$   
 $\text{find}(9) = 9$

## QUESTION 5.1.1 UNION-FIND: QUICK-FIND

Val	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rep	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	4	9	9



Val	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rep	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	9	9



```
int find(int a) { //O(1)
    return tab[a];
}

void union(int a, int b) {
    //O(n)
    a=find(a); b=find(b);
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if(tab[i] == a)
            tab[i] = b;
}
```

