# Program Structures & Algorithms Spring 2022

#### **Assignment No - 3 (WQUPC)**

Name: Naina Rajan NUID: 002922398

#### 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:

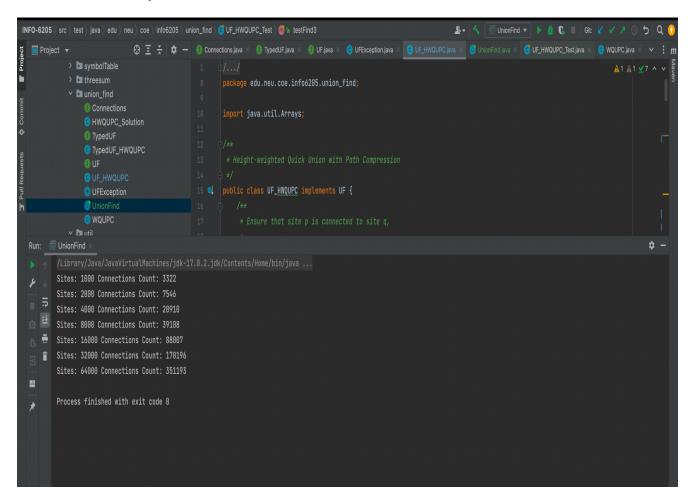
Determine the relationship between the number of objects (n) and the number of pairs (m) generated to accomplish this (i.e. to reduce the number of components from n to 1). Justify your conclusion in terms of your observations and what you think might be going on.

NOTE: although I'm not going to tell you in advance what the relationship is, I can assure you that it is a *simple* relationship.

Don't forget to follow the submission guidelines. And to use sufficient (and sufficiently large) different values of n.

## **Output Screenshot**

- Implemented the functions mergeComponents(), doPathCompression() and find()
- Successfully ran the code



## **Relationship Conclusion**

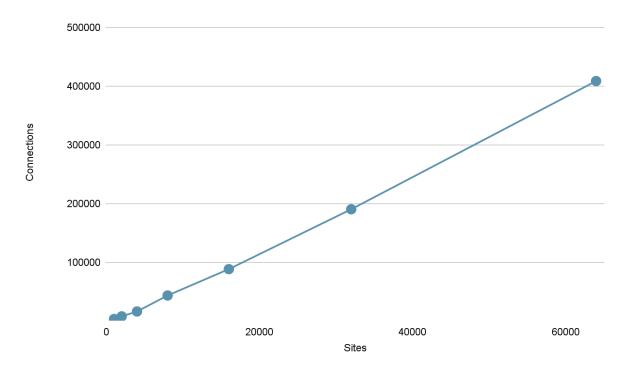
```
info6205 \rangle union_find \rangle G UF_HWQUPC_Test \rangle m = testFind3
                               ⊕ ∑ 🛠 | ♦ - 0 Connections.java × 0 TypedUF.java × 0 UF.java × ⊕ UFException.java × ⊕ UF_HWQUPC.java > 5 package edu.neu.coe.info6205.union_find;
            HWQUPC_Solution
            C TypedUF_HWQUPC 0% methods, 0%
           UF 0% methods, 0% lines covered
UF_HWQUPC 64% methods, 75% lir
UFException 0% methods, 0% lines
UnionFind 100% methods, 100% line
WQUPC 0% methods, 0% lines cove

12
13
13
14
15
$
                                                                 public class UF_HWQUPC_Test {
                                                                        public void testToString() {
    Connections h = new UF_HWQUPC( n: 2);

    Benchmark
    Benchmark_Timer

                                                                          © Config
© FastInverseSquareRoot
           FileData
FileHandler
Sites: 2000 Connections Count: 7983
Sites: 4000 Connections Count: 16337
Sites: 8000 Connections Count: 43541
Sites: 16000 Connections Count: 88399
Sites: 32000 Connections Count: 190368
Sites: 64000 Connections Count: 408605
Process finished with exit code \theta
```

#### Sites Vs Connections



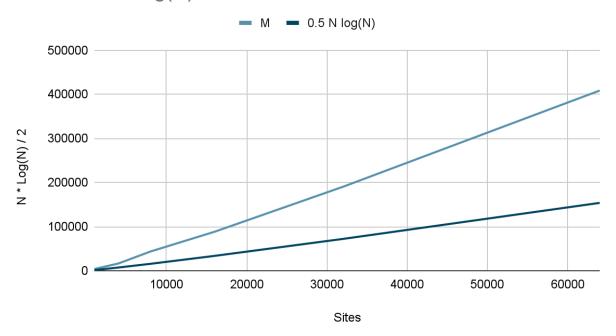
## 1. From the above Output Screenshot and Table, we can conclude:

Relationship between n(number of sites) and m(number of connections) is: M = (N \* log (N)) / 2

The relationship is linear. As the number of sites grow, the number of connections grow linearly.

## Evidence/Graph

Sites v/s N \* Log(N) / 2



Hence the relation should be M = (N \* Log(N)) / 2

Where M = Connection Count and N = Sites

Sites	M	0.5 N log(N)
1000	3555	1500
2000	7983	3301
4000	16337	7204
8000	43541	15612
16000	88399	33633
32000	190368	72083
64000	408605	153798

## **Unit Tests Result**

```
### Project | ### Jana | edu | neu | cor | infed205 | union_find | @ UF_JWYQUPC_fiest | ### | Word |
```

## **Git Repository -**

https://github.com/Naina-NEU/INFO6205/commit/930e76142b4ed7bfab481176257c6381cc0cd81f