Sai Saketh Kosuri (002199401) Program Structures & Algorithms Fall 2021

Assignment No. 03

Task:

- Implemented height-weighted Quick Union with Path Compression and check that the all the unit tests pass
- Using the implementation of UF_HWQUPC, determined the number of connection pairs for the given number objects (n)
- Determined the relationship between the number of objects (n) and the number of connection pairs (m) generated.

Relationship Conclusion:

After performing a series of experiments by passing different values of n (1000,2000,3000,4000,5000), it is evident that the number of pairs generated (m) is related to (n) as

$$m \approx (\frac{1}{2}) \text{ n.ln(n)}$$

Findings:

Number of Objects (n)	Pairs Generated (m)	value of (1/2)n.ln(n)
1000	3739	3453
2000	7604	7600
3000	11855	12009
4000	18901	17588
5000	23236	21292

For the given number of objects (n) - [1000], the number of pairs generated are [3739]

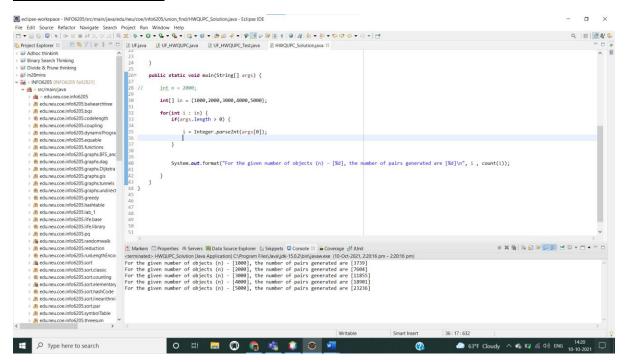
For the given number of objects (n) - [2000], the number of pairs generated are [7604]

For the given number of objects (n) - [3000], the number of pairs generated are [11855]

For the given number of objects (n) - [4000], the number of pairs generated are [18901]

For the given number of objects (n) - [5000], the number of pairs generated are [23236]

Output Screenshot:



For the given number of objects (n) - [1000], the number of pairs generated are [3739]

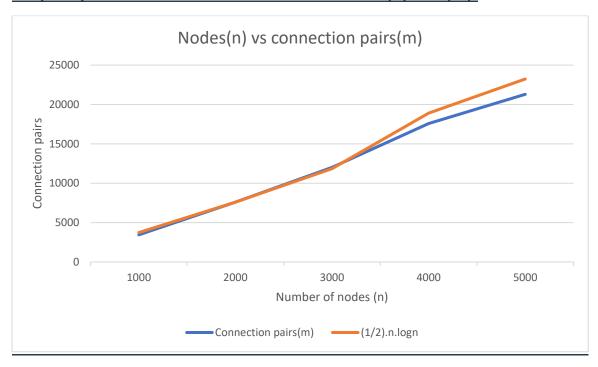
For the given number of objects (n) - [2000], the number of pairs generated are [7604]

For the given number of objects (n) - [3000], the number of pairs generated are [11855]

For the given number of objects (n) - [4000], the number of pairs generated are [18901]

For the given number of objects (n) - [5000], the number of pairs generated are [23236]

Graph representation to build relation between (n) and (m):



Unit Test Screenshot:

