

10/03/2022

Implementing Kruskal's Algo

→ Union-Find data Structure.

Find(u) and Find(v)

if u and v belongs to the same set

then $\text{Find}(u) = \text{Find}(v)$

Otherwise

$\text{Find}(u) \neq \text{Find}(v)$.

In our case, we will name the set by one of the elements from the set.

A simple implementation of the data structure

$$S = \{1, \dots, n\}$$

Maintain an array "Component"

$\text{Component}[i]$ = name of the set containing i .

Initially, set $\text{Component}[i] = i$.

$$\text{Find}(u) = \text{Component}[u]$$

so $O(1)$ time.

$\text{Union}(A, B)$ = go over every element in A and B and change their name.

so it can take $O(n)$ time.

Optimization.

→ Maintain an array of list that gives for every set the elements it contain.

Set $[1, \dots, n]$

→ change the name of one of the sets.

In particular,

Change the name of the smaller set to the larger set.

Maintain an array "size" $[1, \dots, n]$.

How much time ^{a single} Union will take in the worst case?

$$|A| = \frac{n}{3} \quad |B| = \frac{n}{3}$$

→ $O(n)$ time.

How much time a sequence of K union operations take?

Lemma:- Consider the Union-Find data structure for a set of size n where the naming convention keeps the name of larger set. Then

Find Operation takes $O(1)$ time

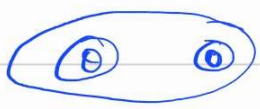
Make UnionFind ——— $O(n)$ time.

and
a sequence of K Union Operations
take $O(K \log K)$ time.

Proof:-

How many elements will you
touch in a sequence of K
Union Operations?

In the beginning everything is
a singleton set.



A total of at most $2K$ elements are touched in a sequence of K Union operations.

Let's consider a particular element u .

How many times will you update component $[u]$?

Start Size	a sequence of K Union operations	size.
1		$2K$

every time you update component $[u]$ the size of set containing u doubles.

$1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 16$

times component $[u]$ will get updated $\leq \log 2k$

How many elements are there for which you will possibly update component? $\leq 2k$.

\therefore Overall time taken to perform k union operations.

$$O(k \log k).$$

$$(|E|=m, |V|=n)$$

Implementing Kruskal's Algo.

- Maintain disjoint components using Union-Find.
- Consider the edges in increasing order $O(m \log m) = O(m \log n)$.

→ For each edge $e = (u, v)$

Find(u), Find(v)

at most $2m$ times you will call Find operation.

if Find(u) \neq Find(v)

then Union(Find(u), Find(v)).

How many times will you call Union operations?

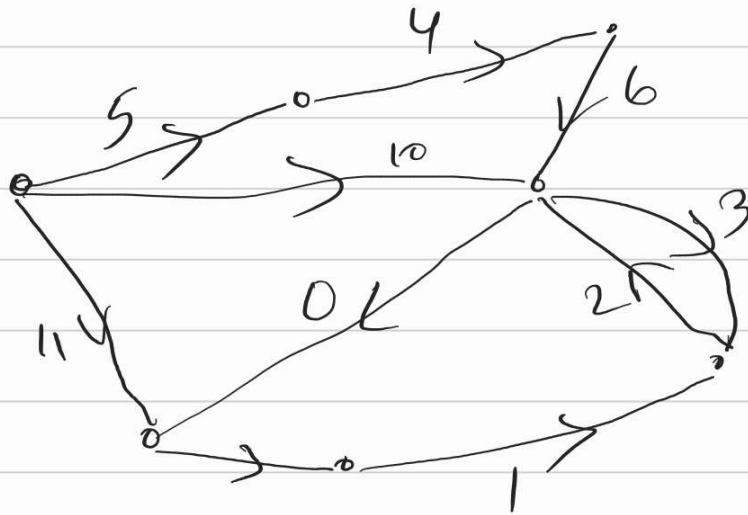
$\leq n-1$ times.

total time taken by Union operation
 $O(n \log n)$.

$O(\underline{m \log n} + m + n \log n)$

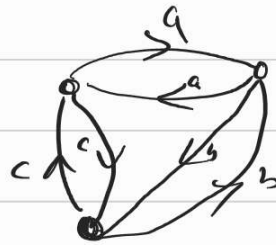
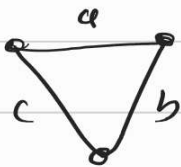
Shortest Path: DIJKSTRA'S Algo

Q: Want to find shortest paths in a weighted graph?

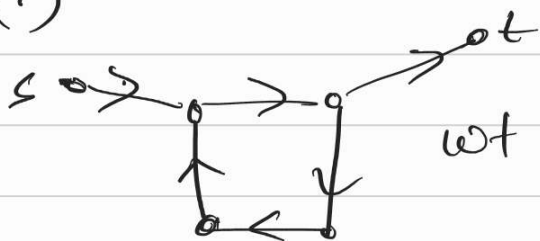


$l(e) := \text{length/weight of edge } e.$

$$l: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$$



(1)



wt of this cycle is $= -1$

when we handle negative wts, we

will assume no negative cycle in the graphs.

(9)

