

# CS3 Theory Task 1

Anthony Cade Streich

August 29, 2024

## Question 1.15

Give a sequence of input pairs that causes the weighted quick-union algorithm with path compression by halving to produce a path of length 4.

Begin with a sequence of unique integers from the range of  $[0,7]$ . Execute the following union commands to build an algorithm with a path length of 4:

- 1. `union(0,1);`
- 2. `union(2,3);`
- 3. `union(4,5);`
- 4. `union(6,7);`
- 5. `union(1,2);` // This union joins sequences (0,1) and (2,3).
- 6. `union(5,6);` // This union joins sequences (4,5) and (6,7).
- 7. `union(0,4);` // This union joins the two trees by unionizing (0,1)-(2,3) on "top" of (4,5)-(6,7), resulting in a path length of 4.

## Question 1.22

Modify Program 1.4 (Path Compression by Halving) to generate random pairs of integers between 0 and  $N-1$  instead of reading them from standard input, and to loop until  $N-1$  union operations have been performed. Run your program for  $N = 10^3$ ,  $10^4$ ,  $10^5$ , and  $10^6$  and print out the total number of edges generated for each value of  $N$ .

## Code

```
#include <iostream>
#include <random>

int main(int argc, char *argv[ ])
{
    const int N = 1000;
    std::default_random_engine randomNumGenerator;

}
```