

Program Structures & Algorithms

Fall 2021

Assignment No. 3

Task

- (Part 1) Implement height-weighted Quick Union with Path Compression
- (Part 2) Develop a UF 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.
- (Part 3) Determine the relationship between the number of objects (n) and the number of pairs (m)

Relationship Conclusion:

The relationship between the number of objects (n) and the number of pairs (m) generated to reduce the number of components from n to 1 is:

$$m = f(n) = \frac{1}{2} \times n \times \ln(n)$$

Where,

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \text{number of pairs generated to reduce the number of components} \\ n &= \text{number of objects} \end{aligned}$$

Evidence to support the conclusion:

Let $f(N)$ be the number of pairs (m) generated to reduce the number of components from n to 1.

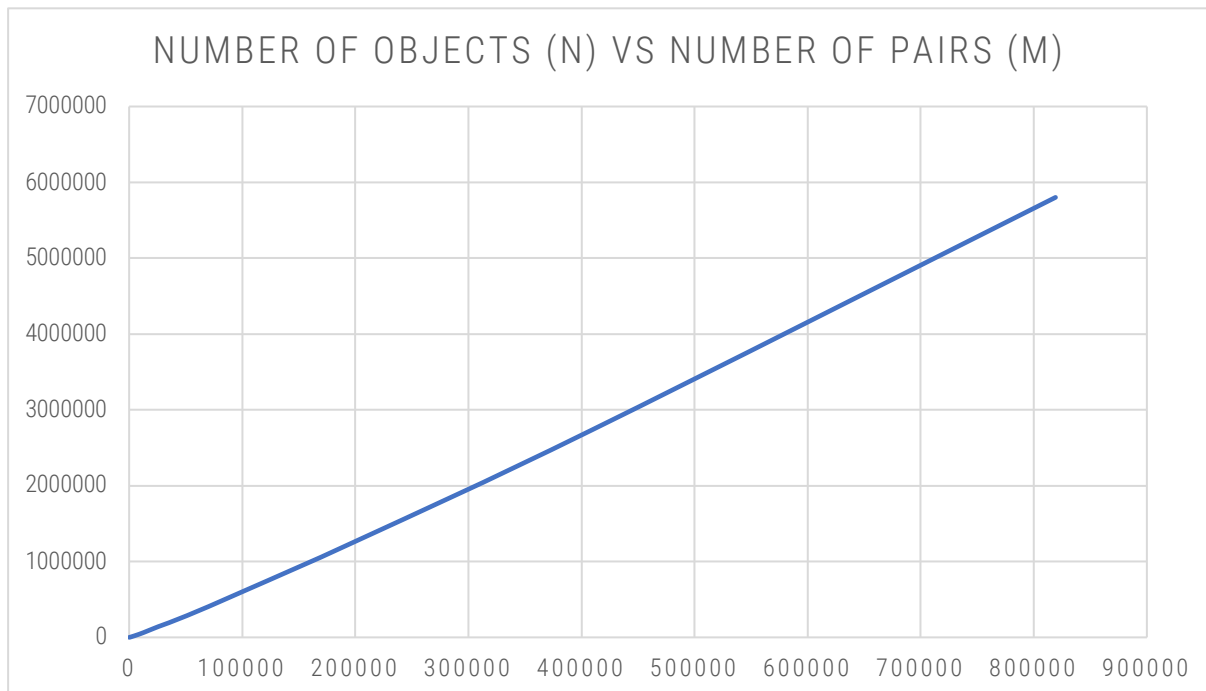
Taking initial value of n as 100 and using the doubling method, we can run calculate the number of pairs (m) generated to reduce the number of components from n to 1, and compute the average number of pairs generated to accomplish this for each value of n .

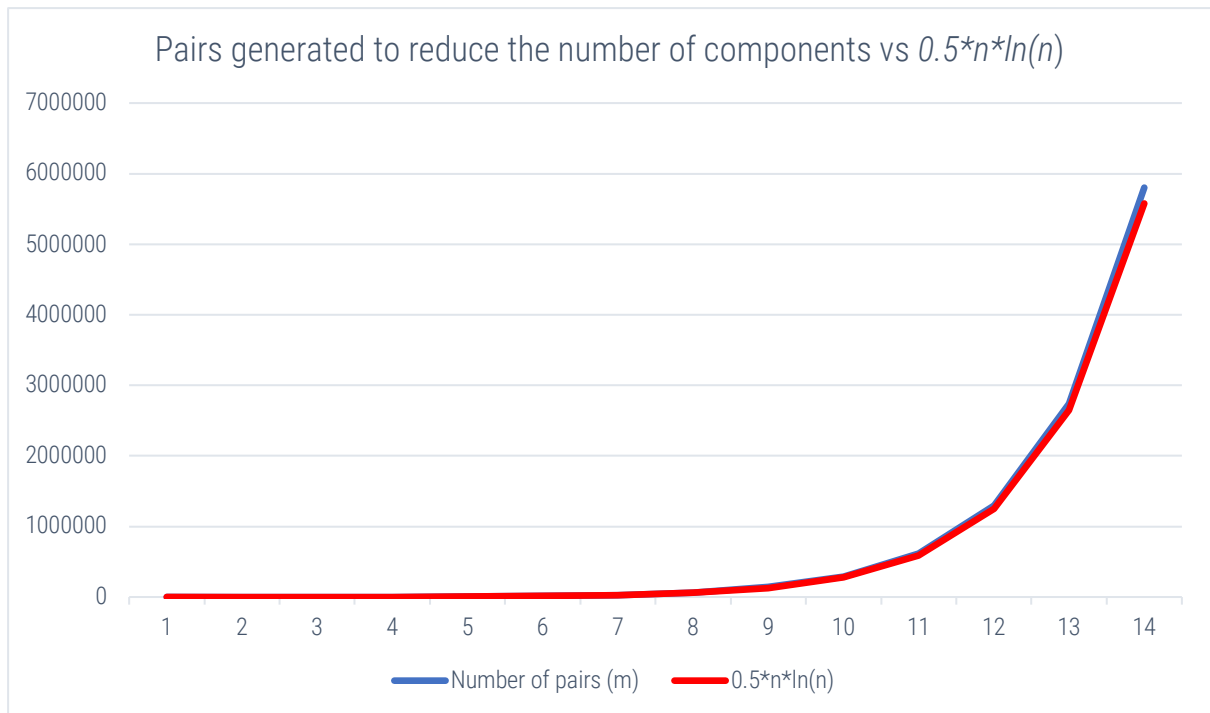
For larger values of n , although not equal, the average number of pairs needed to reduce the component 1 is pretty close to $\frac{1}{2} \times n \times \ln(n)$.

We can consider a union-find operation similar to the sorting of a list. Instead, we check if the pairs are connected or disconnected ($n \ln n$). There are only two possibilities for each pair. Hence, the relationship between m and n is almost identical to $\frac{1}{2} \times n \times \ln(n)$.

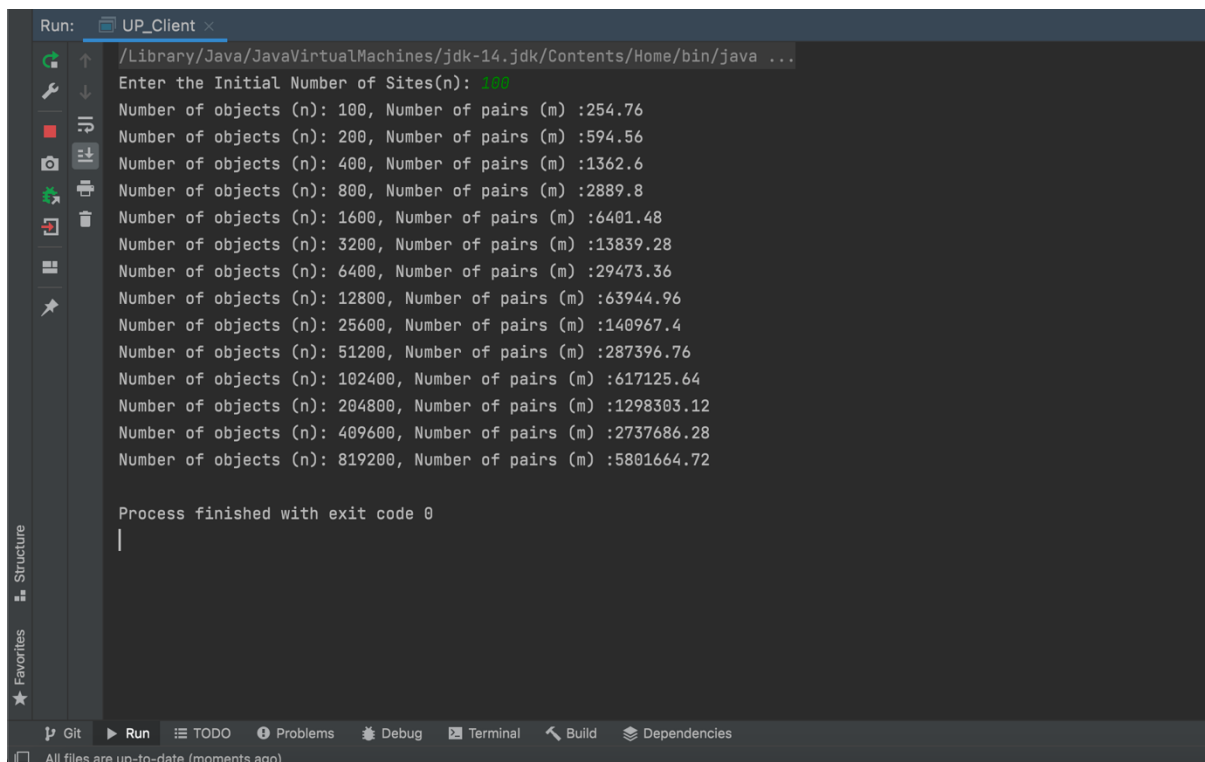
Number of Objects (n)	Number of pairs (m)	0.5*n*ln(n)
100	254.76	230.2585093
200	594.56	529.8317367
400	1362.6	1198.292909
800	2889.8	2673.844691
1600	6401.48	5902.207127
3200	13839.28	12913.44974
6400	29473.36	28044.97046
12800	63944.96	60526.08288
25600	140967.4	129924.4497
51200	287396.76	277593.4672
102400	617125.64	590676.07
204800	1298303.12	1252330.411
409600	2737686.28	2646617.365
819200	5801664.72	5577147.815

The below diagrams show the result of plotting the above table data, on a standard scale, with the number of objects (n) on the x – axis and number of pairs (m) generated to reduce the number of components from n to 1 on the y – axis.





Console Output:

A screenshot of an IDE's console window. The title bar says 'Run: UP_Client x'. The console shows the execution of a Java program. It starts with a prompt 'Enter the Initial Number of Sites(n):' followed by the input '100'. Then, it prints a series of lines, each showing 'Number of objects (n):' and 'Number of pairs (m):' with corresponding values. The values for 'n' are 100, 200, 400, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400, 12800, 25600, 51200, 102400, 204800, 409600, and 819200. The values for 'm' are 254.76, 594.56, 1362.6, 2889.8, 6401.48, 13839.28, 29473.36, 63944.96, 140967.4, 287396.76, 617125.64, 1298303.12, 2737686.28, and 5801664.72. The output ends with 'Process finished with exit code 0'. The IDE interface includes a sidebar with 'Structure' and 'Favorites' views, and a bottom toolbar with icons for Git, Run, TODO, Problems, Debug, Terminal, Build, and Dependencies. A status bar at the bottom indicates 'All files are up-to-date (moments ago)'.

Enter the Initial Number of Sites(n): 100

Number of objects (n): 100, Number of pairs (m) :254.76

Number of objects (n): 200, Number of pairs (m) :594.56

Number of objects (n): 400, Number of pairs (m) :1362.6

Number of objects (n): 800, Number of pairs (m) :2889.8

Number of objects (n): 1600, Number of pairs (m) :6401.48

Number of objects (n): 3200, Number of pairs (m) :13839.28

Number of objects (n): 6400, Number of pairs (m) :29473.36

Number of objects (n): 12800, Number of pairs (m) :63944.96

Number of objects (n): 25600, Number of pairs (m) :140967.4

Number of objects (n): 51200, Number of pairs (m) :287396.76

Number of objects (n): 102400, Number of pairs (m) :617125.64

Number of objects (n): 204800, Number of pairs (m) :1298303.12

Number of objects (n): 409600, Number of pairs (m) :2737686.28

Number of objects (n): 819200, Number of pairs (m) :5801664.72

Process finished with exit code 0

Unit Test Results:

UF_HWQUPC_Test.java

The screenshot displays the IntelliJ IDEA IDE with the project 'INFO6205-Fall2021' open. The main editor shows the source code of the `UF_HWQUPC_Test` class, which includes two test methods: `testToString()` and `testIsConnected01()`. The `testToString()` method asserts that the output of `h.toString()` matches a specific string. The `testIsConnected01()` method asserts that `h.isConnected(0, 1)` is false.

The bottom panel shows the test results for the `UF_HWQUPC_Test` class. The results indicate that all 13 tests passed, with a total execution time of 10 ms. The tests listed are:

- `testIsConnected01` (3 ms)
- `testIsConnected02` (1 ms)
- `testIsConnected03` (0 ms)
- `testFind0` (0 ms)
- `testFind1` (0 ms)
- `testFind2` (0 ms)
- `testFind3` (0 ms)
- `testFind4` (1 ms)
- `testFind5` (0 ms)
- `testToString` (1 ms)
- `testConnect01` (0 ms)
- `testConnect02` (0 ms)
- `testConnected01` (0 ms)

The process finished with exit code 0.

WQUPC_Test.java

