

# Program Structures & Algorithms

Spring 2022

## Assignment No. 03

**Name** : Akshay Kumthi Matad

**(NUID)** : 002928833

**Task** : UF\_HWQUPC

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).

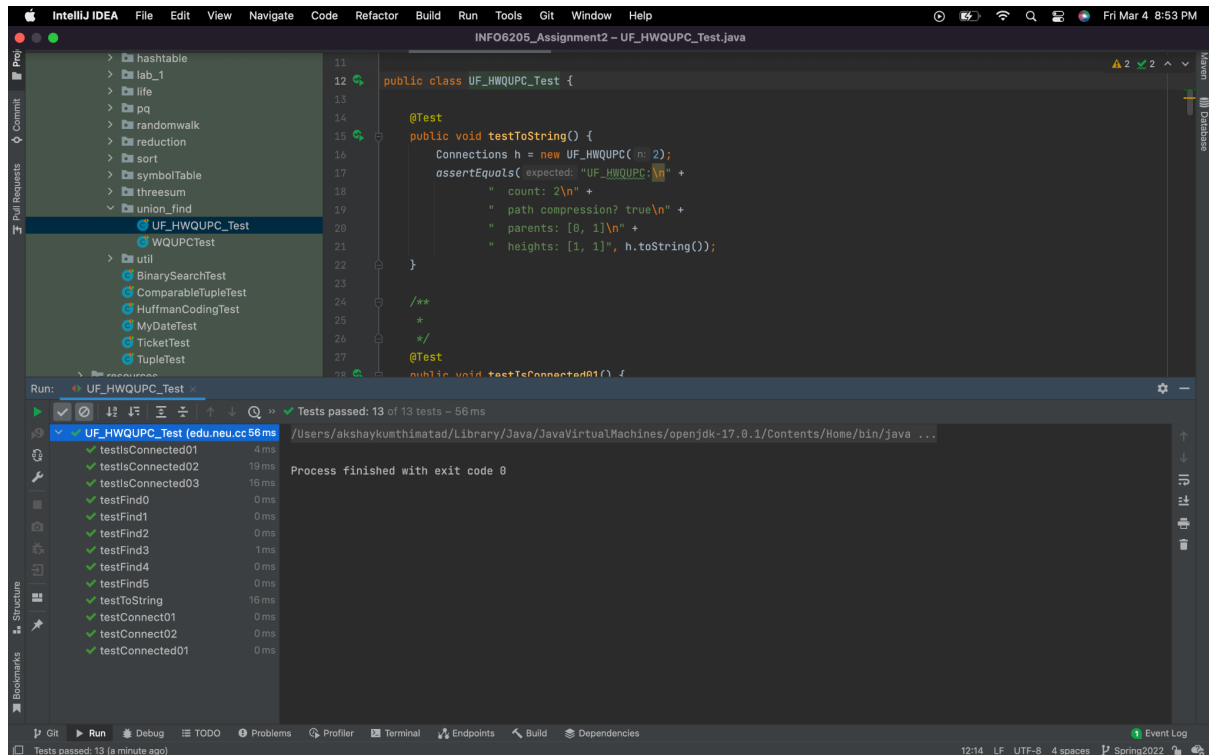
Step 3:

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.

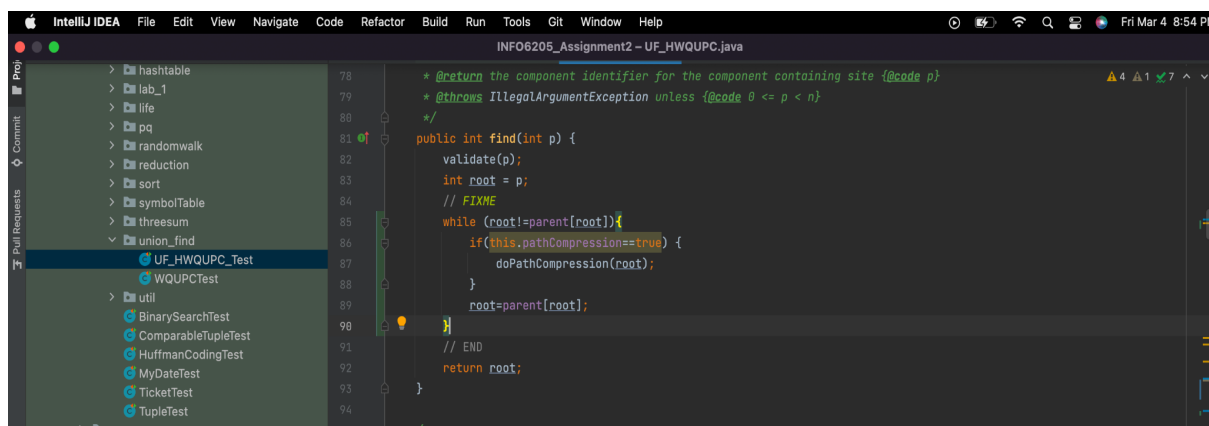
## Output screenshot :

### Step 1 OUTPUT :

UF\_HWQUPC\_Test.java - All test Cases **PASSED**



UF\_HWQUPC code:



```

INFO6205_Assignment2 - UF_HWQUPC.java
177 private void mergeComponents(int i, int j) {
178     // FIXME make shorter root point to taller one
179     if (i==j) return;
180     if (height[i]<height[j]){
181         parent[i]=j;
182         height[j] += height[i];
183     }
184     else {
185         parent[j]=i;
186         height[i] += height[j];
187     }
188 }
189 /**
190  * This implements the single-pass path-halving mechanism of path compression
191  */
192 private void doPathCompression(int i) {
193     // FIXME update parent to value of grandparent
194     parent[i]=parent[parent[i]];
195 }
196 // END
197 }
198

```

## STEP 2 OUTPUT :

UF\_client.java code :

```

INFO6205_Assignment2 src main java edu neu coe info6205 union_find UF_client count
7 public static void main(String[] args){
8     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
9
10    System.out.println("Please enter the number of Sites :");
11    int n = scanner.nextInt();
12    int count = count(n);
13    System.out.println(count);
14    int[] count = null;
15    for(int i = n; i<=n*10; i=i+n){
16        int total = 0;
17        for(int j=0; j<500; j++){
18            count = count(i);
19            total +=count[i];
20        }
21        int avg = total/500;
22        System.out.println("Sites:"+i+" Count="+avg + " connections = " + count[0]);
23    }
24 }
25 @
26 public static int[] count(int n){
27     UF_HWQUPC unionfind = new UF_HWQUPC(n);
28     int i;
29     int connections=0;
30     for(i=0; unionfind.components()>1; i++){
31         Random rn = new Random();
32         int a = rn.nextInt(n);
33         int b = rn.nextInt(n);
34         if (!unionfind.isConnected(a, b)) connections++;
35         unionfind.connect(a, b);
36     }
37     int[] arr = new int[2];
38     arr[0] = connections;
39     arr[1] = i;
40     return arr;
41 }

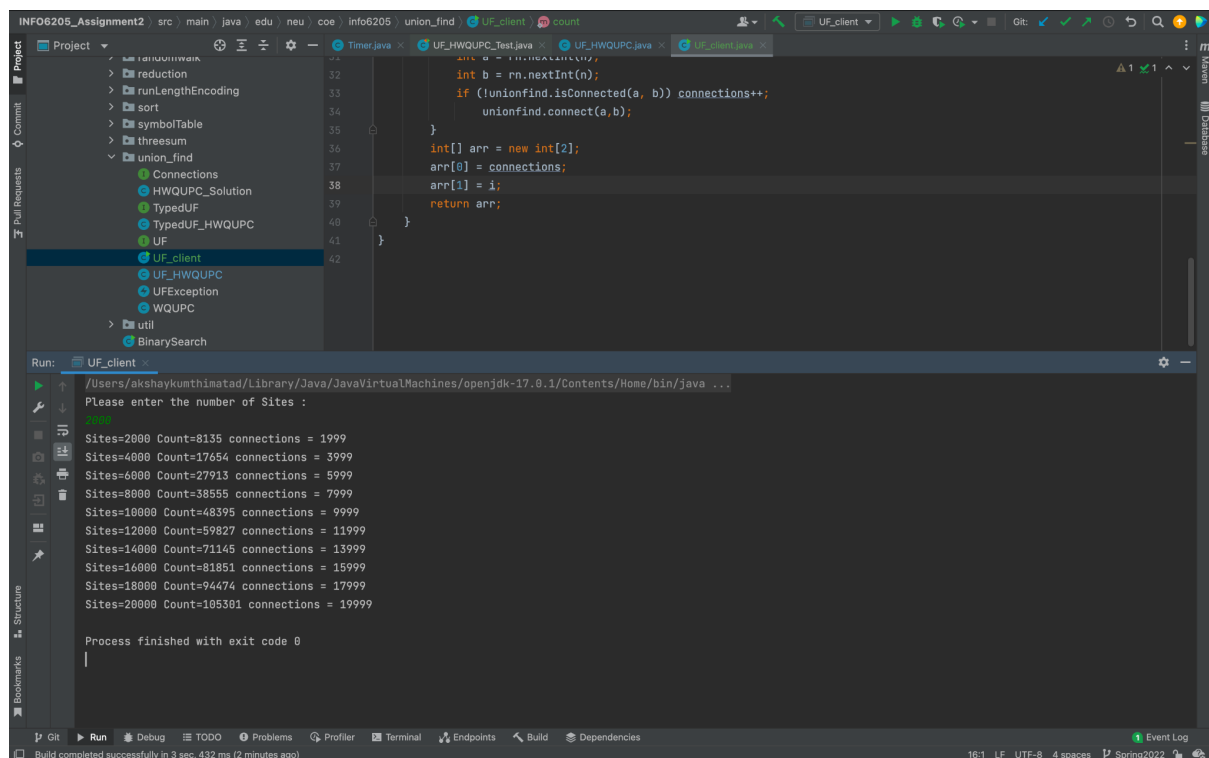
```

Run: UF\_client

Sites=4000 Count=17654 connections = 3999  
 Sites=6000 Count=27913 connections = 5999

Build completed successfully in 3 sec, 432 ms (a minute ago)

Output of client.java file :



```
INFO6205_Assignment2 | src | main | java | edu | neu | coe | info6205 | union_find | UF_client | count
Project
  reduction
  runLengthEncoding
  sort
  symbolTable
  threesum
  union_find
    Connections
    HWQUPC_Solution
    TypedUF
    TypedUF_HWQUPC
    UF
    UF_client
    UF_HWQUPC
    UFException
    WQUPC
  util
  BinarySearch
Run: UF_client
/Users/akshaykumthimatad/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/openjdk-17.0.1/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
Please enter the number of Sites :
2000
Sites=2000 Count=8135 connections = 1999
Sites=4000 Count=17654 connections = 3999
Sites=6000 Count=27913 connections = 5999
Sites=8000 Count=38555 connections = 7999
Sites=10000 Count=48395 connections = 9999
Sites=12000 Count=59827 connections = 11999
Sites=14000 Count=71145 connections = 13999
Sites=16000 Count=81851 connections = 15999
Sites=18000 Count=94474 connections = 17999
Sites=20000 Count=105301 connections = 19999
Process finished with exit code 0
```

### Step 3

### Relationship Conclusion :

I believe the relationship between Number of sites and Number of pairs(Count/m) is linear.

N is directly proportional to M

But taking the theoretical time complexity into consideration the relationship can be defined as

$$M = c(N \log n)$$

Where c is the constant which varies from machine to machine.

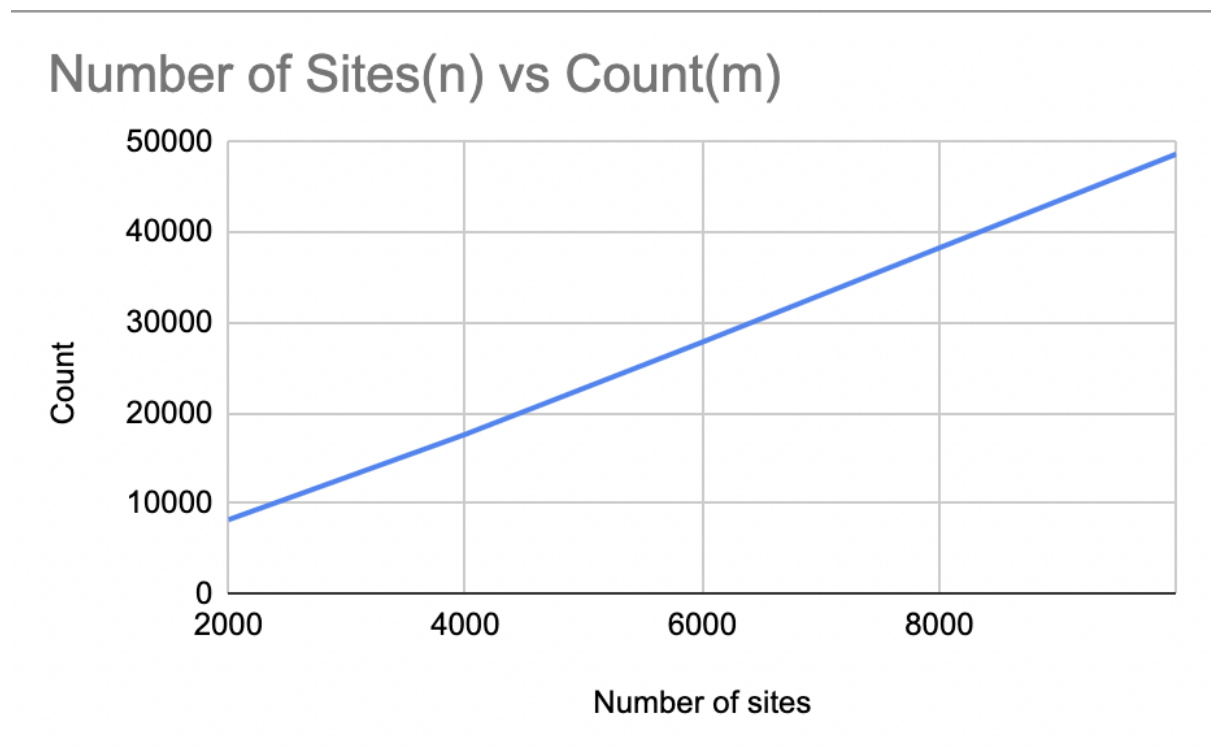
According to my output and graph,

**$M = 0.375(n \log n)$  (approx) | Number of connections = N - 1**  
**(deduced from the graph and values) and number of connections is 1 less than the number of objects.**

### **Evidence / Graph :**

Number of sites	Count	logn	nlogn	0.375(nlogn)
2000	8187	10.96578428	21931.56857	8186.475763
4000	17646	11.96578428	47863.13714	17866.04596
6000	27863	12.55074679	75304.48071	28109.17533
8000	38280	12.96578428	103726.2743	38718.28081
10000	48681	13.28771238	132877.1238	49599.52363
12000	59775	13.55074679	162608.9614	60697.63398
14000	69897	13.77313921	192823.9489	71976.09141
16000	81344	13.96578428	223452.5486	83408.93936
18000	93245	14.13570929	254442.7671	94976.77012
20000	104506	14.28771238	285754.2476	106664.5194

**Graph which says Number of sites (n) is linear to Number of pairs(count/m)**



**Graph which says Number of pairs(count/m) and  $0.375(n \log n)$  are almost equal:**

