

Program Structures & Algorithms

Spring 2022

Assignment No. 3

WQUPC

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Section - 8

Task

1. (a) Implement height-weighted Quick Union with Path Compression.
(b) Check that the unit tests for this class all work.
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.
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).

Data Output

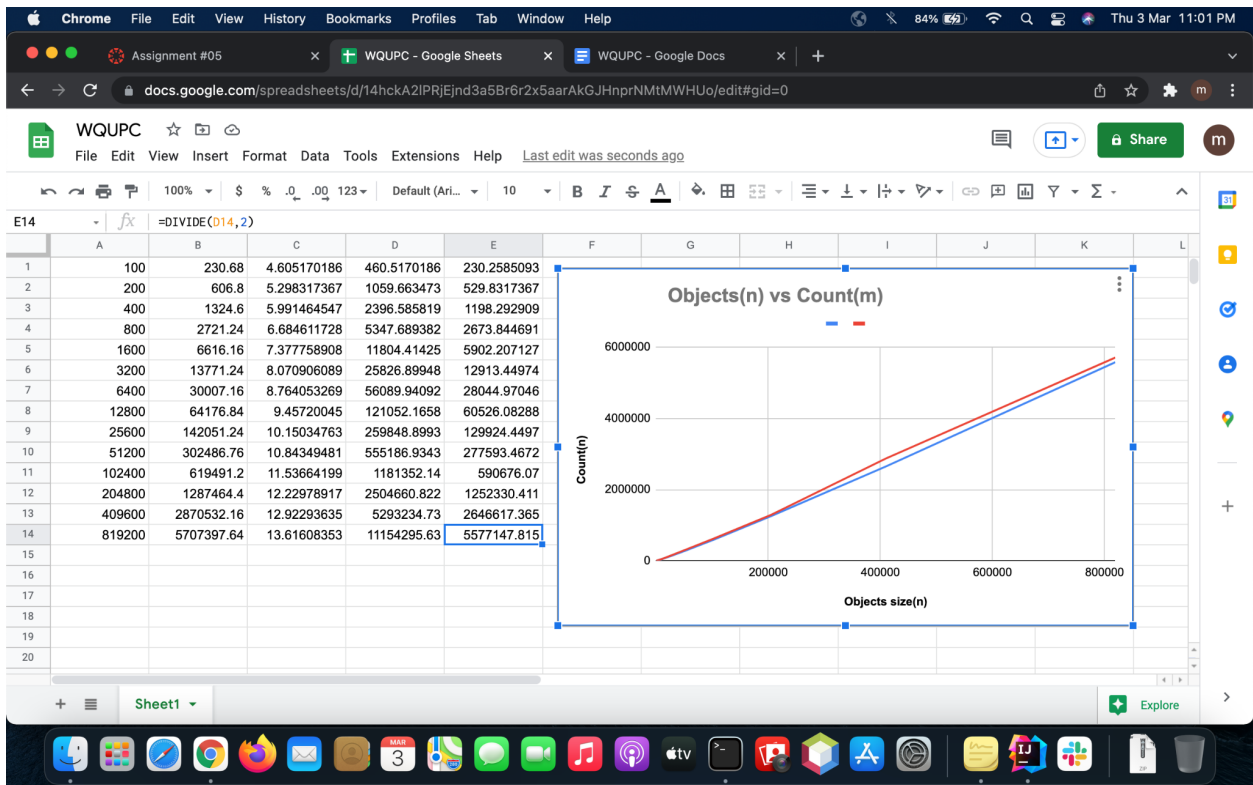
```
INFO6205 - UFClient.java
public static int count(int n){
    UF_HWQUPC ufobj = new UF_HWQUPC(n);
    int m = 0;
    while(ufobj.components() > 1){
        int a = StdRandom.uniform(n);
        int b = StdRandom.uniform(n);
        if(!ufobj.isConnected(a,b)){
            ufobj.union(a,b);
        }
        m++;
    }
    return m;
}

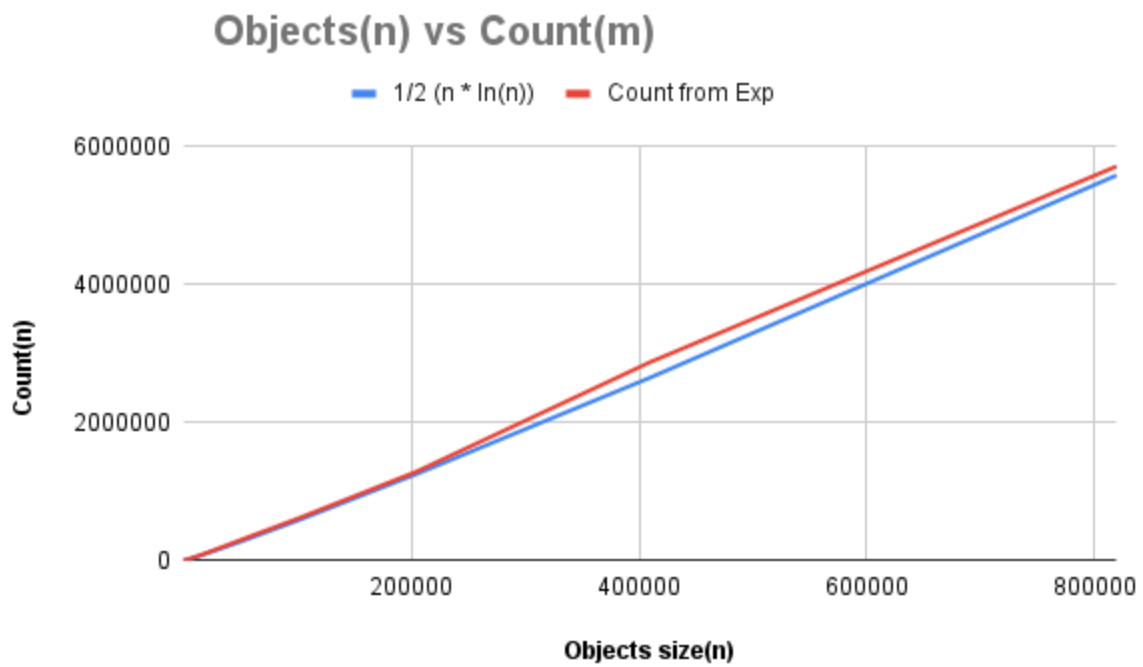
public static void main(String args[]){
    Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the Number of Sites(n): ");
    int sites=scan.nextInt();
    int trailsNo=25;

    //Using Doubling Method
    for(int i=sites;i<3000000;i+=1){
        double sum=0;
        for (int j=0;j<trailsNo;j++){
            sum+=count(i);
        }
        System.out.println("Number of objects (n): " + i + ", Number of pairs (m) : " + sum/trailsNo);
    }
}
```

Run: UFClient

Number of objects (n): 28480, Number of pairs (m) :106225.04
Number of objects (n): 48960, Number of pairs (m) :226832.64
Number of objects (n): 81920, Number of pairs (m) :482895.88
Number of objects (n): 163840, Number of pairs (m) :1018484.28
Number of objects (n): 327680, Number of pairs (m) :2240799.36
Number of objects (n): 655360, Number of pairs (m) :4441637.32
Number of objects (n): 1310720, Number of pairs (m) :9799179.28
Number of objects (n): 2621440, Number of pairs (m) :2.020118912E7





Code changes

Made code changes to the file UF_HWQUPC.java and Added a new file UFClient.java

```
175 private boolean pathCompression;
176
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         updateParent(i, j);//parent[i]=j;
182         updateHeight(j, i);//height[j]+=height[i];
183     }
184     else{
185         updateParent(j, i);//parent[j]=i;
186         updateHeight(i, j);//height[i]+=height[j];
187     }
188     // END
189 }
190
191 /**
192  * This implements the single-pass path-halving mechanism of path compression
193  */
194 private void doPathCompression(int i) {
195     // FIXME update parent to value of grandparent
196     while(i!=parent[i]){
197         parent[i]=parent[parent[i]];
198         i=parent[i];
199     }
200     // END
201 }
```

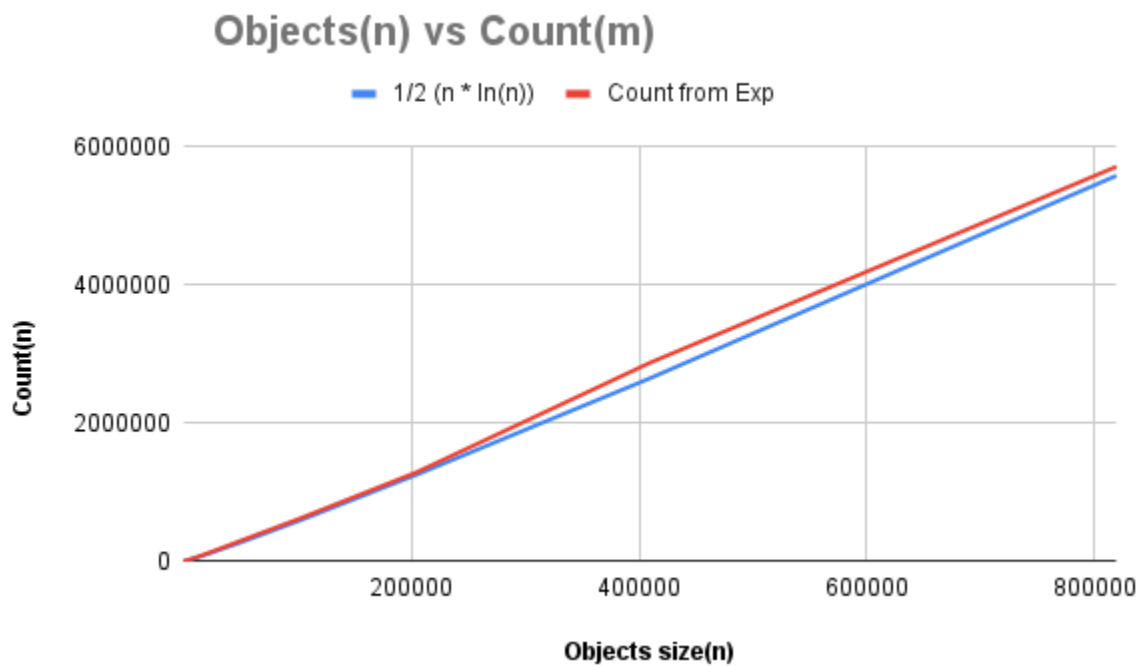
```
9 public static int count(int n){
10     UF_HWQUPC ufObj = new UF_HWQUPC(n);
11     int m = 0;
12     while(ufObj.components()>1){
13         int a= StdRandom.uniform(n),b=StdRandom.uniform(n);//Generating random numbers (a,b) with uniform distribution
14         if(!ufObj.isConnected(a,b)){//checking if both the components are connected or not
15             ufObj.union(a,b);//perform union if they are not connected
16         }
17         m++;
18     }
19     return m;
20 }
21
22 public static void main(String args[]){
23     Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
24     System.out.print("Enter the Number of Sites(n): ");
25     int sites=scan.nextInt();
26     int trailsNo=25;
27
28     //Using Doubling Method
29     for(int i=sites;i<3000000;i+=i){
30         double sum=0;
31         for (int j=0;j<trailsNo;j++){
32             sum+=count(i);
33         }
34         System.out.println("Number of objects (n): " + i + ", Number of pairs (m) : " + sum/trailsNo);//computing the average
35     }
```

Observations

After collecting the data and adding data to the excel. I have plotted them in a 2d graph to better visualize them. The results are added below.

Relationship

By looking at the graph of the count from experiments with $\frac{1}{2}(n * \ln(n))$. They are almost similar. So hence we can say that their relationship is the same.



Unit Test Results

Ran the unit tests on the files UF_HWQUPC_Test.java and WQUPCTest.java

