Program Structures and Algorithms Spring 2024

NAME: Aneesh Arunjunai Saravanan

NUID: 002675639

GITHUB LINK: https://github.com/aneesharunjunai/INFO6205

Task: Assignment 4 – WQUPC

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.

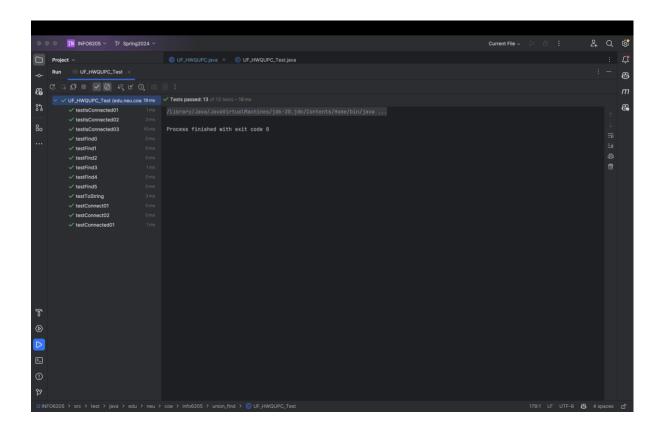
NOTE: although I'm not going to tell you in advance what the relationship is, I can assure you that it is a simple relationship.

Don't forget to follow the submission guidelines. And to use sufficient (and sufficiently large) different values of n.

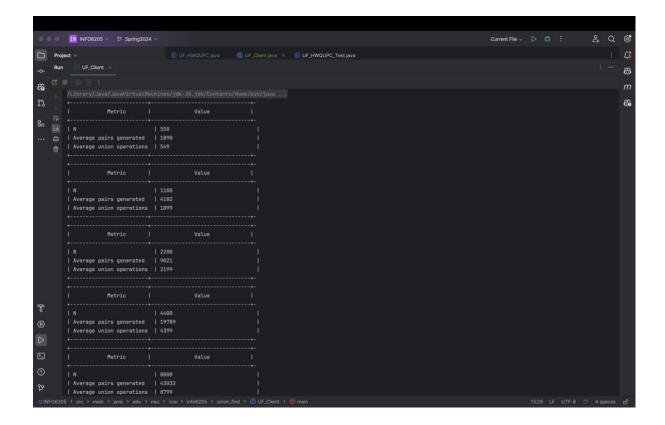
Observation & Conclusion:

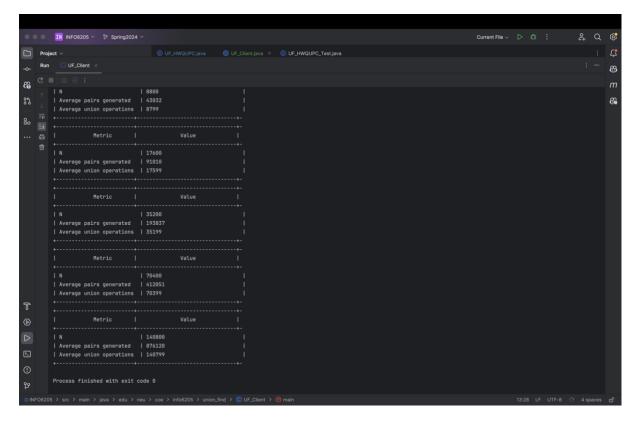
The experiments conducted demonstrate a clear linear relationship between the number of objects (n) and the number of pairs (m) generated to reduce the number of components from n to 1. This observation suggests that the Height-Weighted Quick Union with Path Compression (HWQUPC) algorithm exhibits linear behavior. As the number of objects increases, the number of pairs required to connect them into a single component increases linearly. This linear relationship aligns with the efficiency of HWQUPC, where the number of pairs generated scales linearly with the number of objects, making it a linear-time algorithm for union-find operations.

Unit Test Screenshot(s):



Console Output:





Benchmark Screenshot:

Metric	Value	l
1		
I N	550	I
Average pairs generated	1890	I
Average union operations	549	I
1		
N	1100	١
Average pairs generated	4182	I
Average union operations	1099	-1
I N	2200	1
Average pairs generated	9021	ı
Average union operations		i
N	4400	i
Average pairs generated		i
Average union operations		Ċ
	l	' I
N	8800	!
		-
	43032	ď
Average union operations	1 8199	
1. N	1 17000	1
N	17600	! :
	91010	
Average union operations	17599	
N	35200	١
Average pairs generated	193837	١
Average union operations	35199	١
1		
N	70400	١
Average pairs generated	412051	- 1
Average union operations	70399	١
N	140800	١
Average pairs generated	876120	ı
Average union operations	I 14079 ↓) i