# Feedback — Interview Questions: Union-Find

You submitted this homework on **Sun 24 Mar 2013 2:18 PM PDT -0700**. You will be able to view your score after the deadline passes.

These interview questions are for your own enrichment and are not assessed. If you click the *Submit Answers* button, you will get a hint.

### **Question 1**

Social network connectivity. Given a social network containing N members and a log file containing M timestamps at which times pairs of members formed friendships, design an algorithm to determine the earliest time at which all members are connected (i.e., every member is a friend of a friend of a friend ... of a friend). Assume that the log file is sorted by timestamp and that friendship is an equivalence relation. The running time of your algorithm should be  $M \log N$  or better and use extra space proportional to N.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
Total	0.00 / 0.00	

#### **Question Explanation**

Hint: union-find.

## **Question 2**

Union-find with specific canonical element. Add a method find() to the union-find data type so that find(i) returns the largest element in the connected component containing i. The operations, union(), connected(), and find() should all take logarithmic time or better.

For example, if one of the connected components is  $\{1, 2, 6, 9\}$ , then the find () method should return 9 for each of the four elements in the connected components.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
Total	0.00 / 0.00	

### **Question Explanation**

*Hint*: maintain an extra array to the weighted quick-union data structure that stores for each root i the large element in the connected component containing i.

# **Question 3**

Successor with delete. Given a set of N integers  $S=\{0,1,\ldots,N-1\}$  and a sequence of requests of the following form:

- ullet Remove x from S
- Find the *successor* of x: the smallest y in S such that  $y \ge x$ .

design a data type so that all operations (except construction) should take logarithmic time or better.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
Total	0.00 / 0.00	

### **Question Explanation**

*Hint*: use the modification of the union-find data discussed in the previous question.

# **Question 4**

**Union-by-size**. Develop a union-find implementation that uses the same basic strategy as weighted quick-union but keeps track of tree height and always links the shorter tree to the taller one. Prove a  $\lg N$  upper bound on the height of the trees for N sites with your algorithm.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
Total	0.00 / 0.00	

### **Question Explanation**

Hint: replace the sz[] array with a ht[] array such that ht[i] stores the height of the subtree rooted at i.