

ANURAG PARLA (002127710)

**Program Structures & Algorithms
Fall 2021**

Assignment No. 03

Task:

- 1) a) To implement height-weighted Quick Union with Path Compression by fleshing out the class named UF_HWUQPC.
b) Execute the test file named UF_HWUQPC_Test and make sure all the test cases pass with a green check mark indicating success.

- 2) a) Develop a Union find client that takes an integer value “n” from the command line to determine the number of sites.
b) Generate random pairs of integers between 0 and n-1 by calling connected() to determine if they are connected and then call union() if they aren't and finally print the number of pairs generated.
c) Develop a static method called count() which gets “n” as the argument and returns the number of connections and create a main() which will invoke the count() and prints the returned value.

3) Determine the relationship between the number of objects “n” and the number of pairs generated “m” in order to achieve the reduction of components from n to 1. In addition to this support the relationship deduced by appropriate graph and outputs from the terminal.

Relationship Conclusion for Task 3:

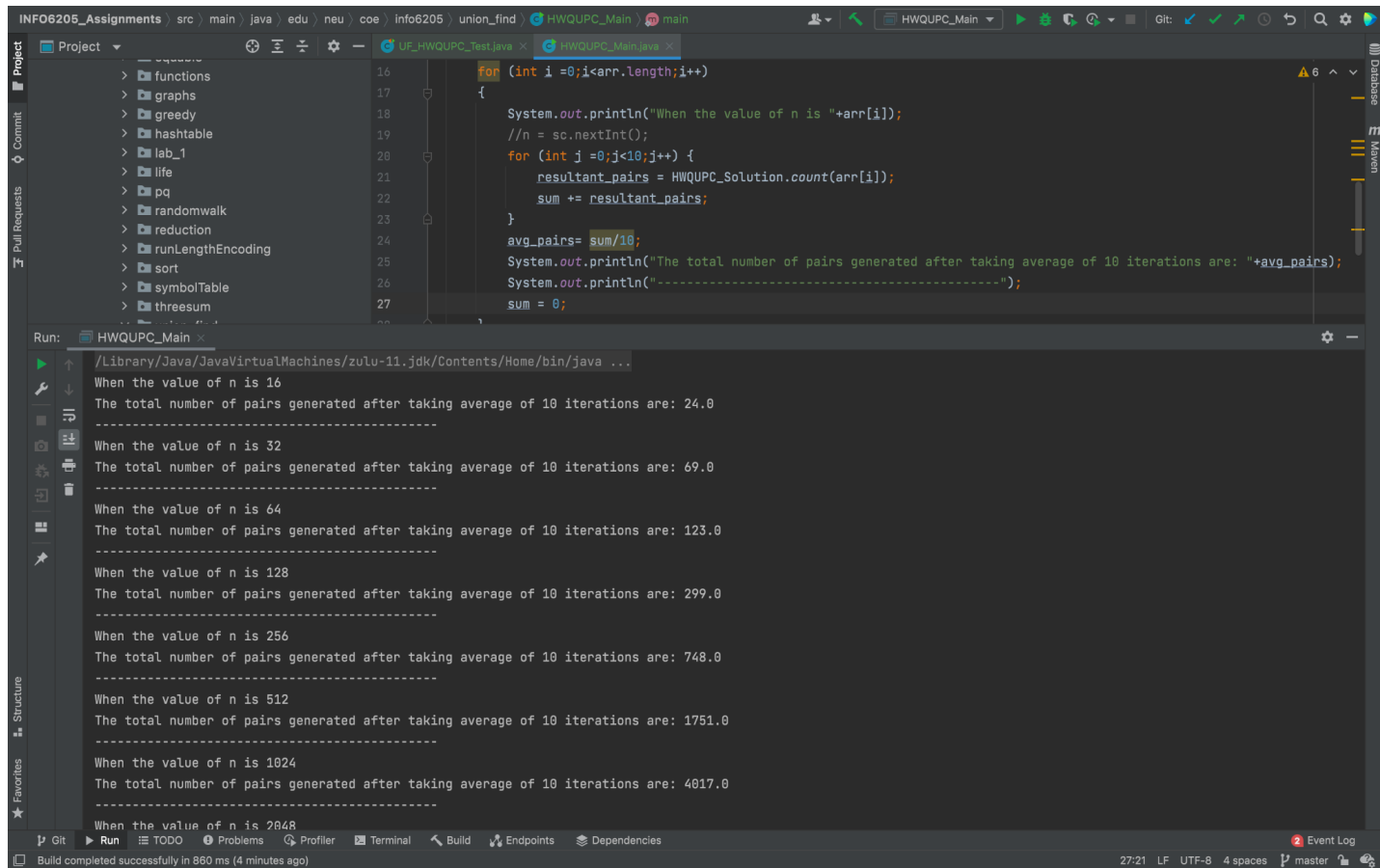
From the observation made by viewing the graph depicting the relationship between the number of objects “n” and the number of pairs generated “m” it is observed that the relationship is **linearithmic**.

Hence, $m \approx 1/2 * n \log n$

Evidence to support the conclusion:

Screenshot of the average of number of pairs generated is displayed in the terminal for different values of n entered through command line:

Here the total number of pairs generated is the average value which is obtained after iterating for 10 times for every value of “n”.



The screenshot shows an IDE with a project named 'INFO6205_Assignments'. The code in 'HWQUPC_Main.java' is as follows:

```

16 for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
17 {
18     System.out.println("When the value of n is " + arr[i]);
19     // n = sc.nextInt();
20     for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++) {
21         resultant_pairs = HWQUPC_Solution.count(arr[i]);
22         sum += resultant_pairs;
23     }
24     avg_pairs = sum / 10;
25     System.out.println("The total number of pairs generated after taking average of 10 iterations are: " + avg_pairs);
26     System.out.println("-----");
27     sum = 0;

```

The Run console shows the following output:

```

When the value of n is 2048
The total number of pairs generated after taking average of 10 iterations are: 8221.0
-----
When the value of n is 4096
The total number of pairs generated after taking average of 10 iterations are: 18104.0
-----
When the value of n is 8192
The total number of pairs generated after taking average of 10 iterations are: 37964.0
-----
When the value of n is 16384
The total number of pairs generated after taking average of 10 iterations are: 84546.0
-----
When the value of n is 32768
The total number of pairs generated after taking average of 10 iterations are: 175361.0
-----
When the value of n is 65536
The total number of pairs generated after taking average of 10 iterations are: 389551.0
-----
When the value of n is 131072
The total number of pairs generated after taking average of 10 iterations are: 820462.0
-----
Process finished with exit code 0

```

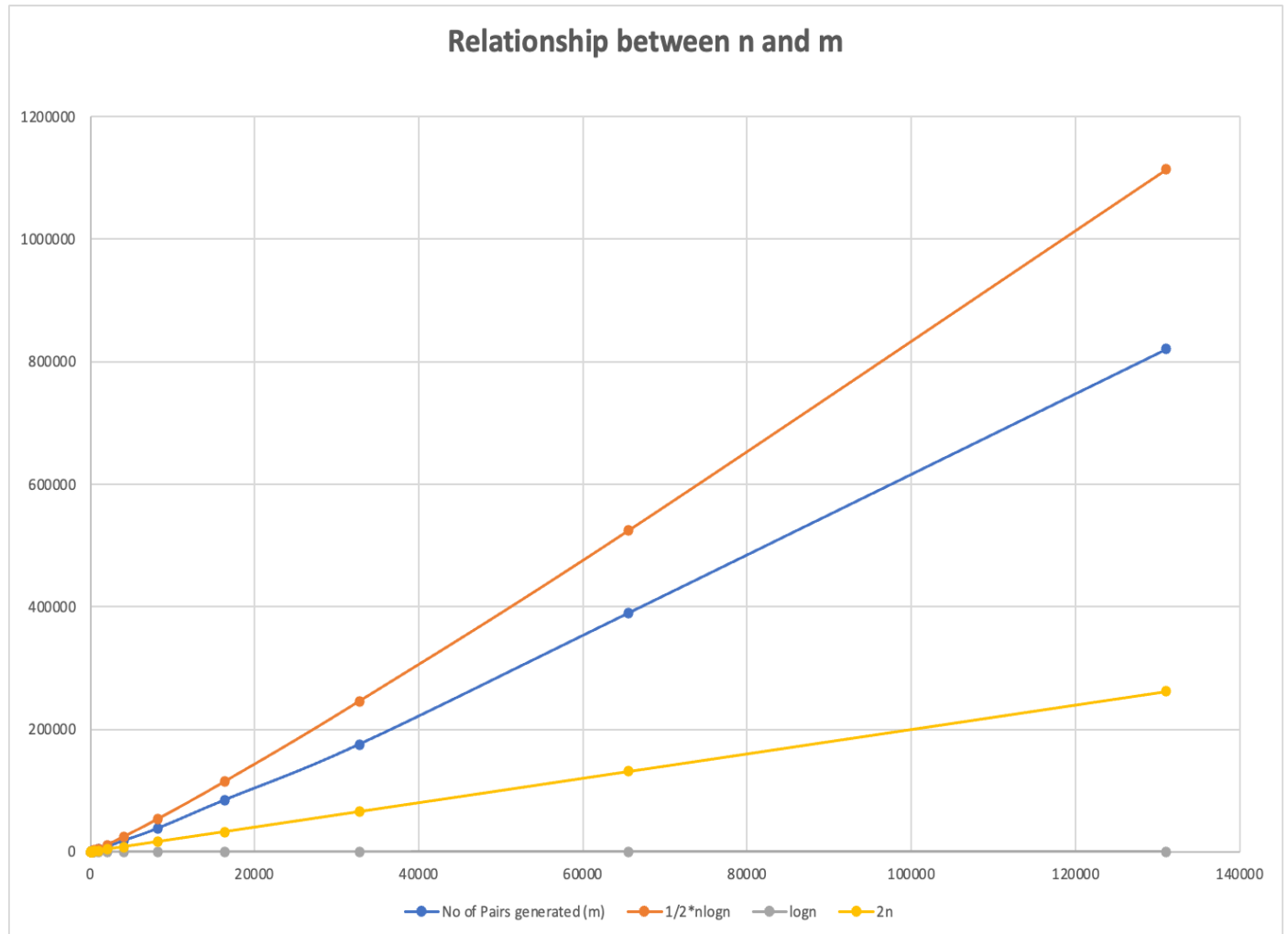
Table consisting of values of n, m, $\frac{1}{2} * N \log N$, $\log N$ and $2N$:

Here the value of “m” is the average value which is generated after iterating for 10 times for each value of “n”.

No of objects (n)	No of pairs generated (m)	$\frac{1}{2} * (n \log n)$	$\log n$	$2n$
16	24	32	4	32
32	69	80	5	64
64	123	192	6	128

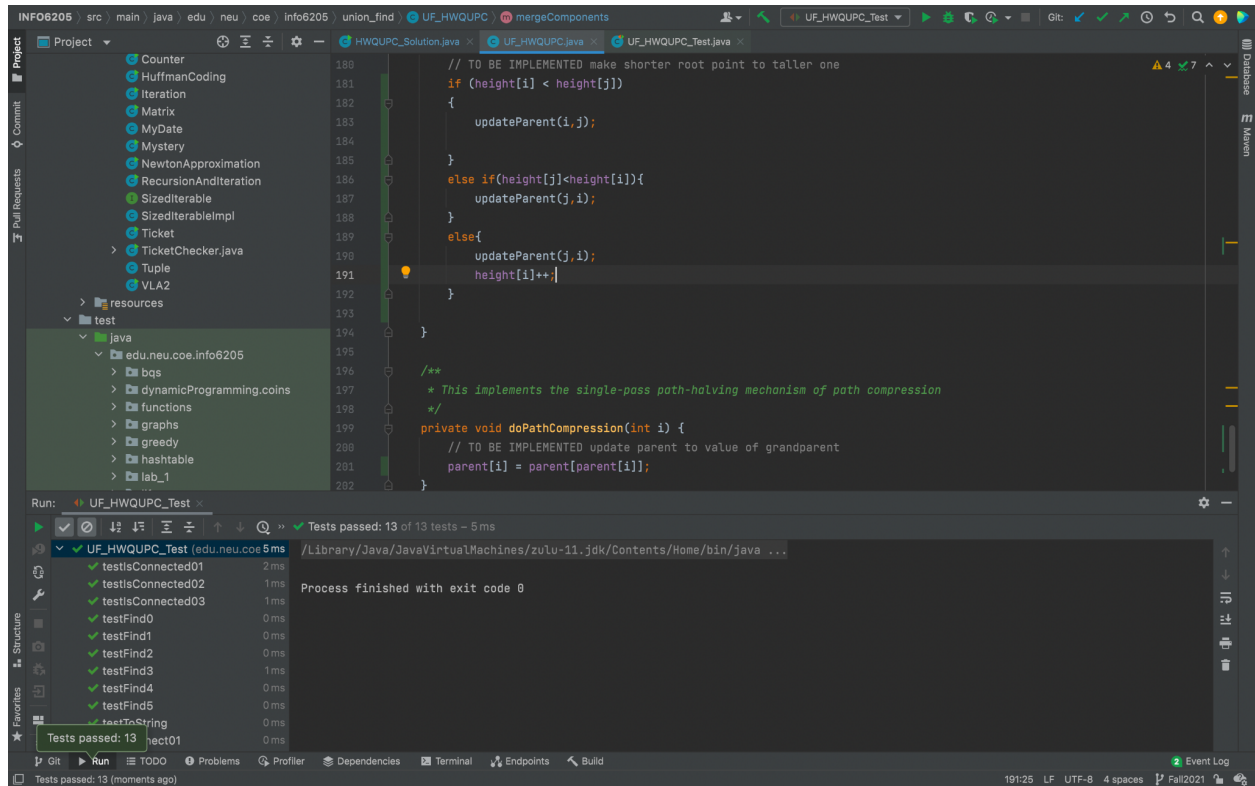
128	299	448	7	256
256	748	1024	8	512
512	1751	2304	9	1024
1024	4017	5120	10	2048
2048	8221	11264	11	4096
4096	18104	24576	12	8192
8192	37964	53248	13	16384
16384	84546	114688	14	32768
32768	175361	245760	15	65536
65536	389551	524288	16	131072
131072	820462	1114112	17	262144

Graphical relationship between the number of objects “n” and number of pairs generated “m”:



Unit tests result(Snapshot of successful unit test run):

Output of UF_HWQUPC_Test.java



```
INFO6205 / src / main / java / edu / neu / coe / info6205 / union_find / UF_HWQUPC / mergeComponents
HWQUPC_Solution.java x UF_HWQUPC.java x UF_HWQUPC_Test.java x
Project
  Counter
  HuffmanCoding
  Iteration
  Matrix
  MyDate
  Mystery
  NewtonApproximation
  RecursionAndIteration
  SizedIterable
  SizedIterableImpl
  Ticket
  TicketChecker.java
  Tuple
  VLA2
  resources
  test
    java
      edu.neu.coe.info6205
        bfs
        dynamicProgramming.coins
        functions
        graphs
        greedy
        hashtable
        lab_1
Run: UF_HWQUPC_Test x
  Tests passed: 13 of 13 tests - 5 ms
  UF_HWQUPC_Test (edu.neu.coe.info6205) 5 ms
    testIsConnected01 2 ms
    testIsConnected02 1 ms
    testIsConnected03 1 ms
    testFind0 0 ms
    testFind1 0 ms
    testFind2 0 ms
    testFind3 1 ms
    testFind4 0 ms
    testFind5 0 ms
    testToString 0 ms
    Tests passed: 13 hect01 0 ms
  Process finished with exit code 0
  191:25 LF UTF-8 4 spaces Fall2021
```

The screenshot shows an IDE with the following components:

- Project Explorer:** Shows a project structure with folders like 'test' and 'resources', and a file 'UF_HWQUPC_Test.java'.
- Code Editor:** Displays Java code for a Union-Find algorithm with path compression. The code includes comments like 'TO BE IMPLEMENTED make shorter root point to taller one' and 'This implements the single-pass path-halving mechanism of path compression'.
- Run Tab:** Shows the execution results of the unit tests. It indicates that 13 tests passed in 5 ms. The tests are listed with their names and durations, such as 'testIsConnected01' (2 ms) and 'testFind0' (0 ms).
- Terminal:** Shows the message 'Process finished with exit code 0'.