

### Practice Questions : Disjoint Sets and Self balancing BST

1. Perform the following operations on disjoint set:
  - a. Make-set
  - b. Union
  - c. Find-set
2. Perform the Union by-element\_value (weight) operations on 10 elements (0-9, each initially in their own set). Draw the forest of trees that result  $U(1,5); U(3,7); U(1,4); U(5,7); U(0,8); U(6,9); U(3,9)$ .
3. Perform union-by-rank for disjoint sets.
4. Perform path compression in tree-based disjoint sets. Verify using Find-set operation.
5. Find out the number of connected component in a given undirected graph and display their representative. You are free to choose representative in a given set. Vertices are numbered from 1 to V.

Input: (T, |V<sub>i</sub>|, Adj<sub>i</sub>)

2

10

0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

10

0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0

0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0

0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0

0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Output:

4

1 5 8 10

3

1 5 10

6. Check whether given graph is connected or not using disjoint sets.

Input: (T, |V|, Adj)

2

6

0 1 1 1 0 0

1 0 1 0 1 0

1 1 1 1 0 0

0 1 0 1 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 0

6

0 1 1 1 0 0

1 0 1 0 1 1

1 1 1 1 0 0

0 1 0 1 0 0

0 1 0 0 0 1

Output:

Disconnected

Connected

7. Construct a binary search tree from given elements and perform the right rotation around root and print pre-order traversal.

Input: (n, {x<sub>i</sub>})

7

20 40 10 5 15 1 7

Output:

1 5 7 10 15 20 40

10 5 1 7 20 15 40

8. Construct a binary search tree from given elements and perform the left rotation around root and print pre-order traversal.

Input: (n, x<sub>i</sub>)

6

50 69 90 99 57 31

Output:

31 50 57 69 90 99

69 50 31 57 90 99

9. Construct an AVL search tree by inserting the following elements in the order of their occurrence. Print pre-order traversal.

Input: (T, n<sub>i</sub>, {x<sub>i</sub>})

2

8

64 1 14 26 13 110 98 85

6  
10 20 30 40 50 25  
Output:  
14 1 13 64 26 98 85 110  
30 20 10 25 40 50

10. Delete k elements from AVL tree. Print pre-order traversal.

Input: (n, {x<sub>i</sub>}, k, {x'<sub>i</sub>})

9  
9 5 10 0 6 11 -1 1 2  
5  
10 5 -1 6 11  
Output:  
9 1 0 -1 5 2 6 10 11  
1 0 -1 9 5 2 6 11  
1 0 -1 9 6 2 11  
6 1 0 2 9 11  
9 1 0 2 11  
1 0 9 2

11. Insert k elements into splay tree. Print pre-order traversal.

Input: (T, n, {x<sub>i</sub>})

6  
100 50 200 40 30 20  
3  
25 55 35  
Output:  
25 20 50 30 40 100 200  
55 50 25 20 30 40 100 200  
35 30 25 20 40 50 55 100 200

12. Search k elements in splay tree. Print pre-order traversal.

Input: (T, n<sub>i</sub>, {x<sub>i</sub>})

6  
100 50 200 40 30 20  
3  
20 40 50  
Output:  
20 50 30 40 100 200  
40 30 20 50 100 200  
50 40 30 20 100 200