

## Feedback — Interview Questions: Union-Find

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You submitted this homework on **Sat 8 Mar 2014 6:32 PM PST**. 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  $S = \{0, 1, \dots, N - 1\}$  and a sequence of requests of the following form:

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

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
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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`.