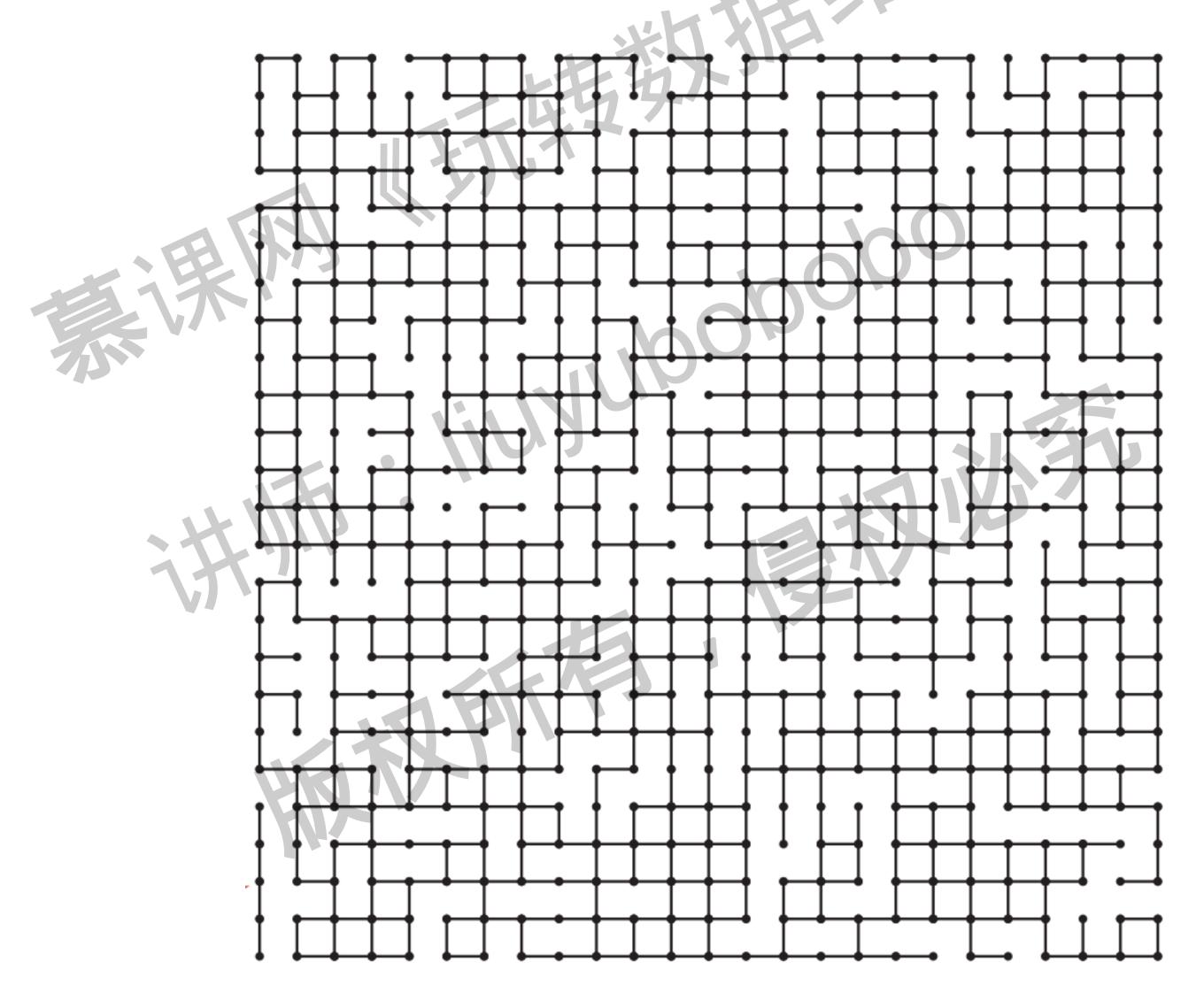
玩儿转数据结构 liuyubobobo

并查集。Union Find

种很不一样的树形结构

# 连接问题 Connectivity Problem

# 连接问题



#### 连接问题》

网络中节点间的连接状态

• 网络是个抽象的概念: 用户之间形成的网络

数学中的集合类实现

#### 连接问题和路径问题

比路径问题要回答的问题少

• 和堆作比较

#### 并查集 UnionFind

主要支持两个动作:

union(p,q)isConnected(p,q)

实践: 并章集的接口设计

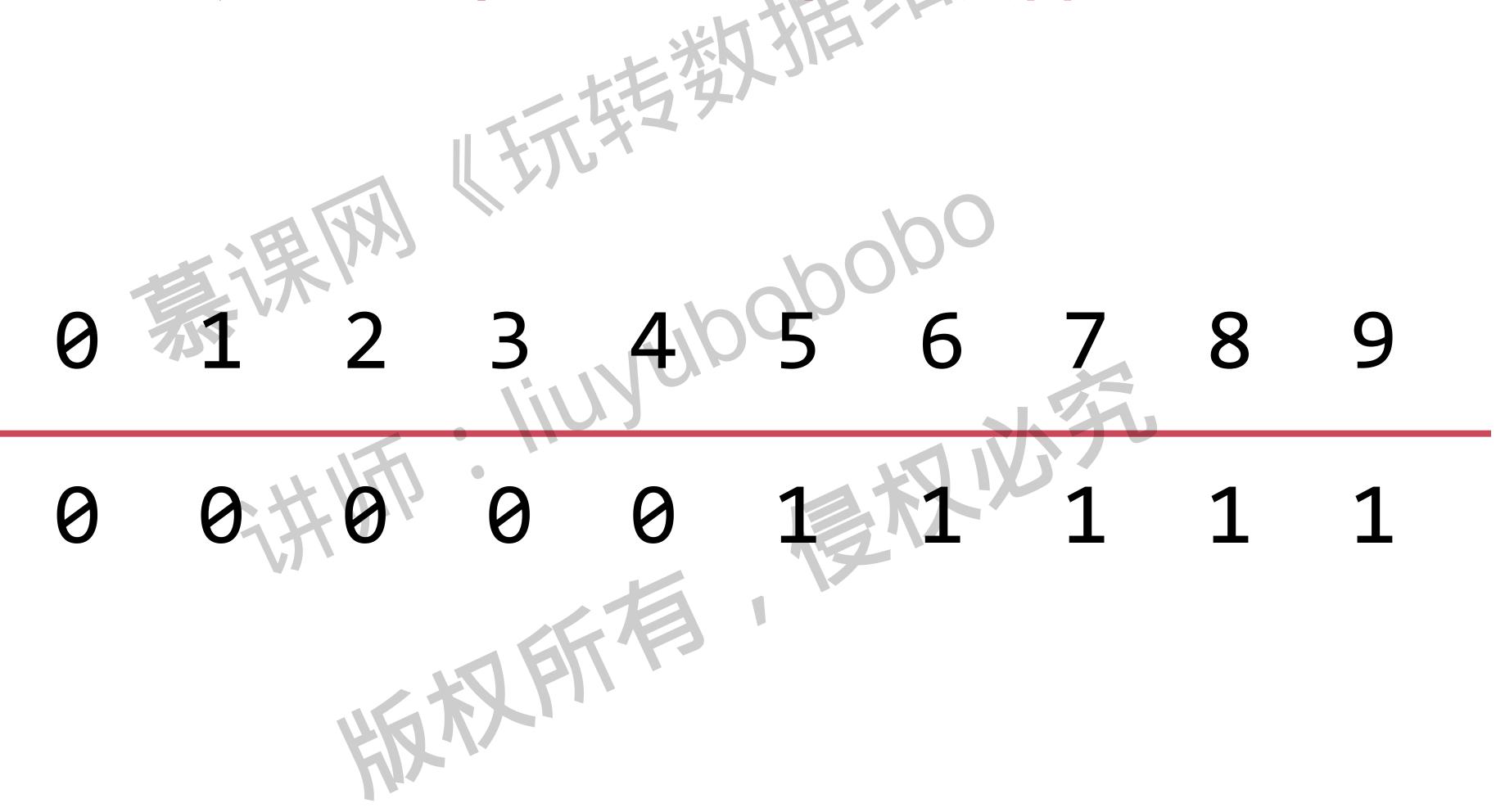
Quick Find Report Light Light Find

#### 并查集 UnionFind

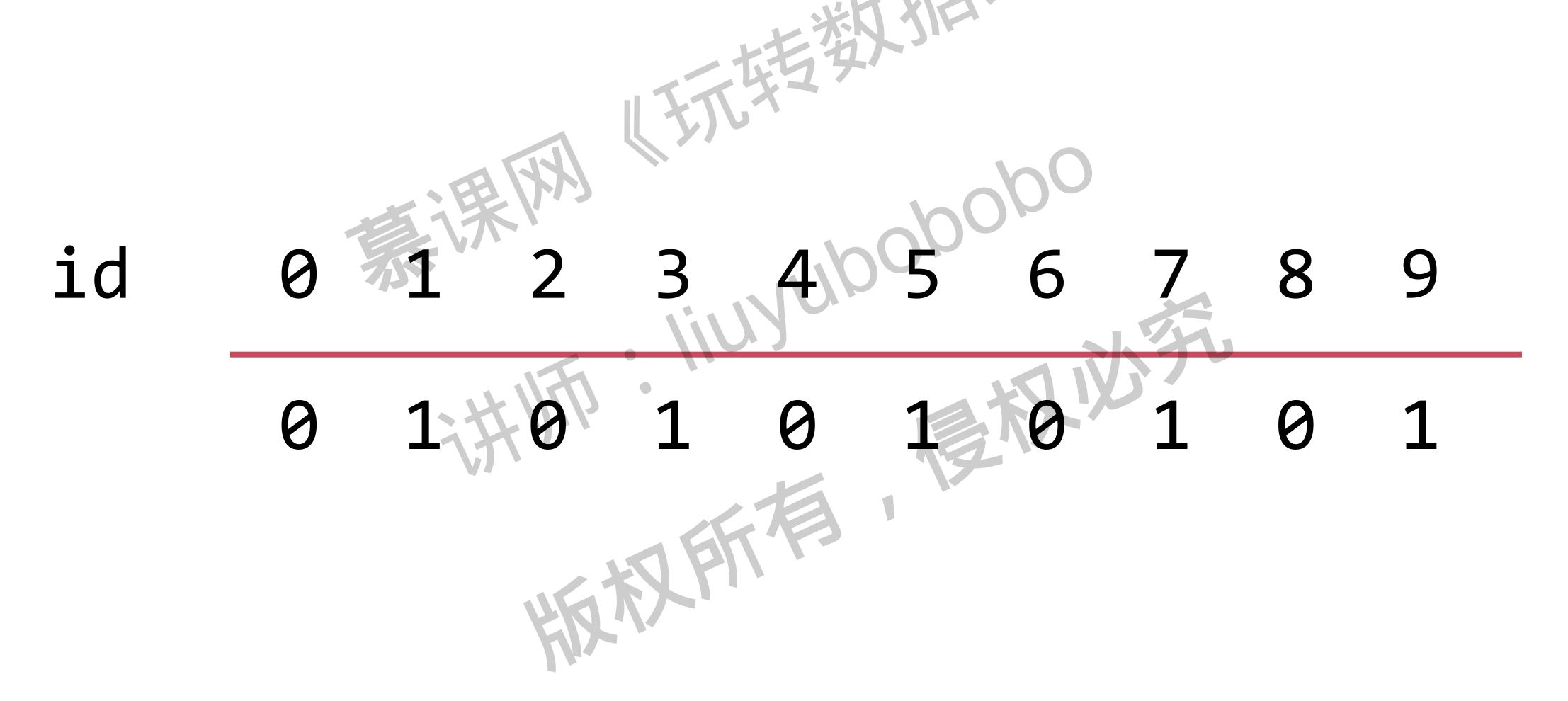
主要支持两个动作:

union(p,q)isConnected(p,q)

#### 并查集的基本数据表示



#### 并查集的基本数据表示



#### 并查集 UnionFind

主要支持两个动作:

union(p,q)isConnected(p,q)

#### 并查集 UnionFind

对于一组数据,主要支持两个动作

union(p,q)

• isConnected(p,q)  $\rightarrow$  find(p) == find(q)



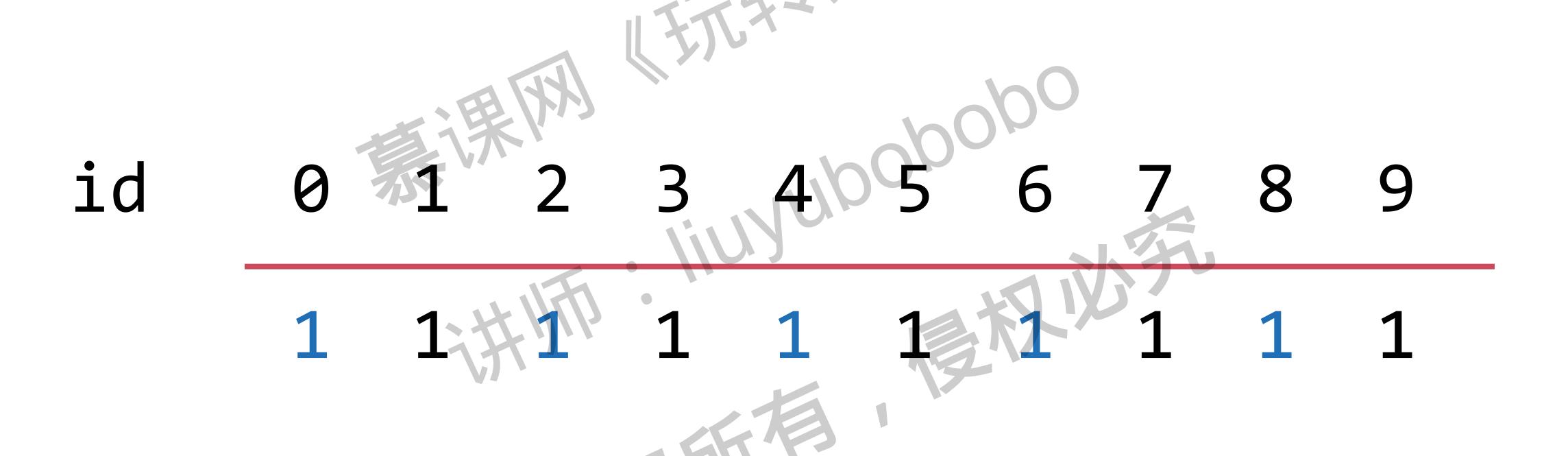
id 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

Quick Find 时间复杂度 0(1)

# Quick Find 下的Union union(1, 4)

# Quick Find 下的Union union(1, 4)

## Quick Find TAUnion



Quick Find 下的 Union 时间复杂度 O(n)

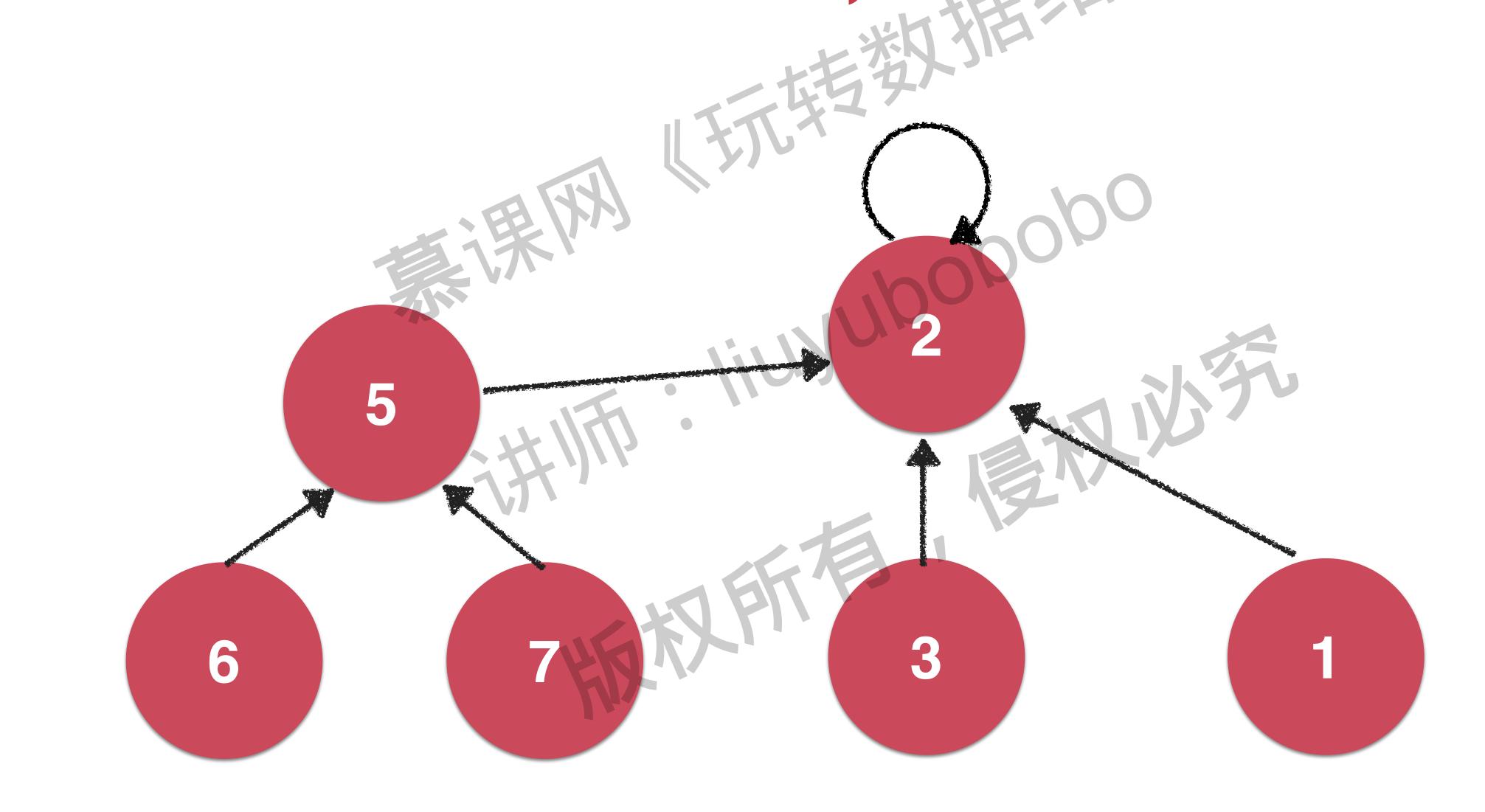
实践:Wook Find

# Quick Find

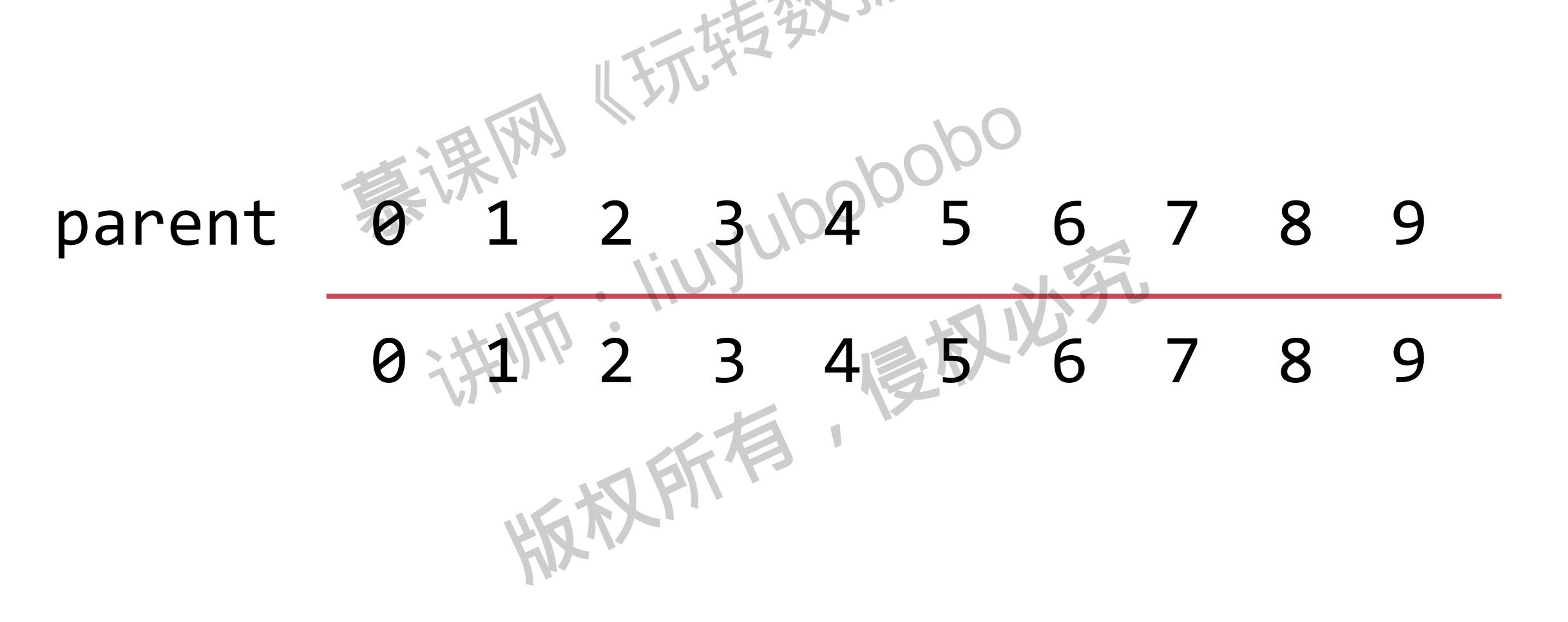
- unionElements(p,q)
  isConnected(p,q)

Quick Union Liture

## 将每一个元素,看做是一个节点



### Quick Union 下的数据表示

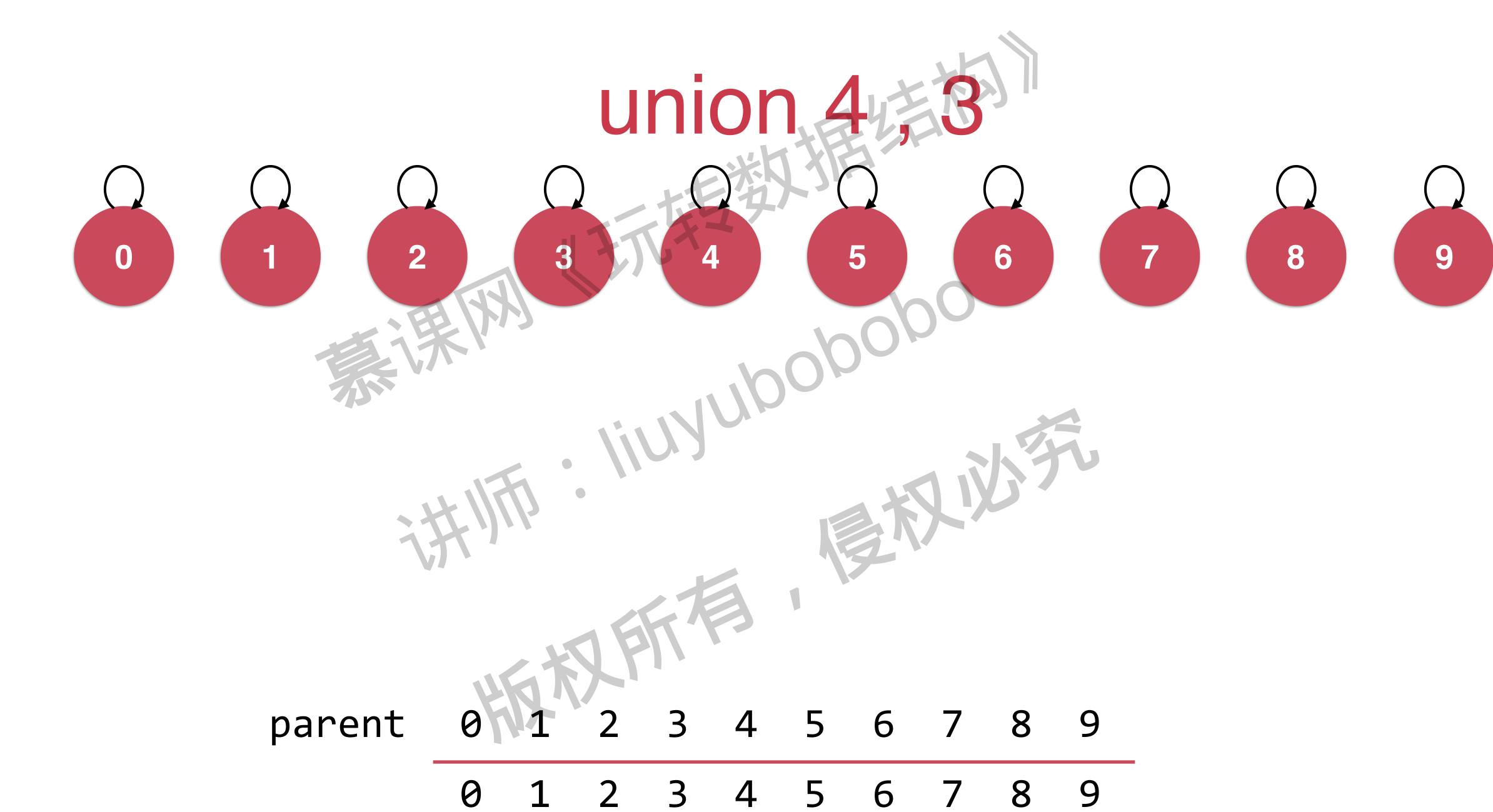


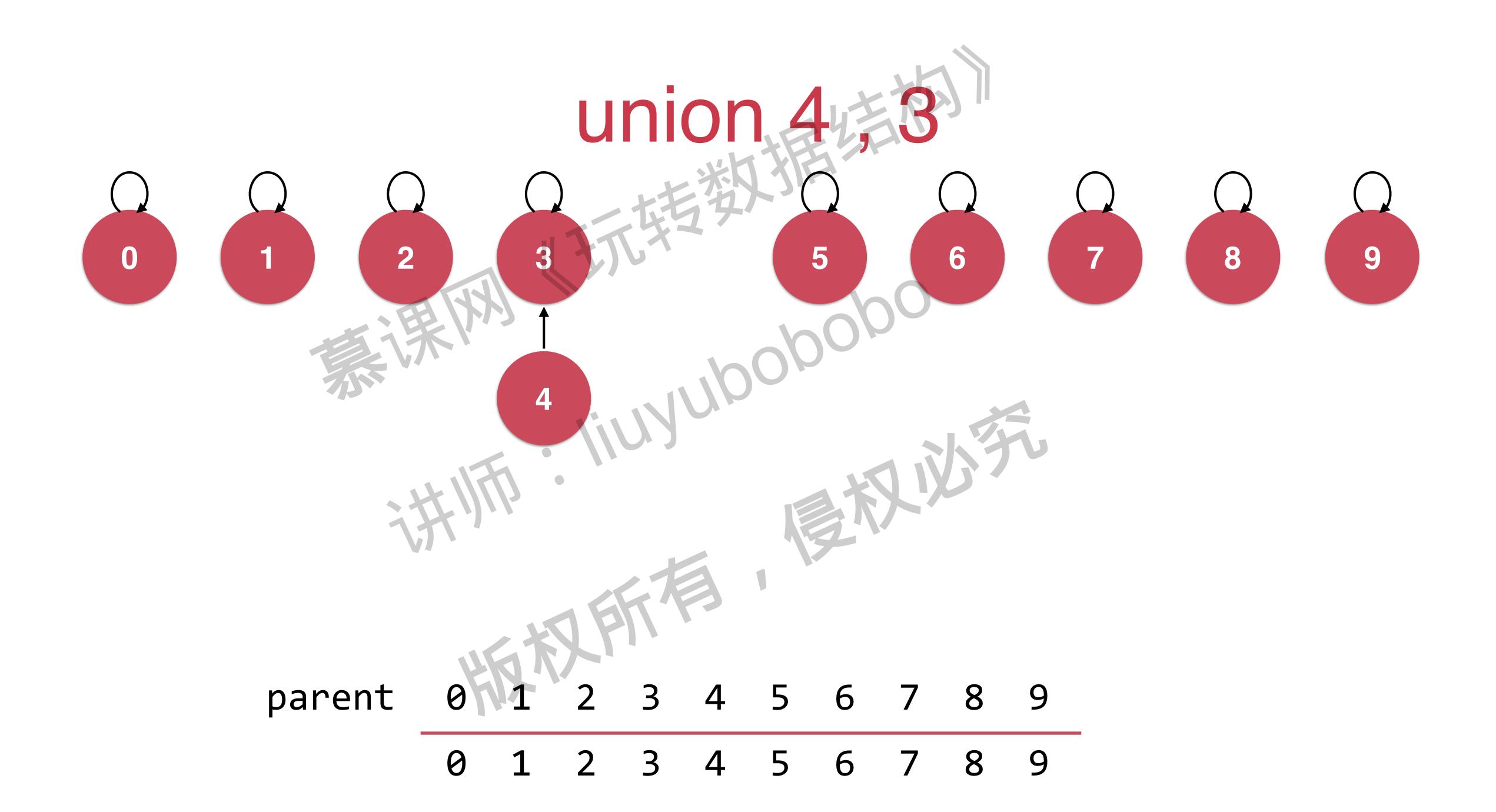
#### Quick Union

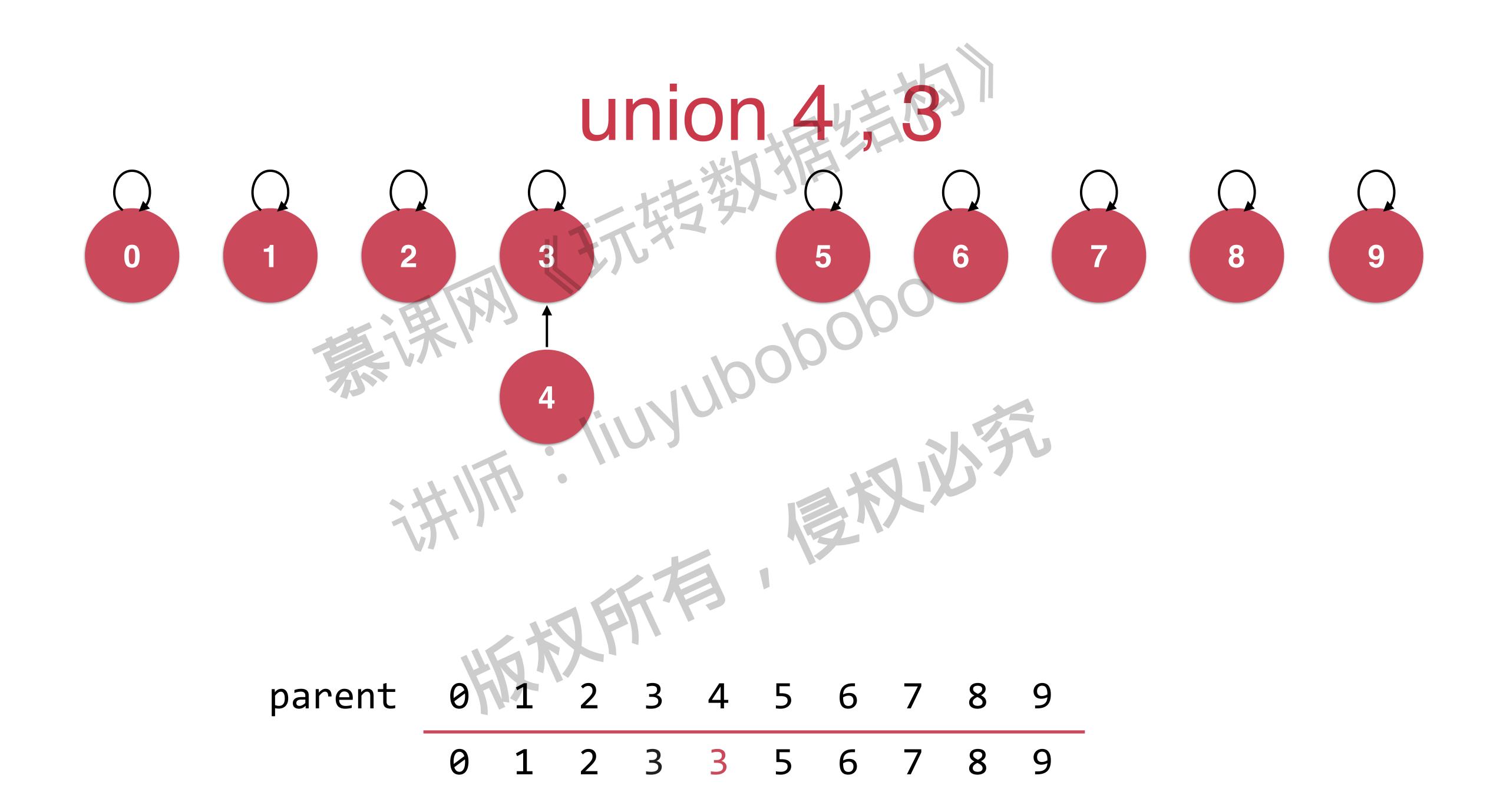


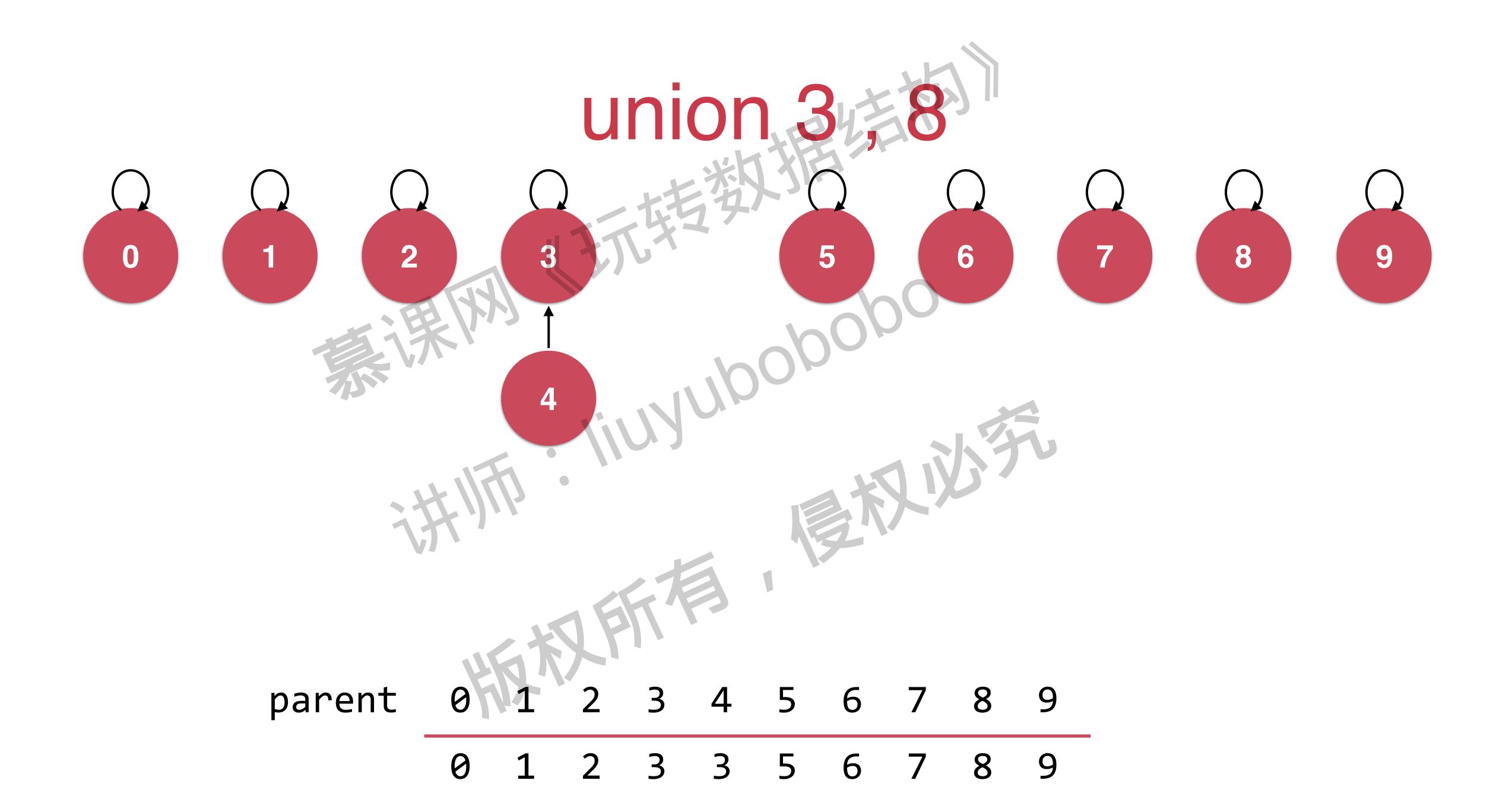
parent 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

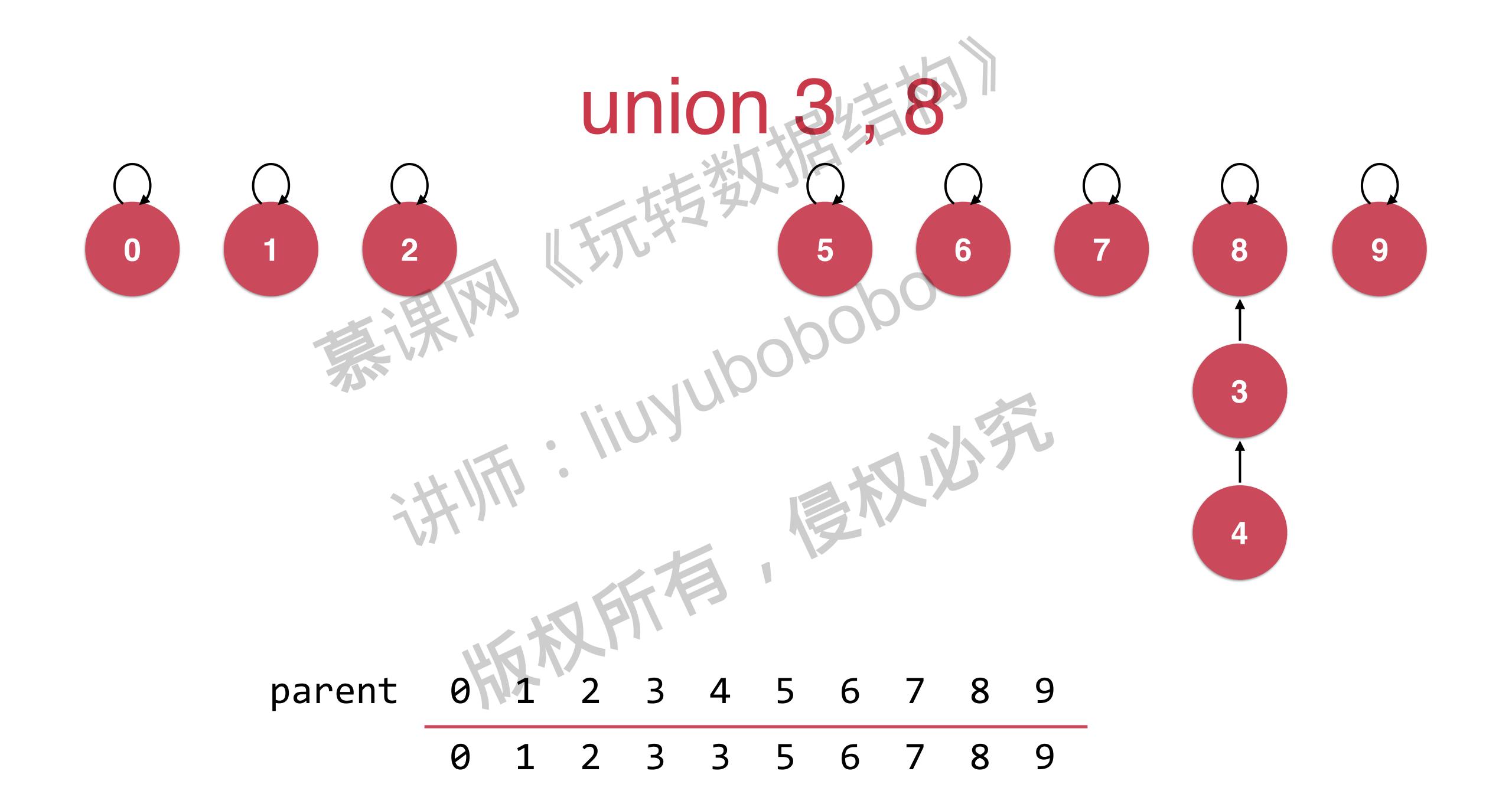
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

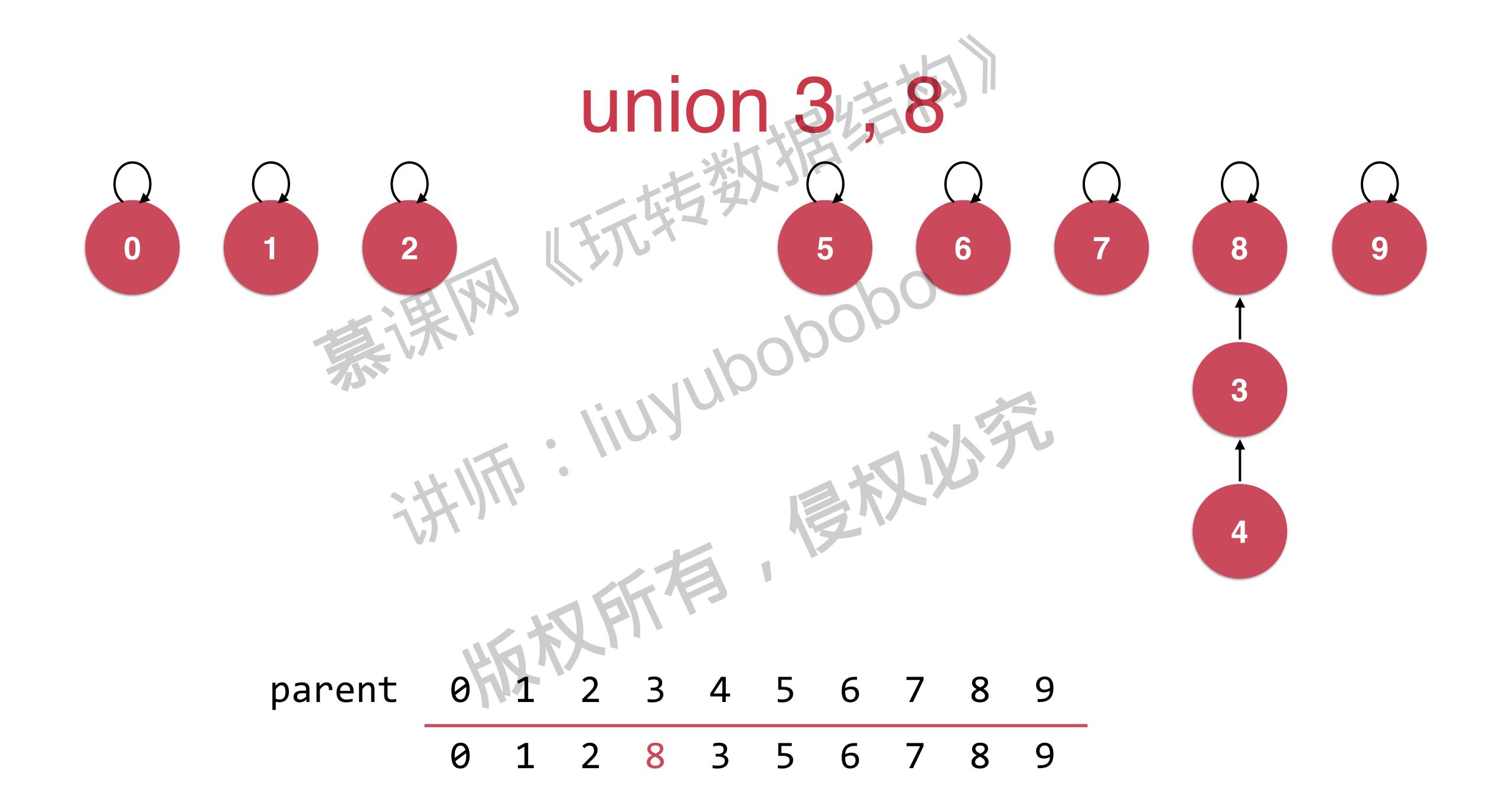


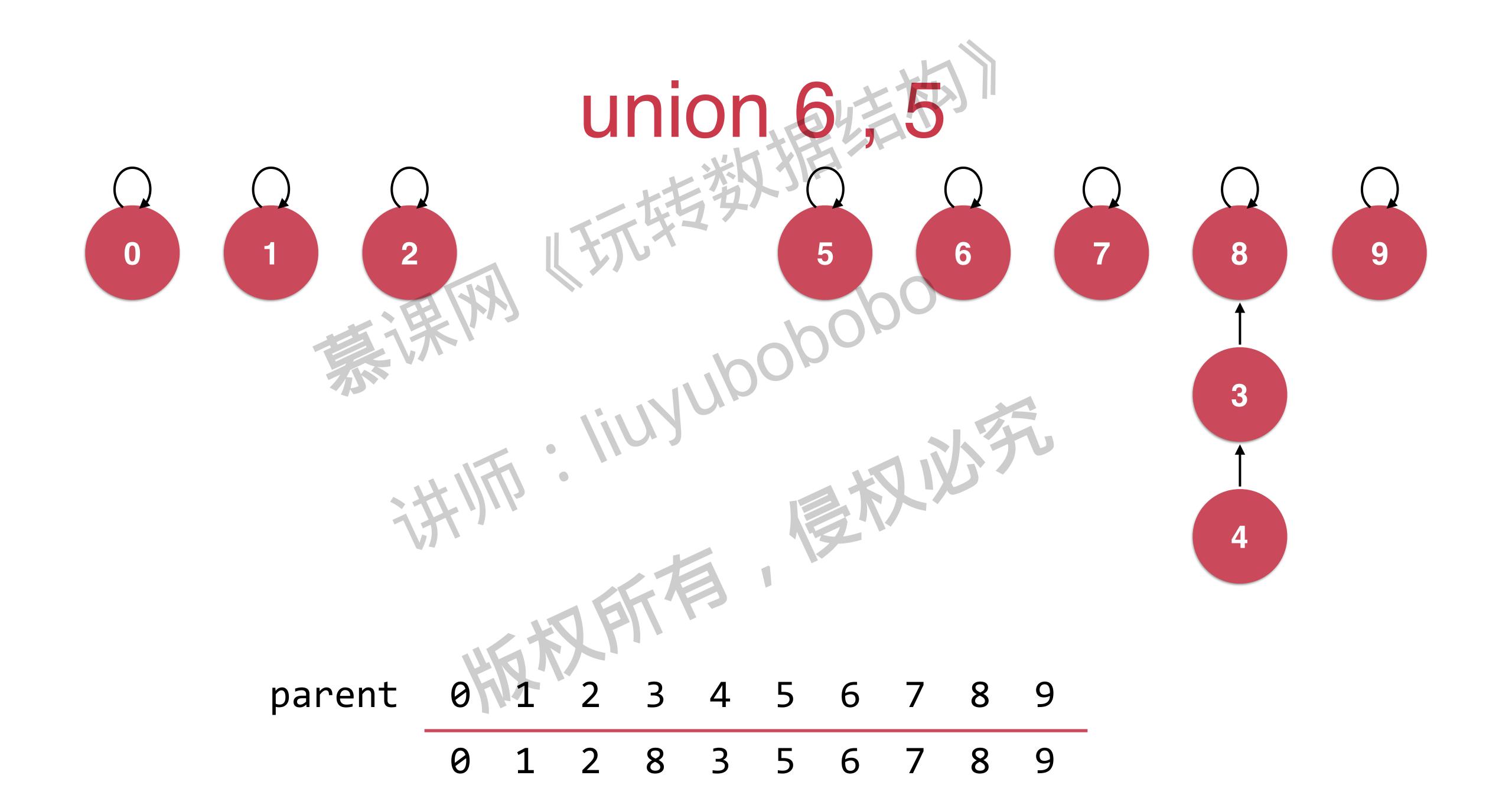


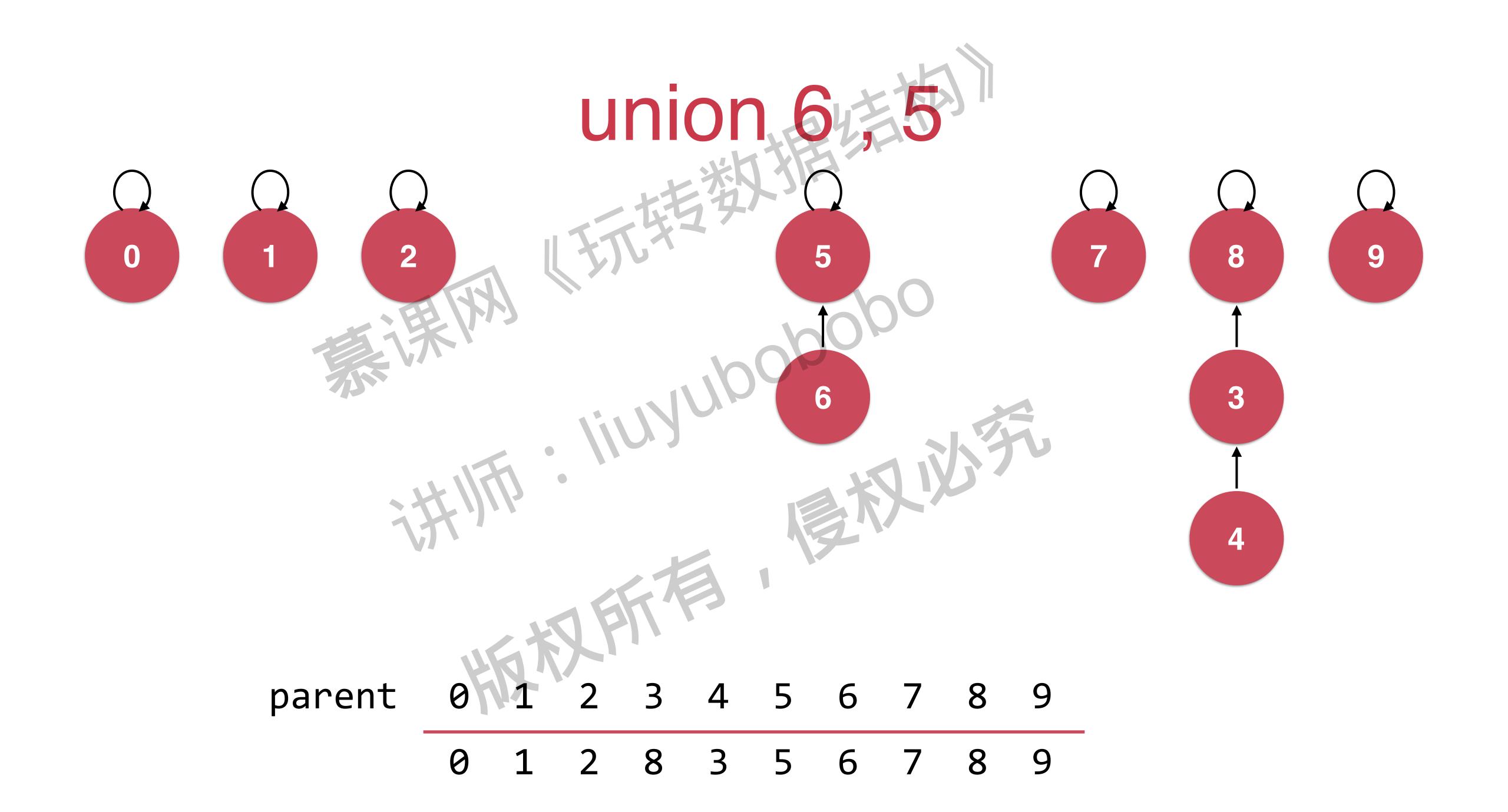


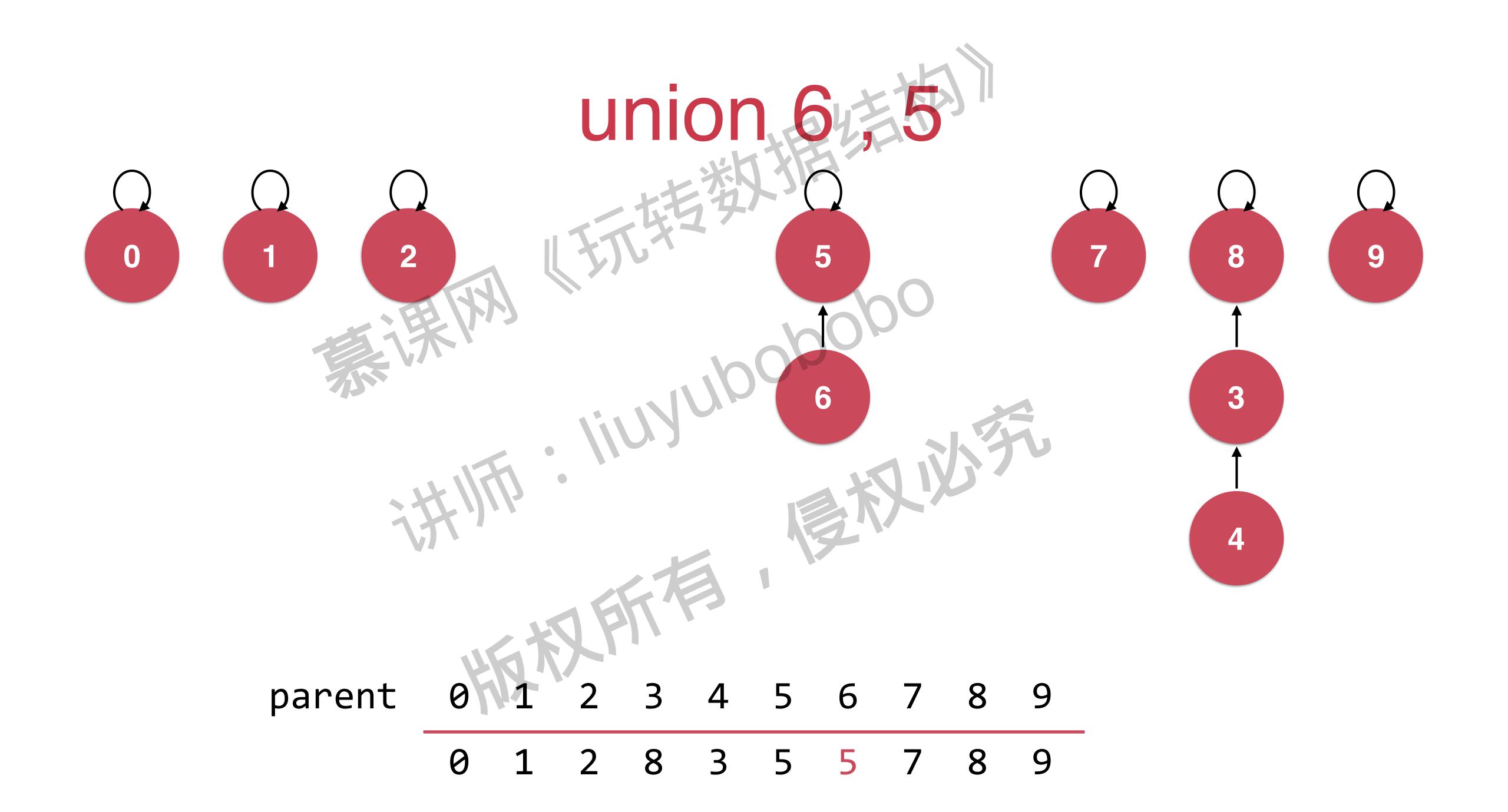


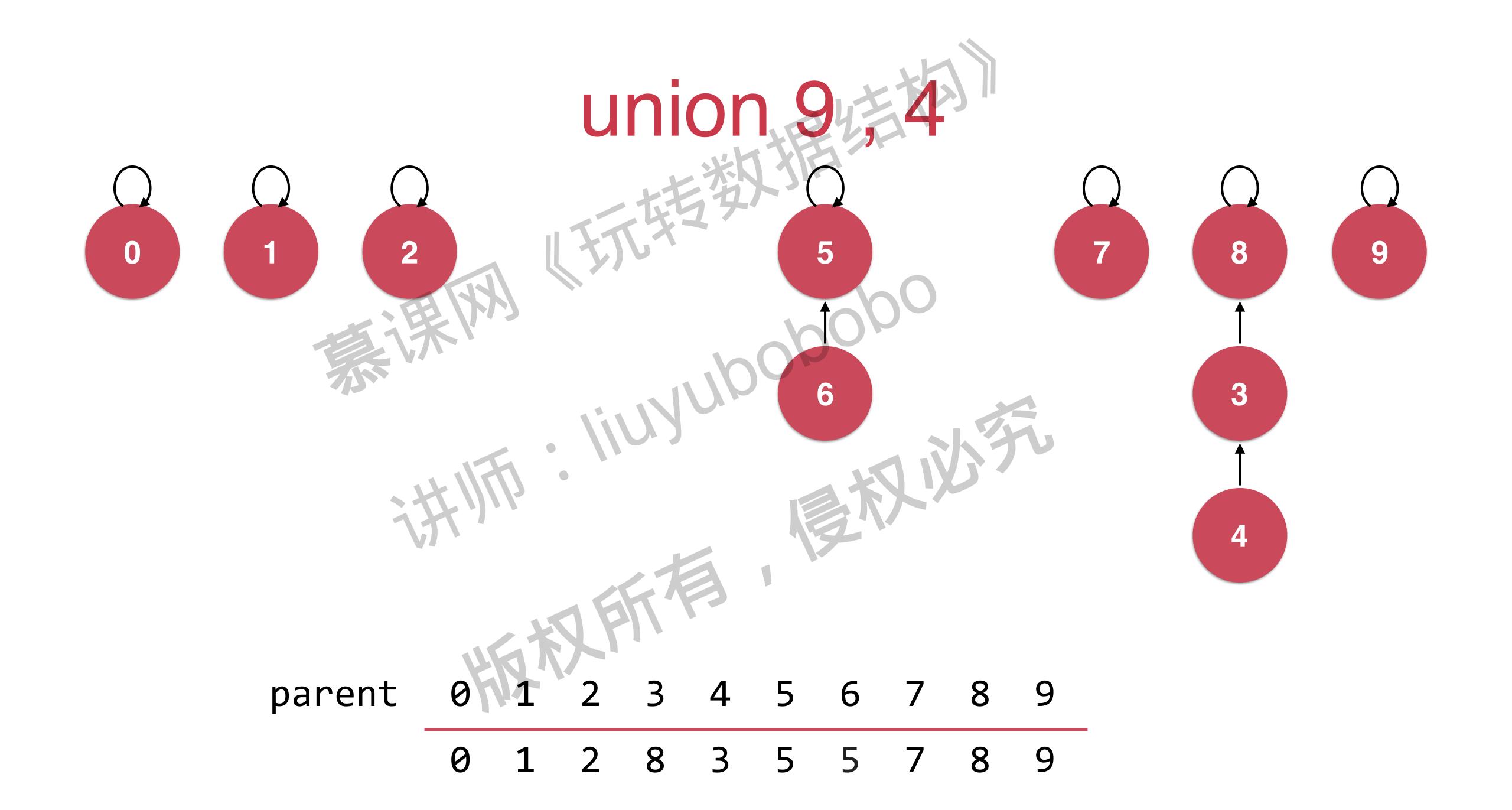


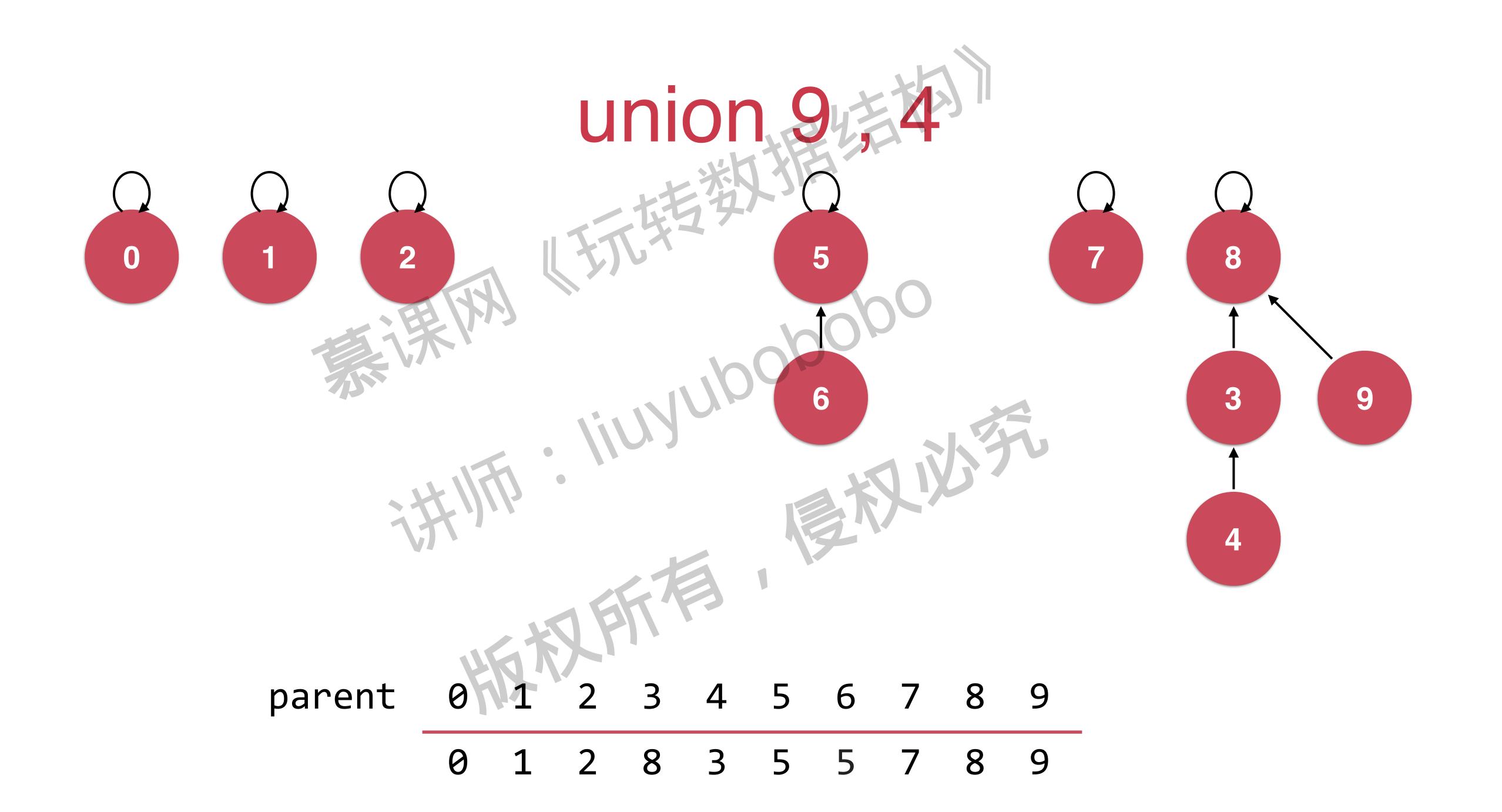


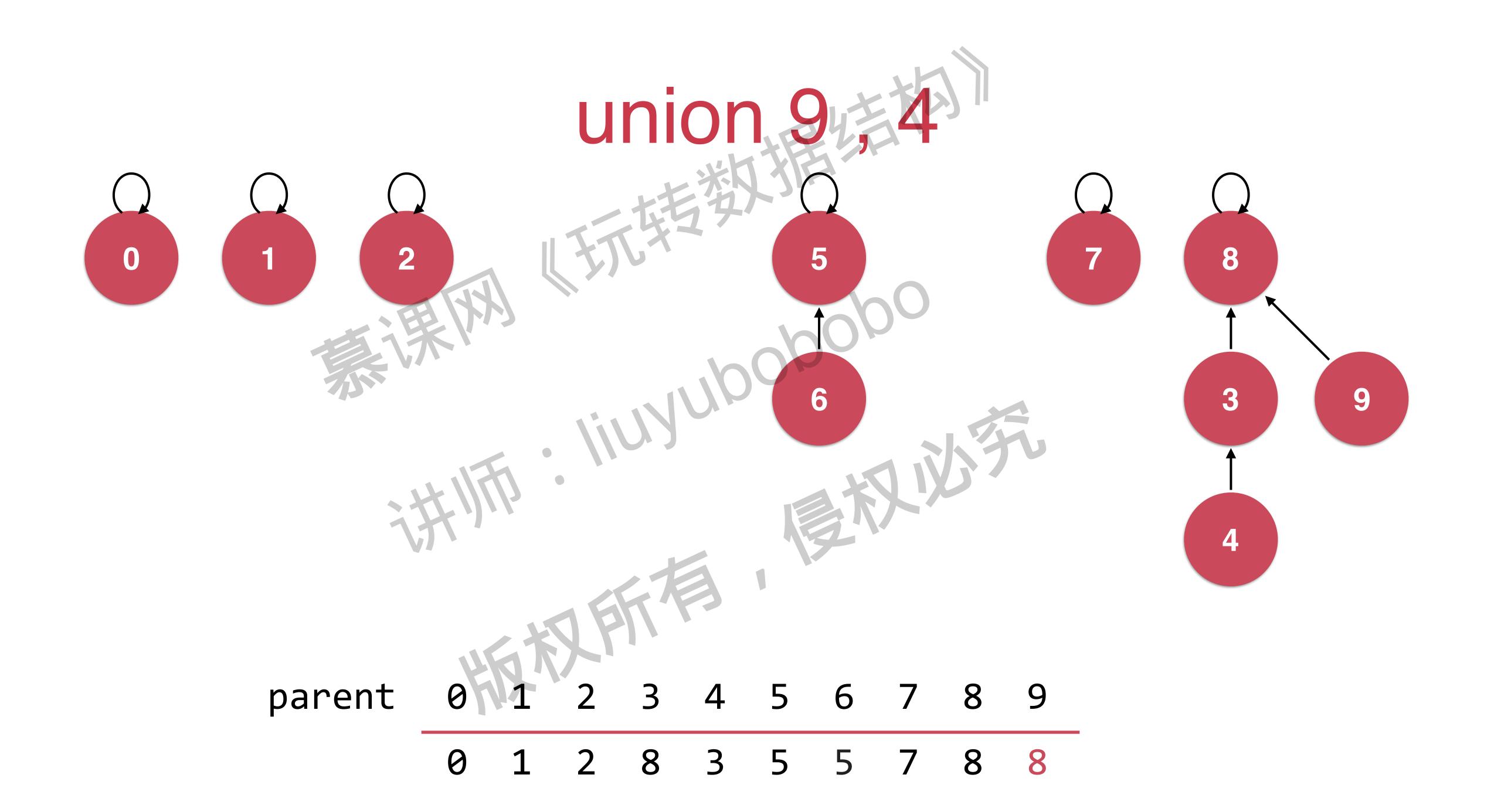


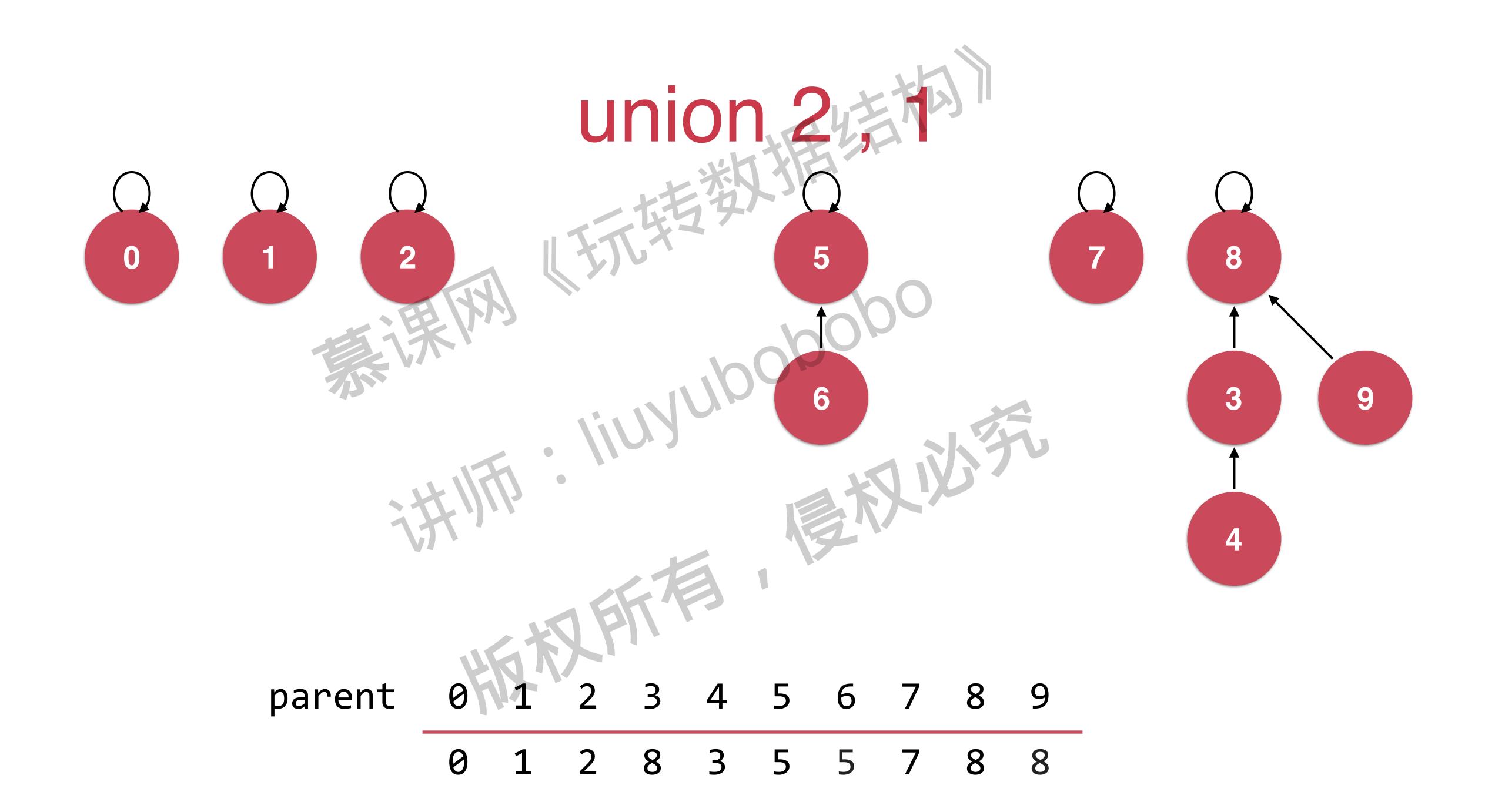


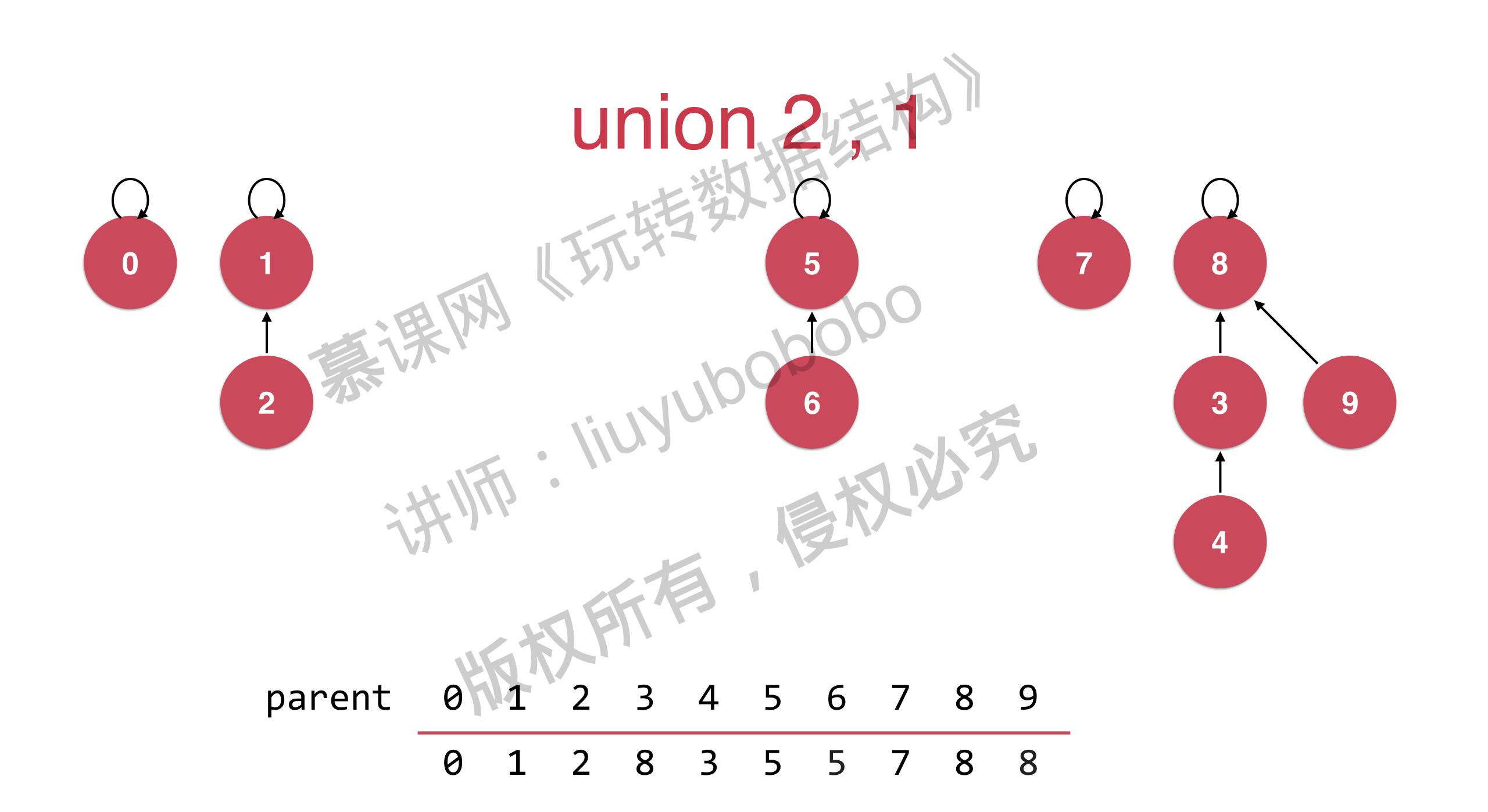


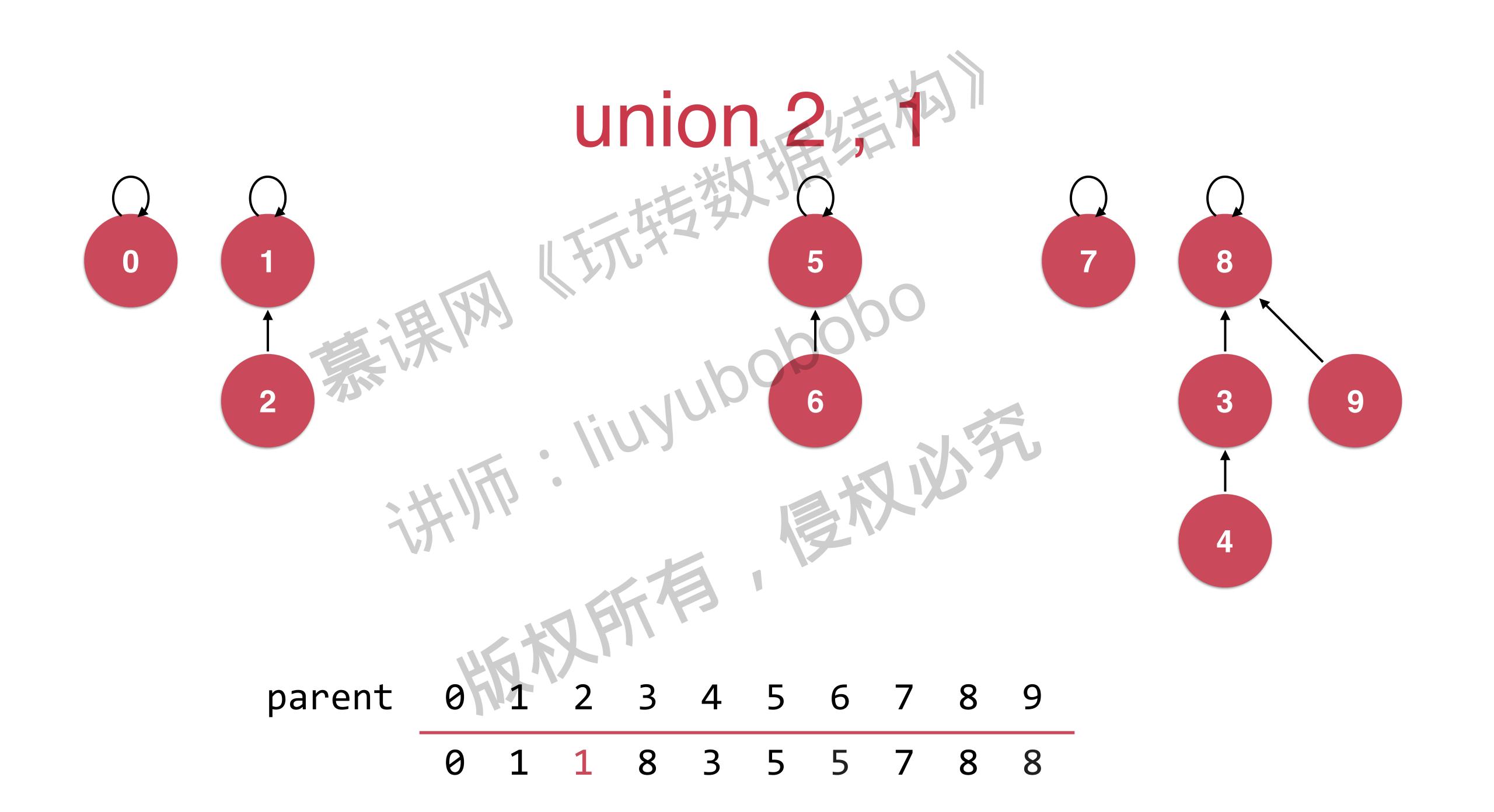


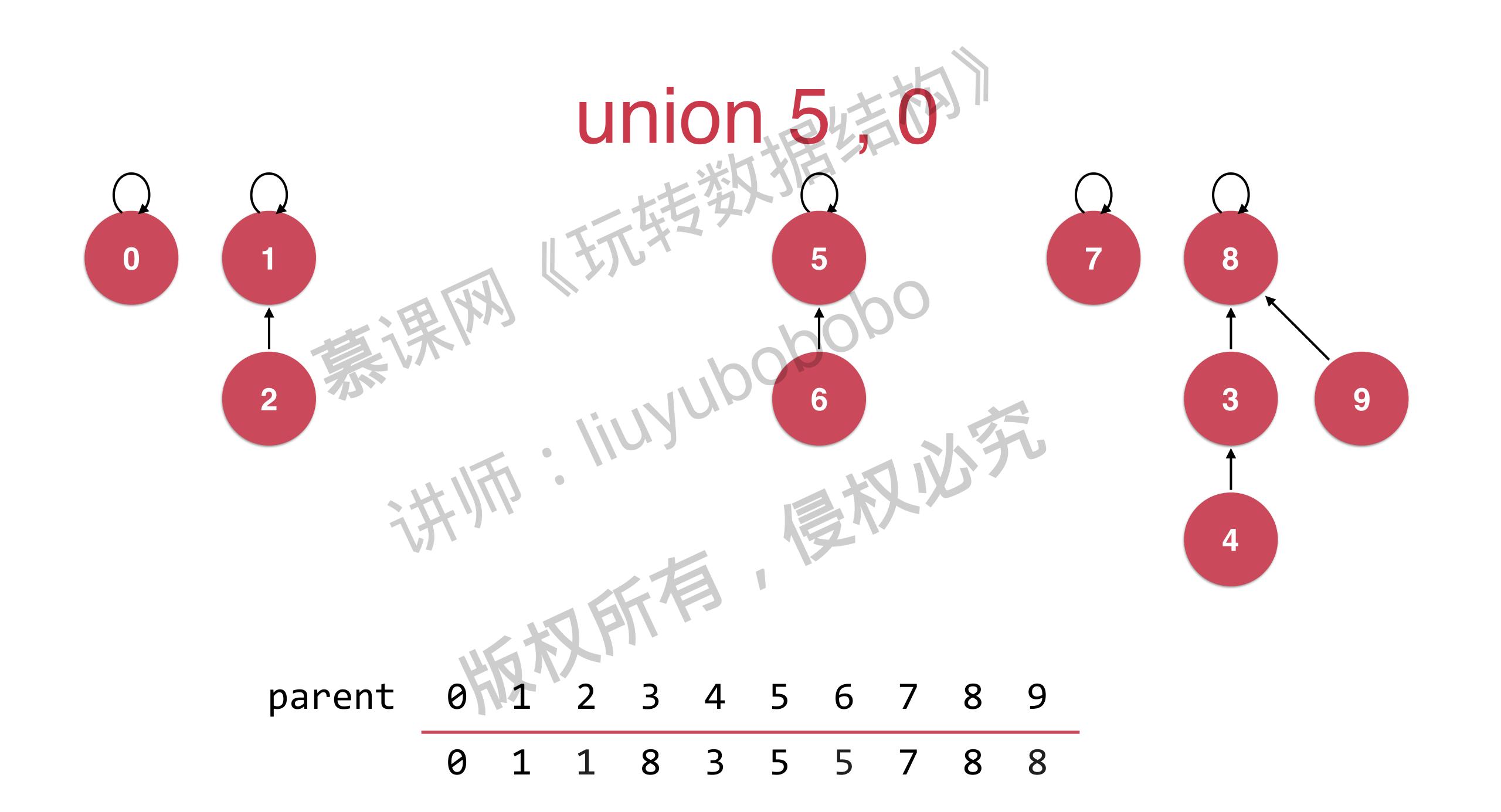




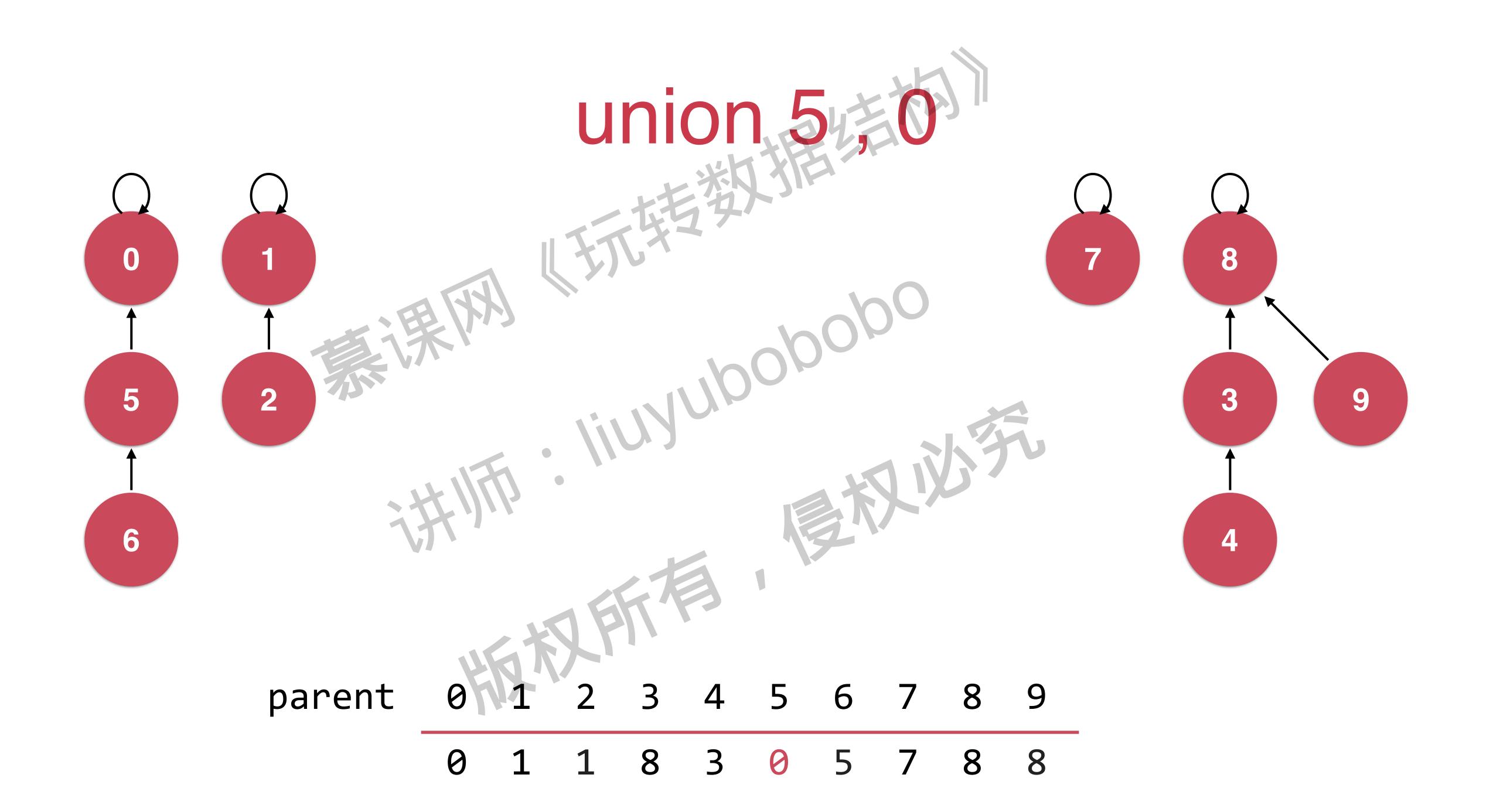




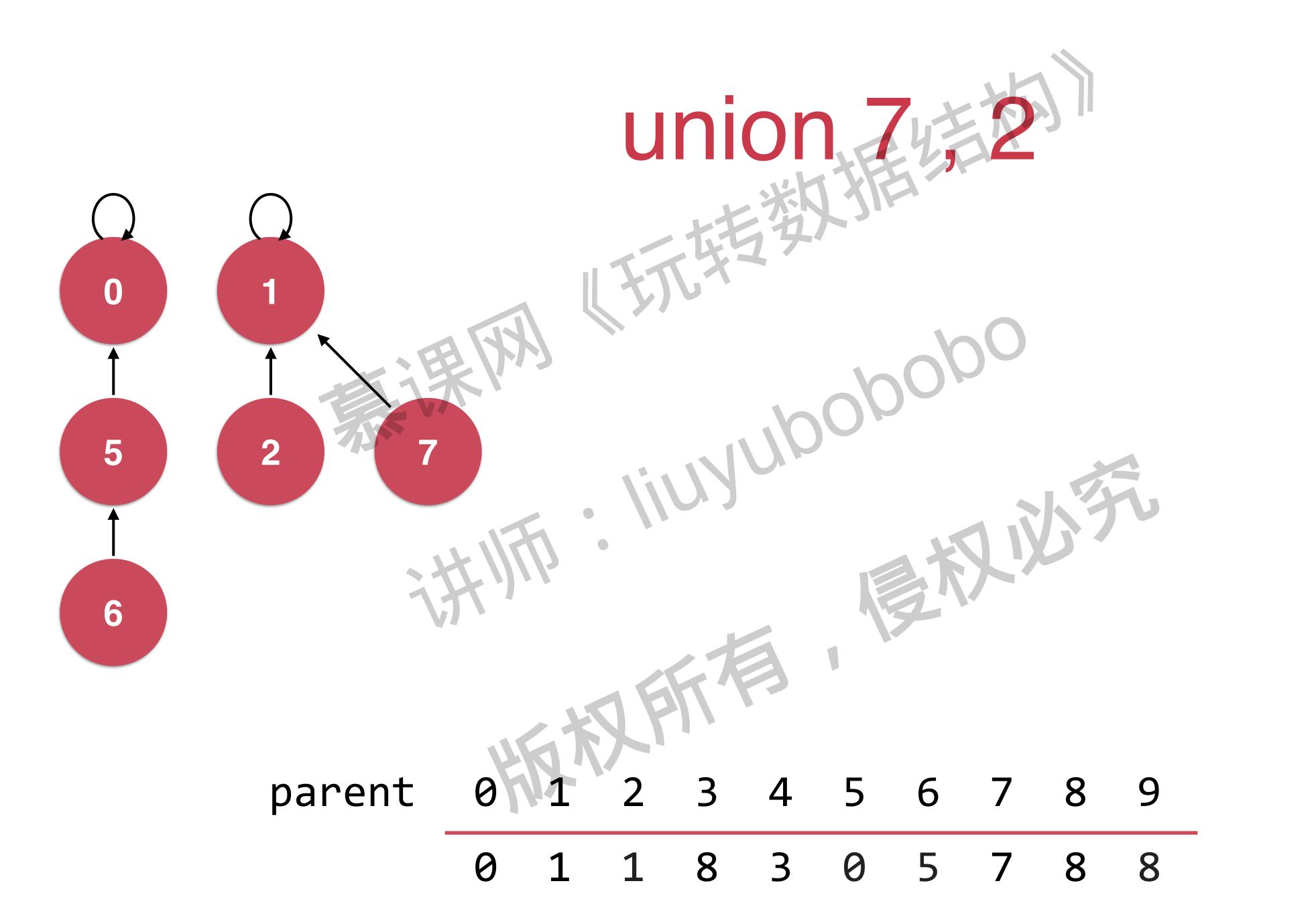


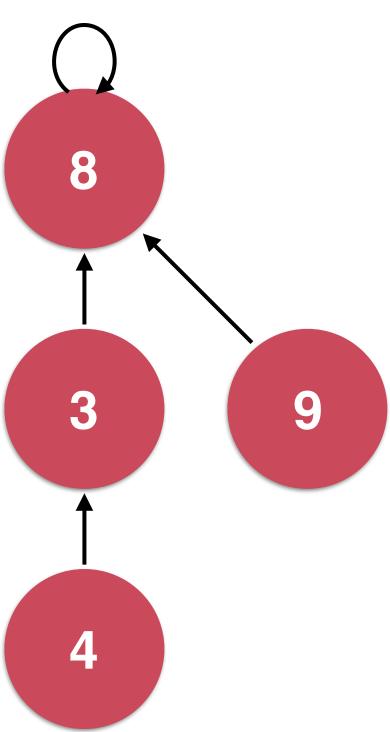


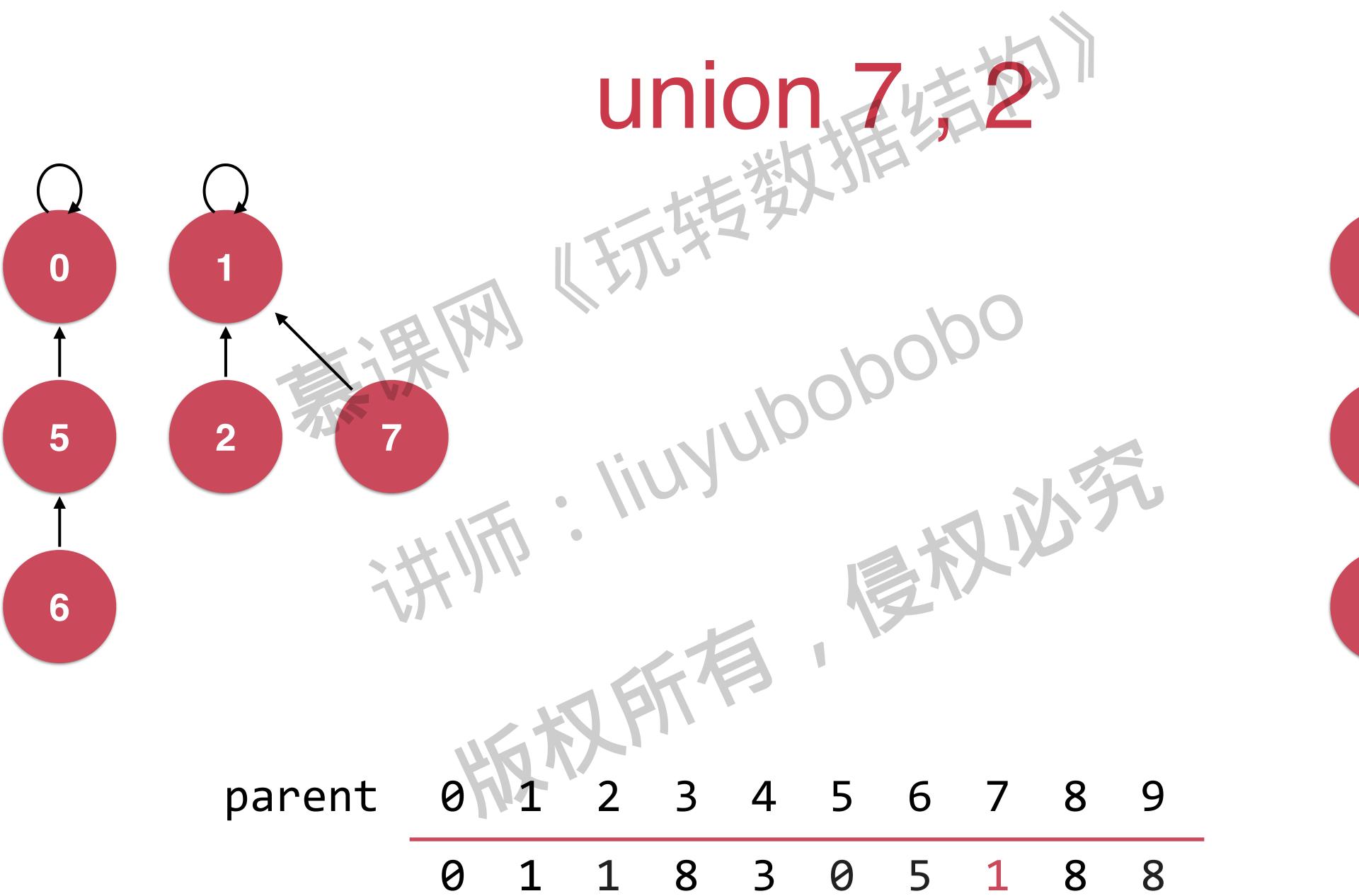


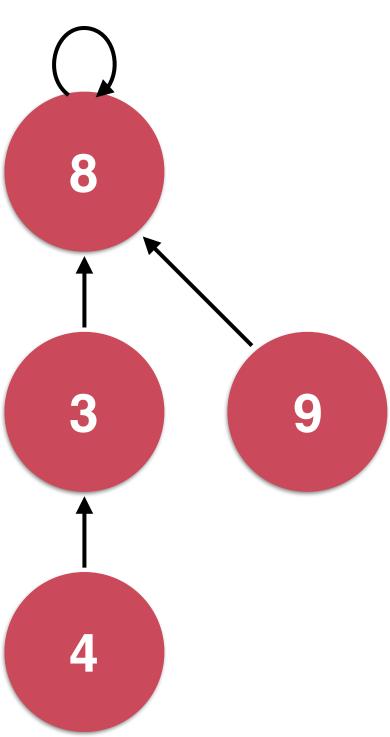


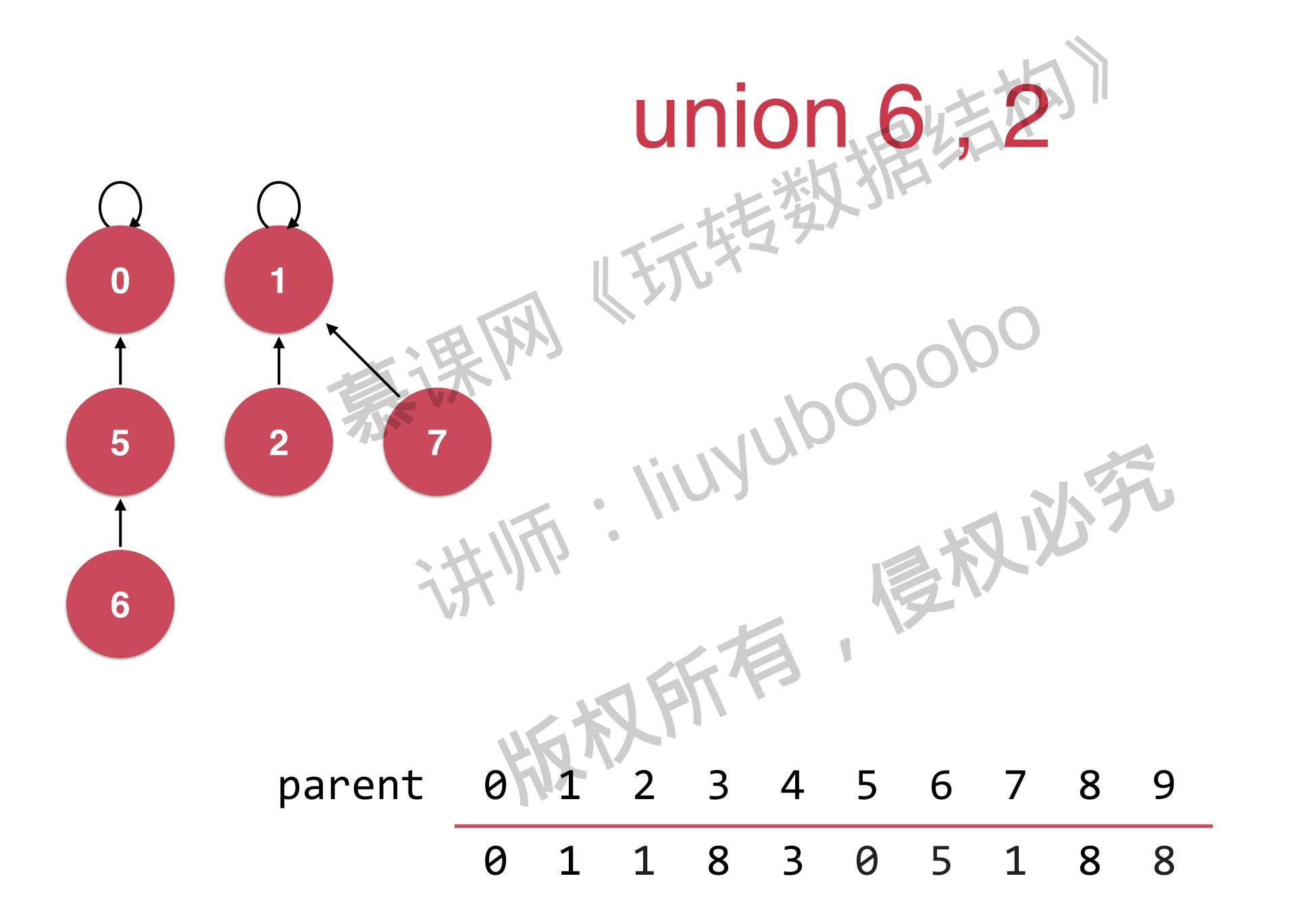


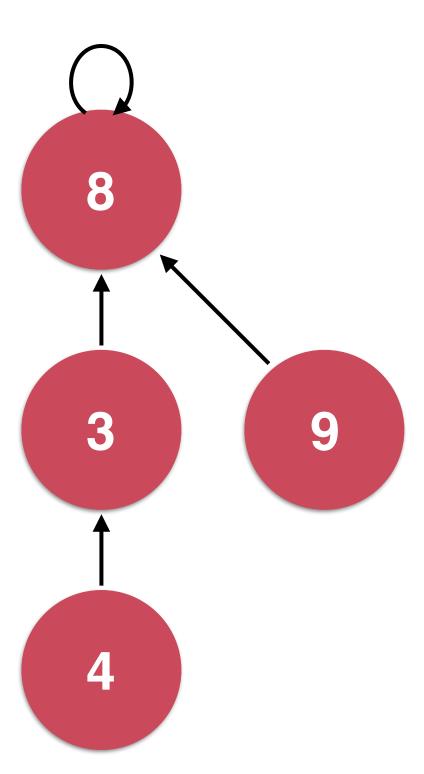




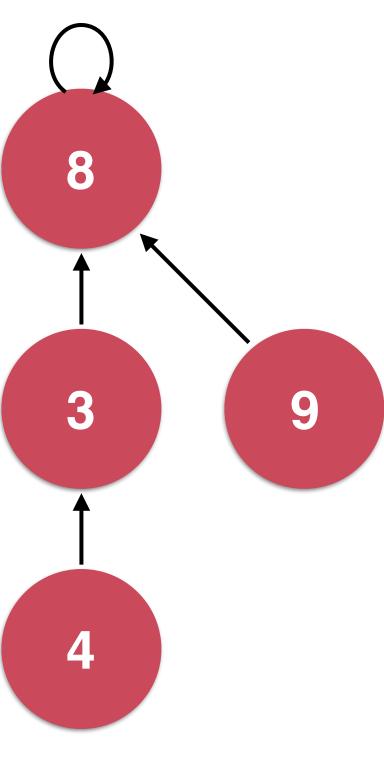


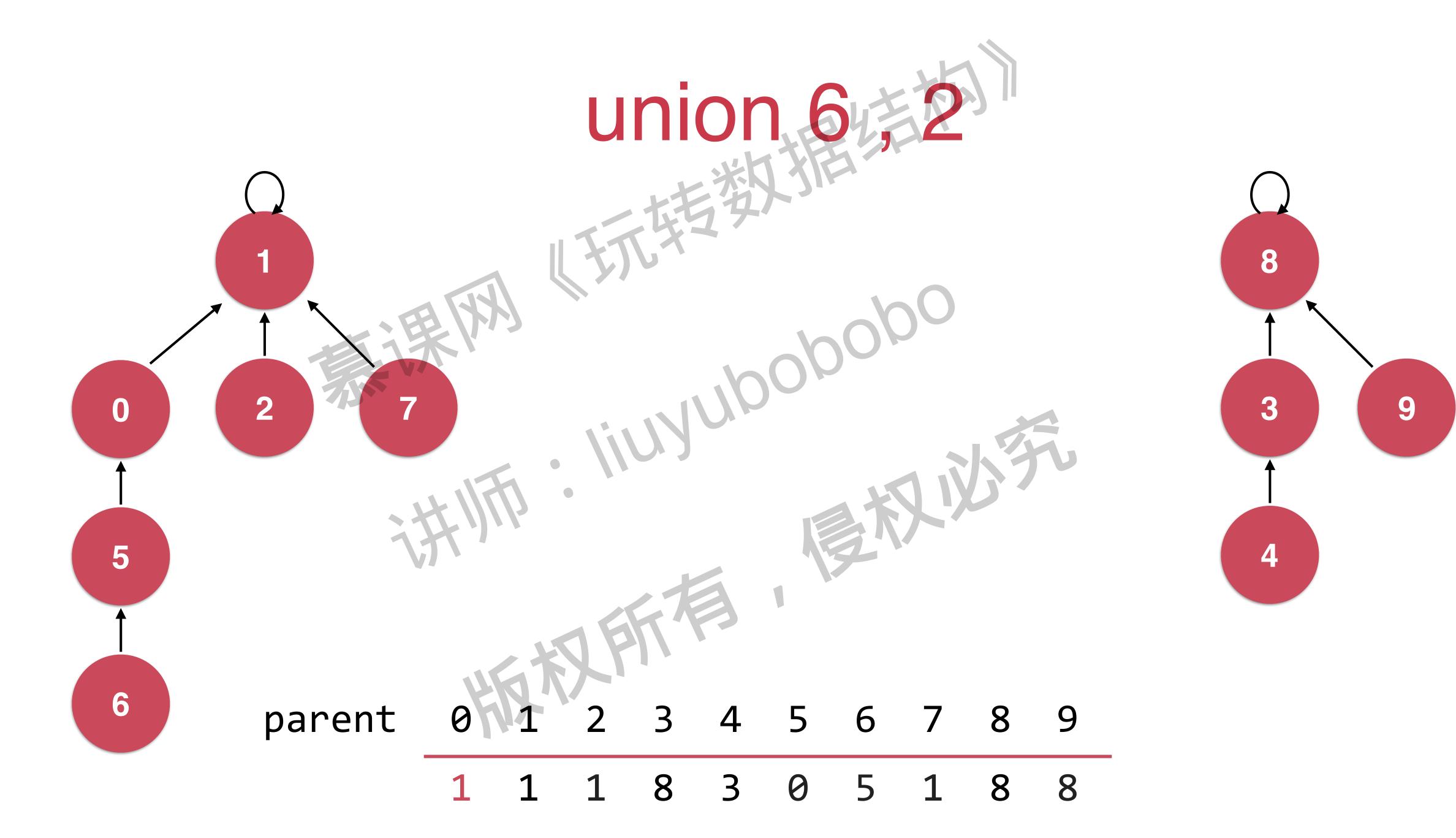


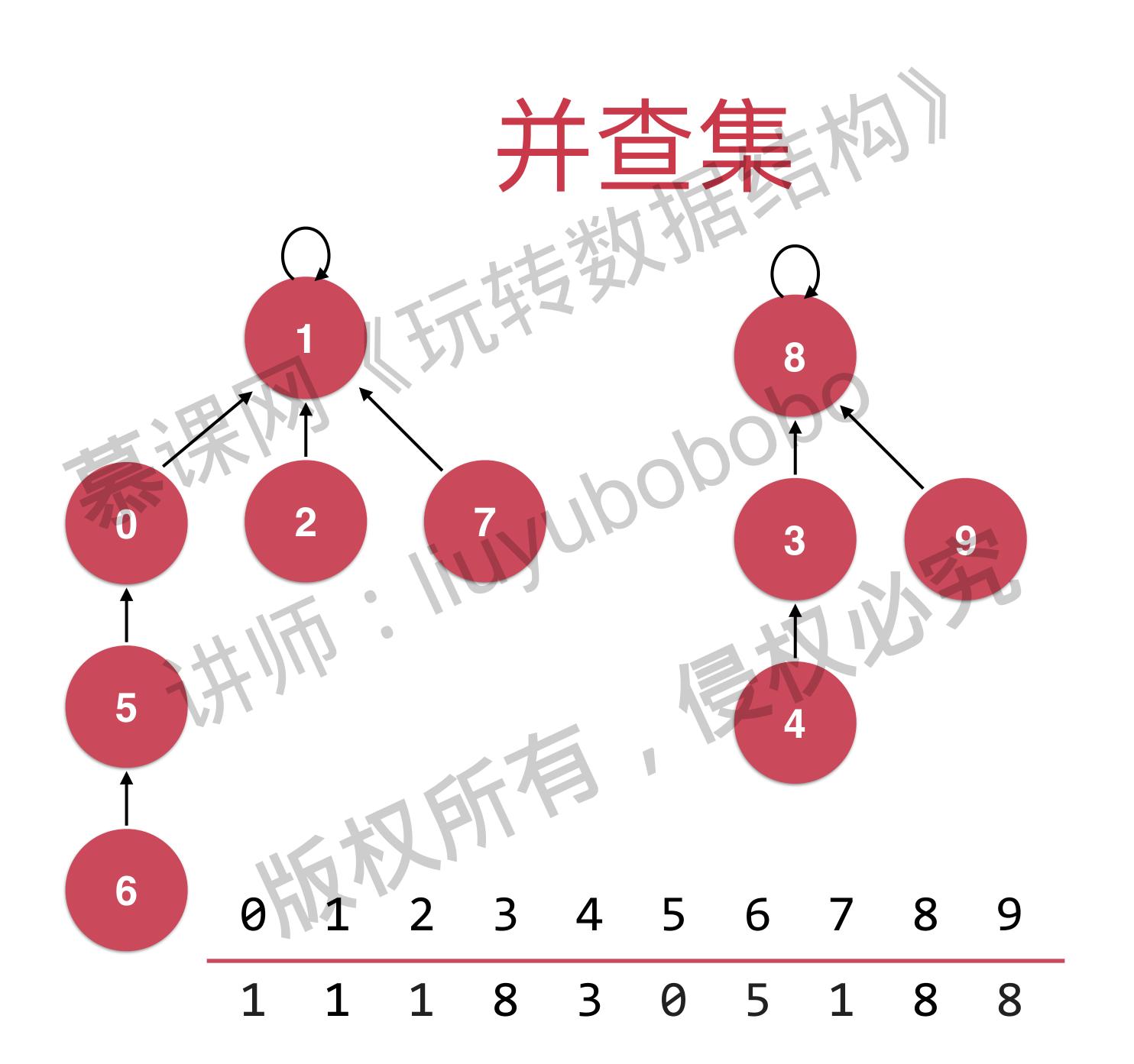














并為集的优化



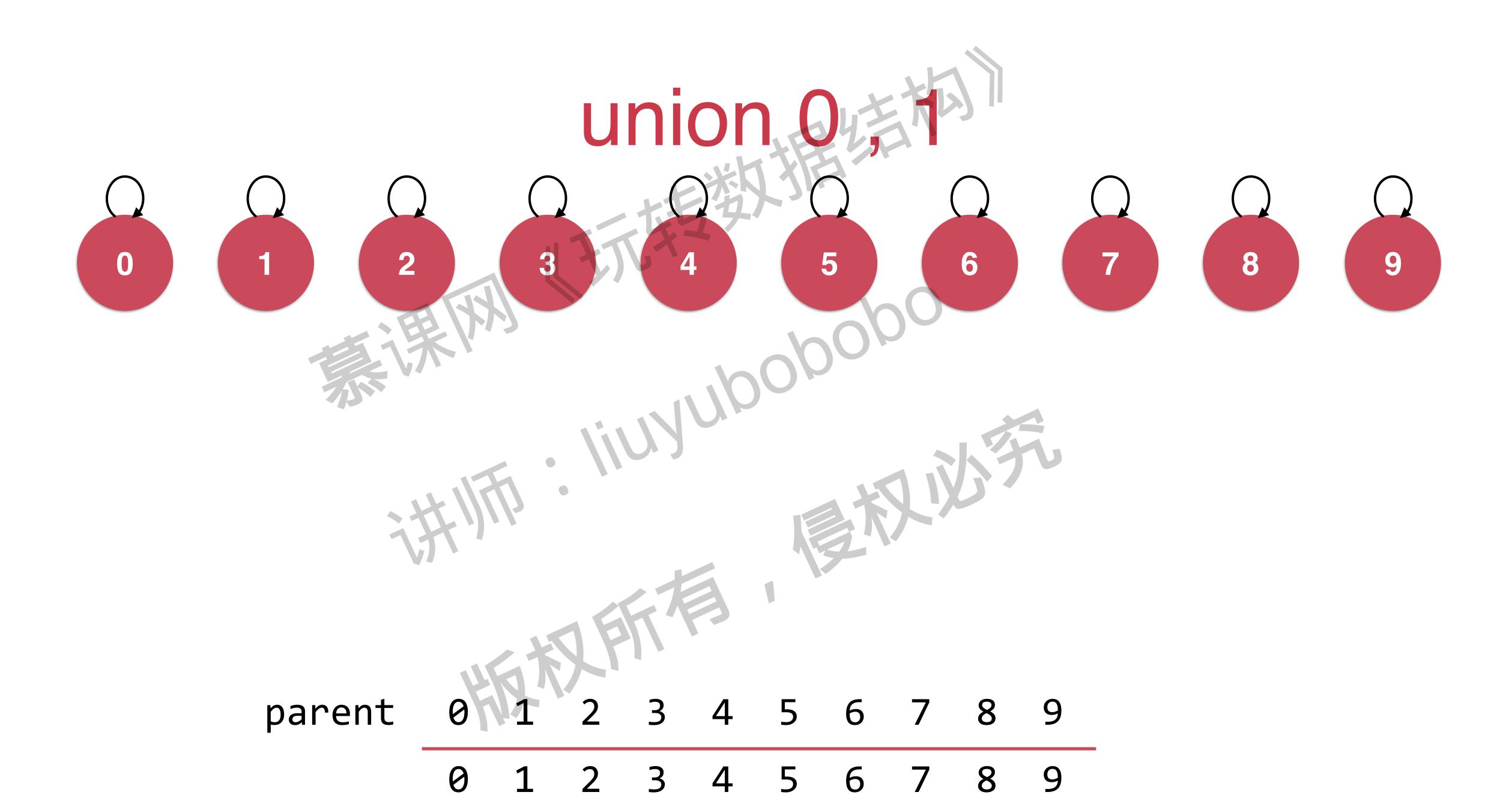


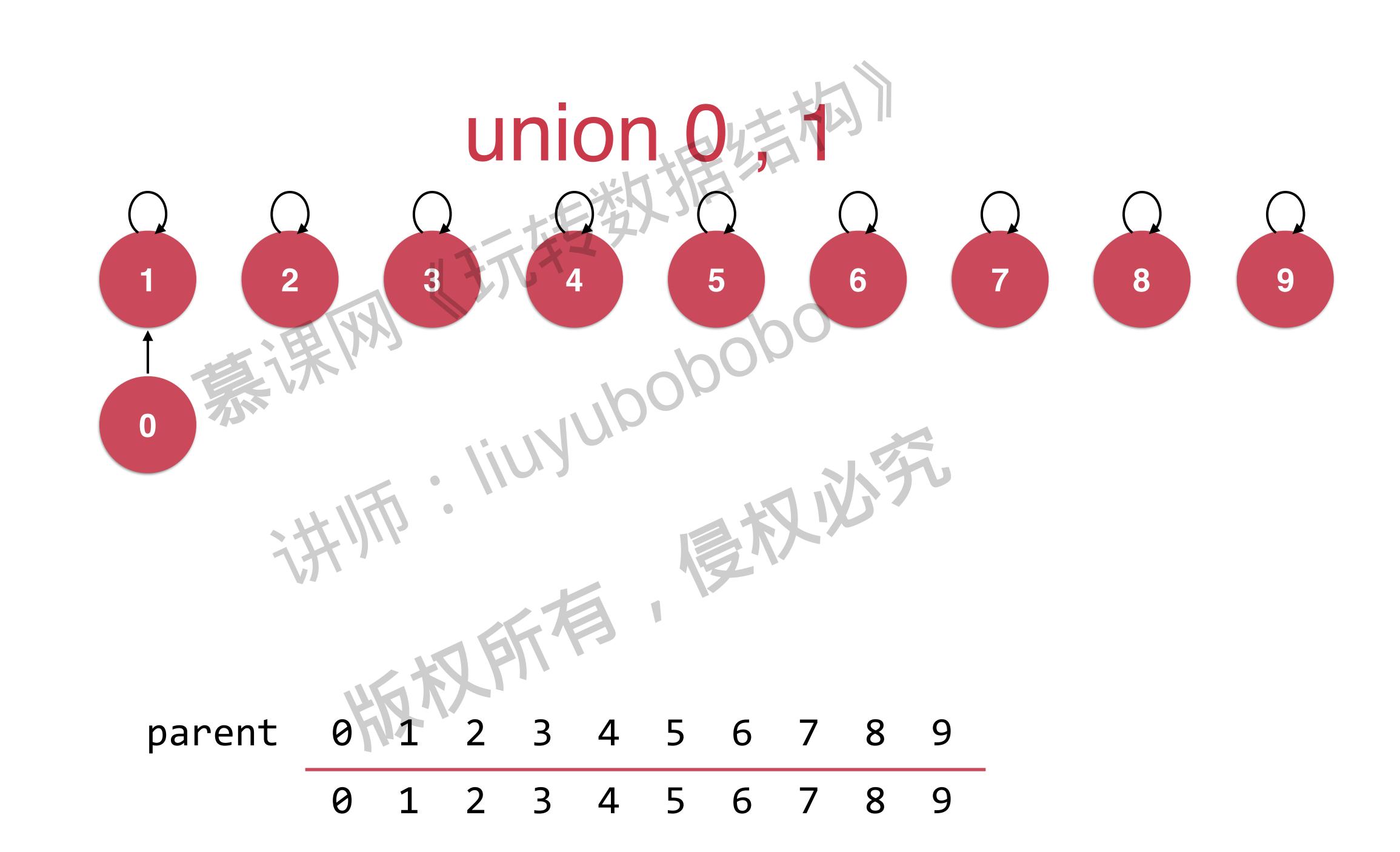
## Quick Union

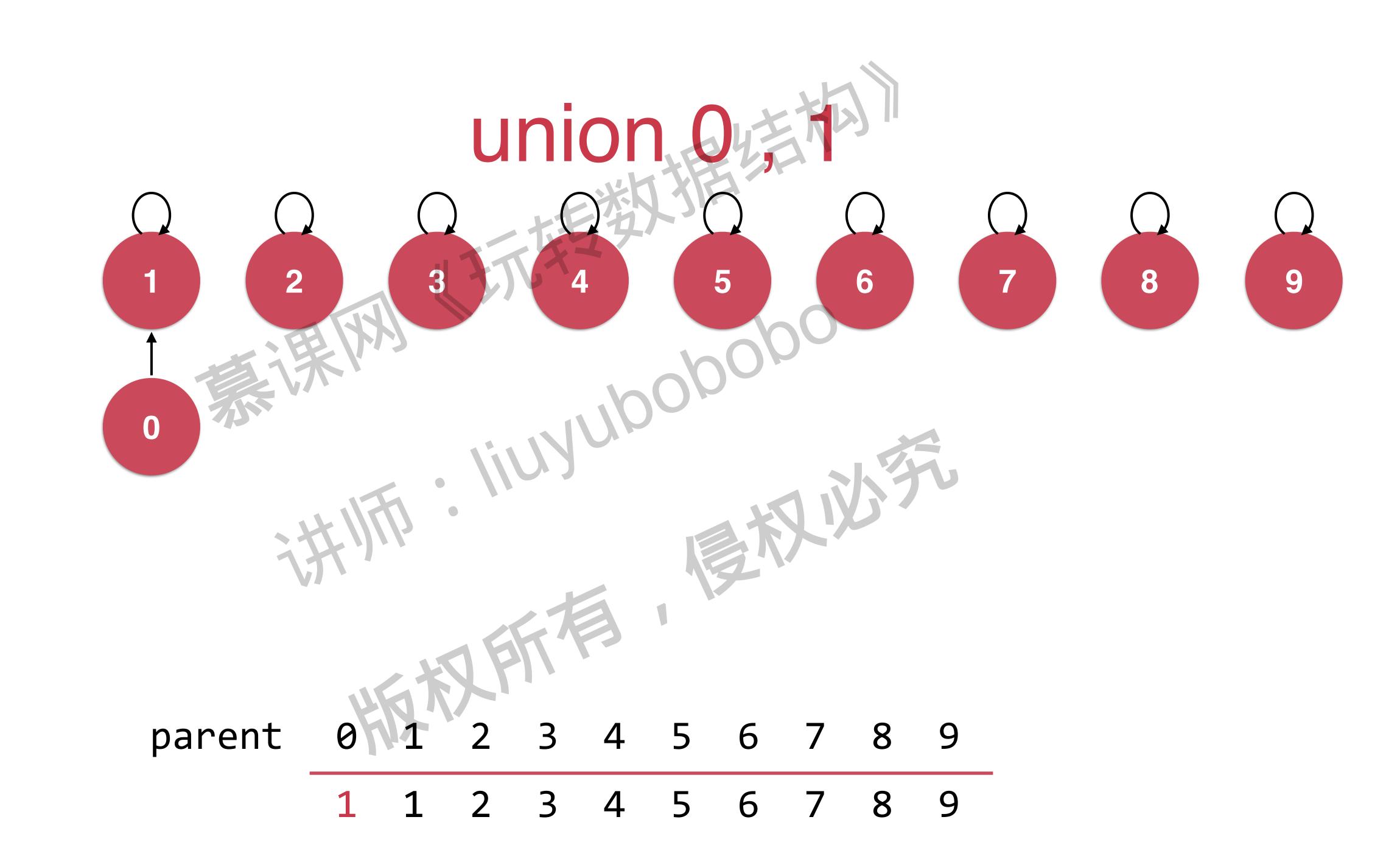


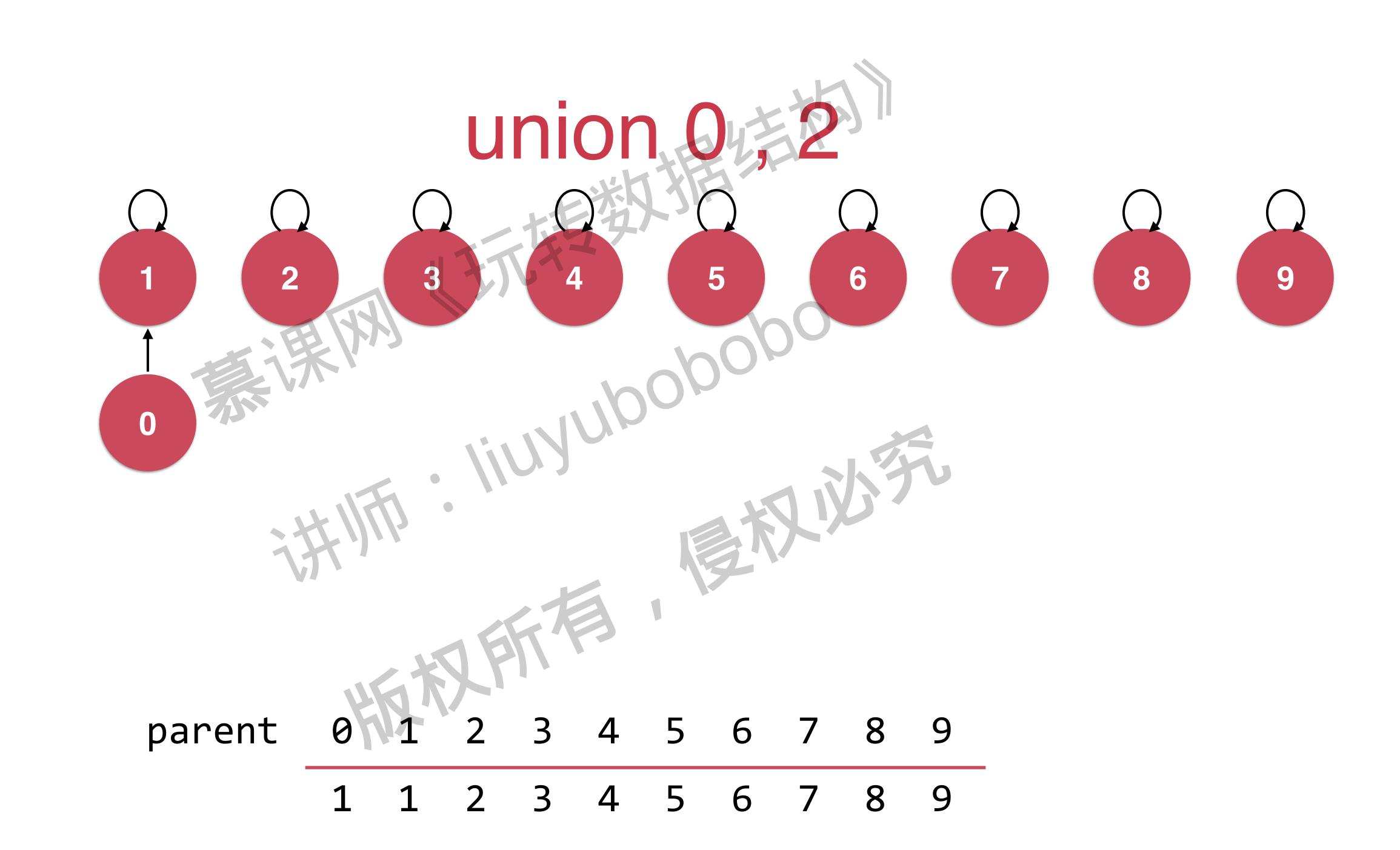
parent 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

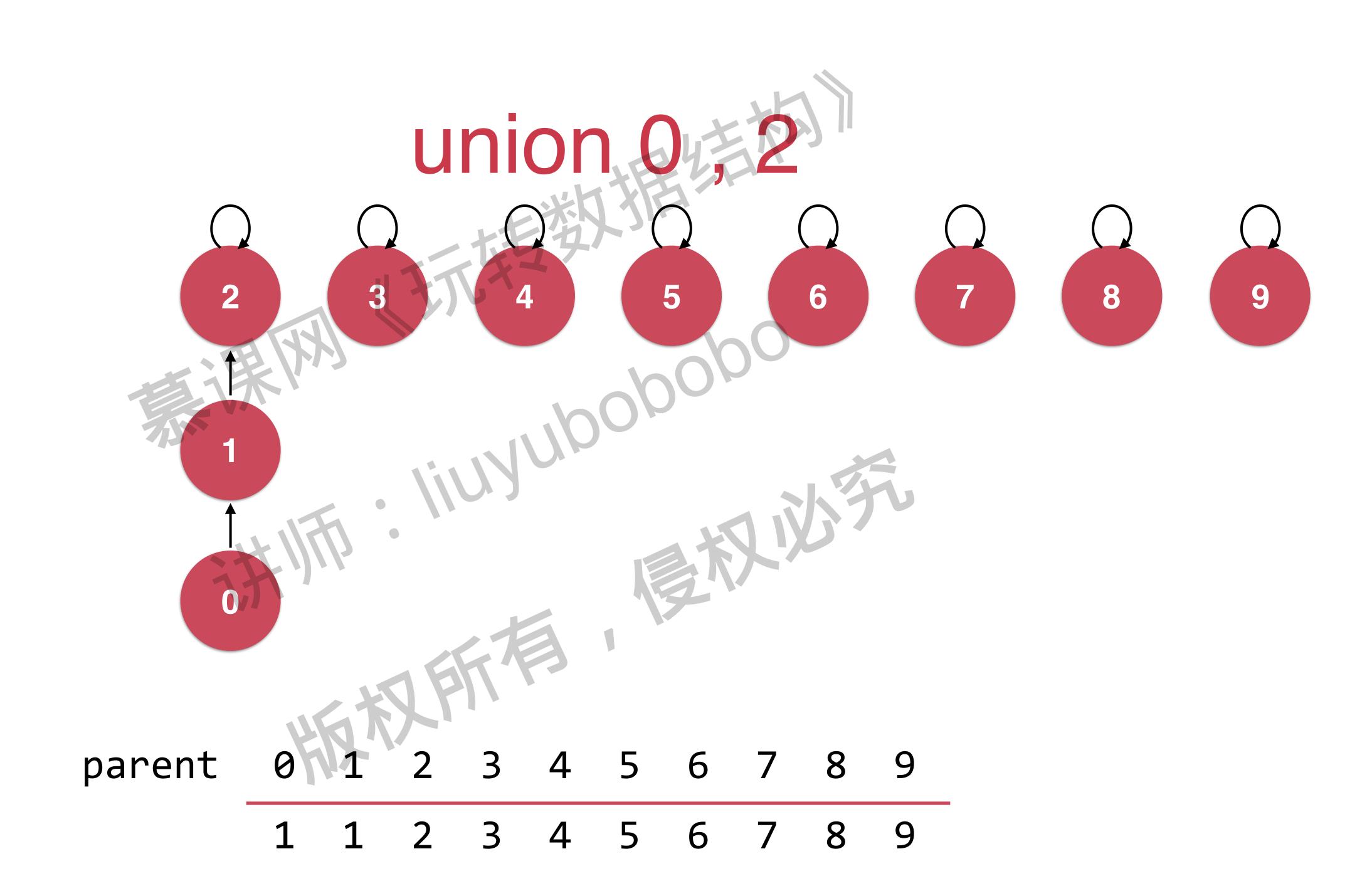
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

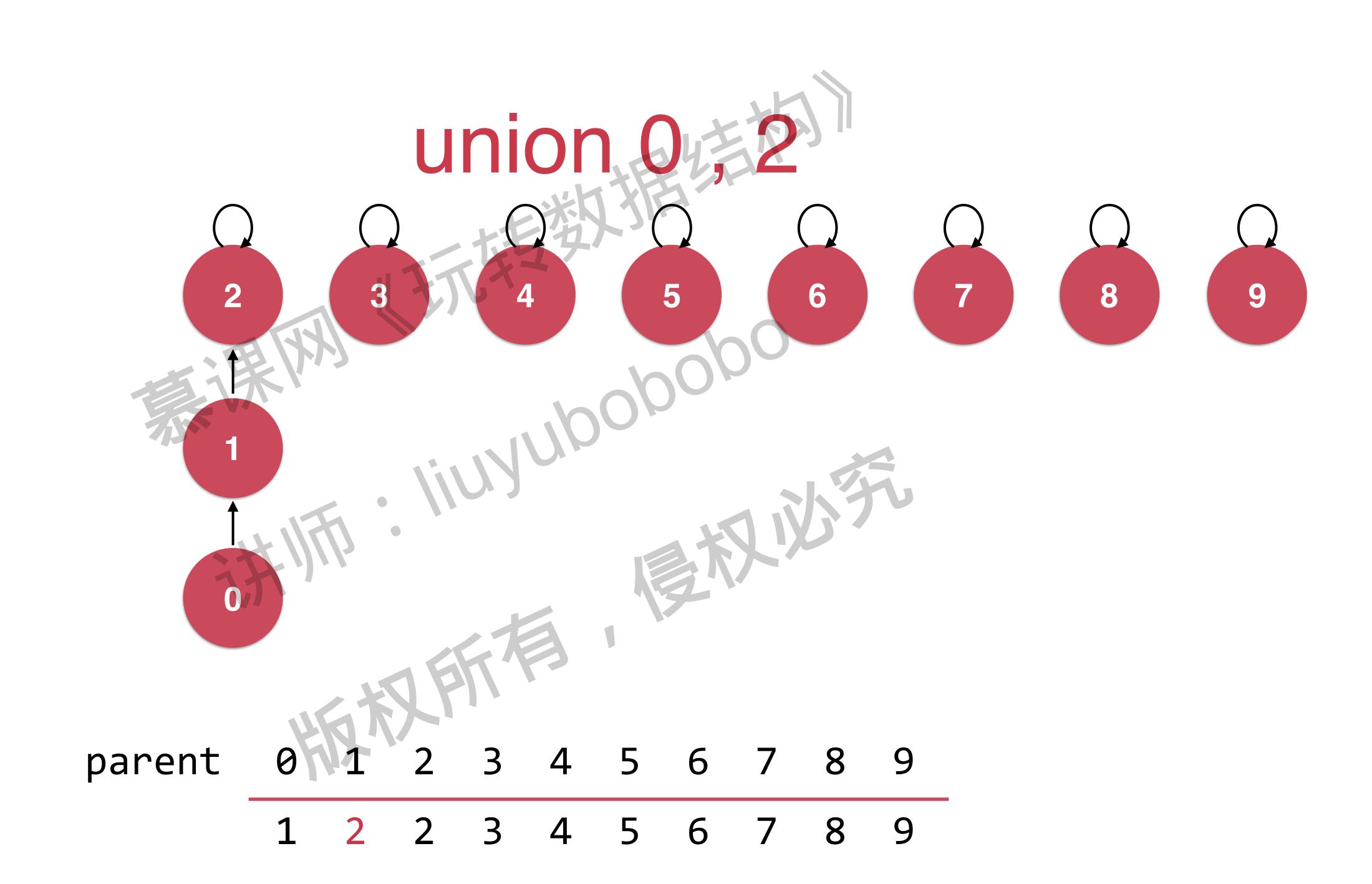


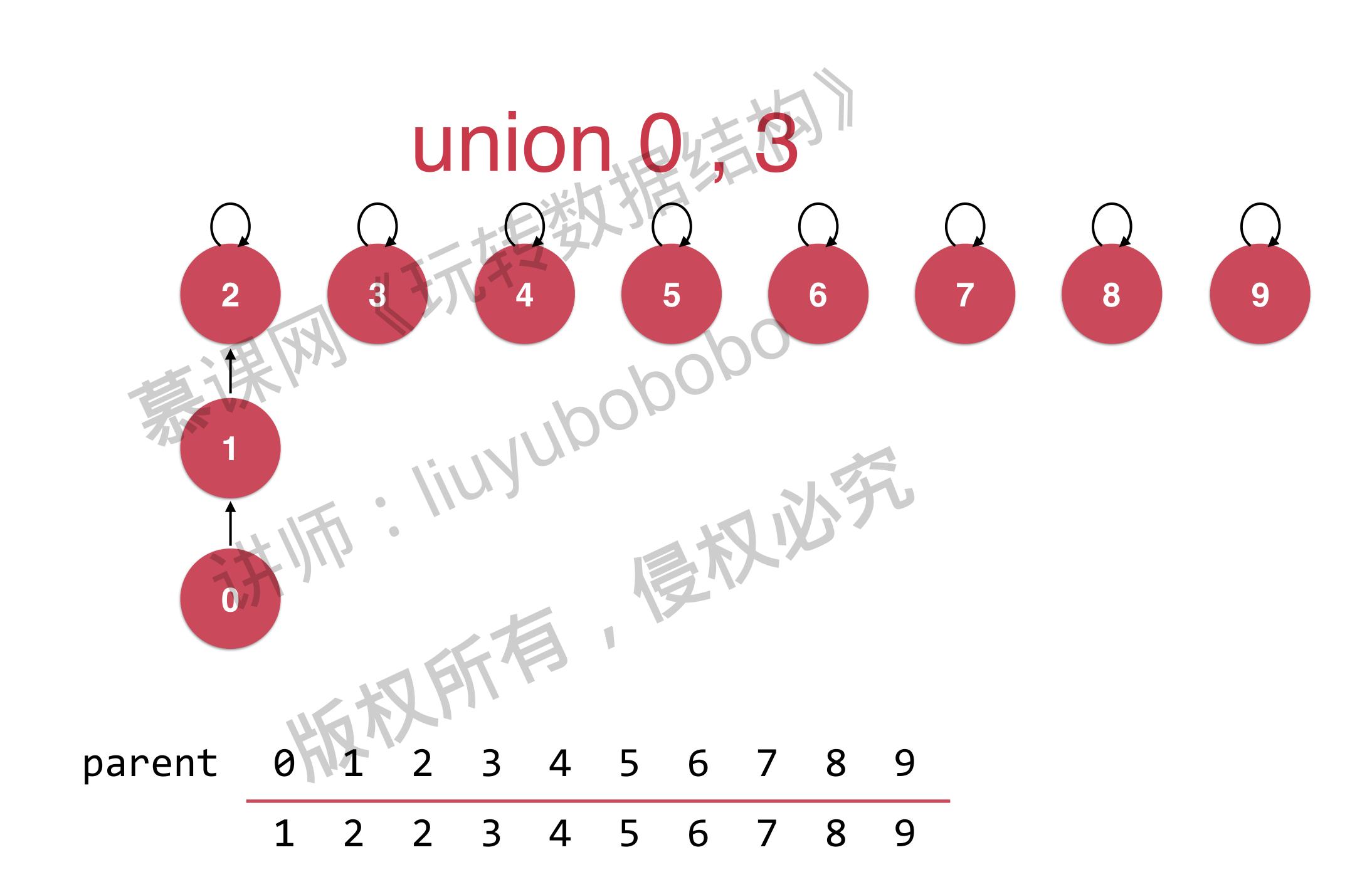


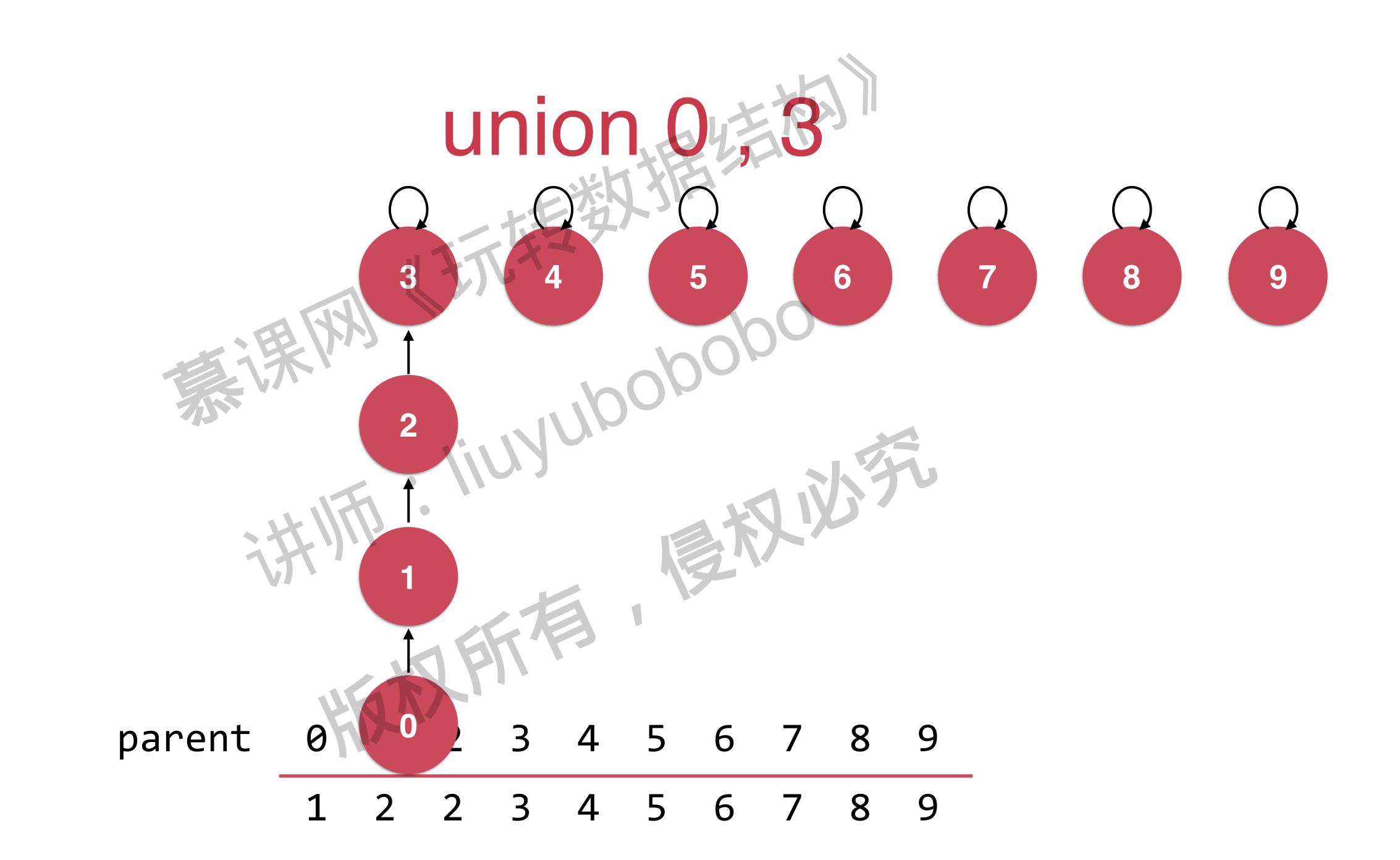


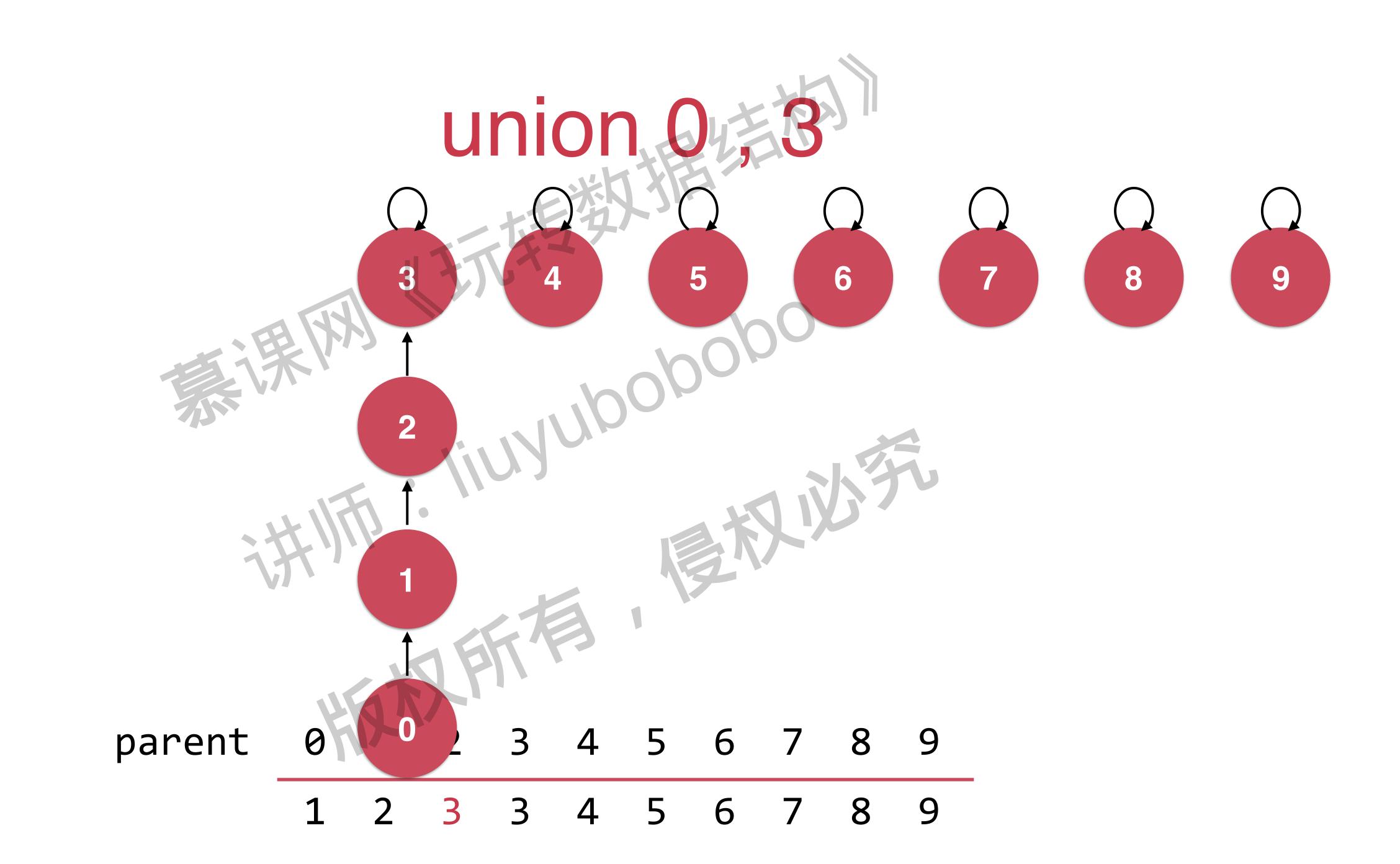




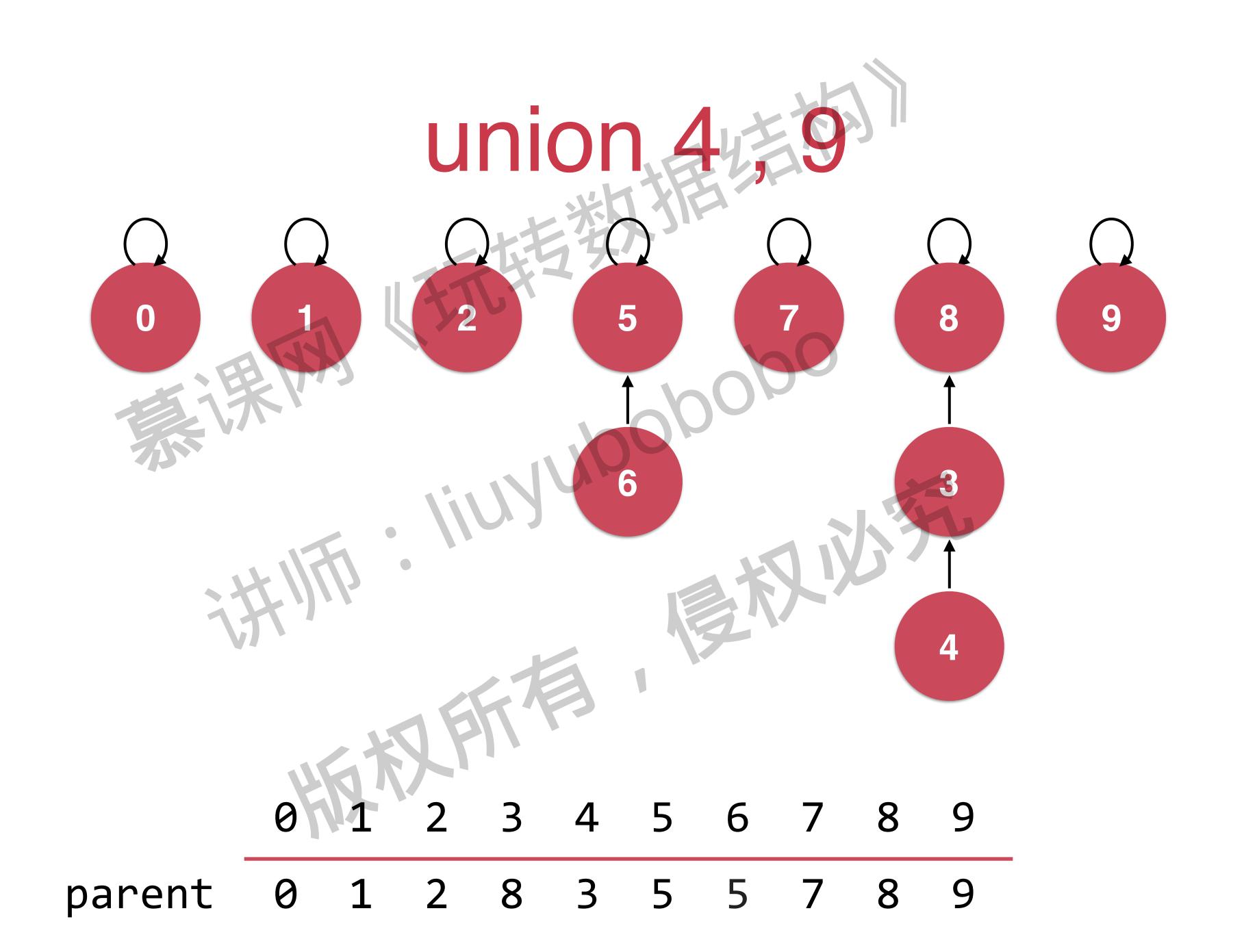


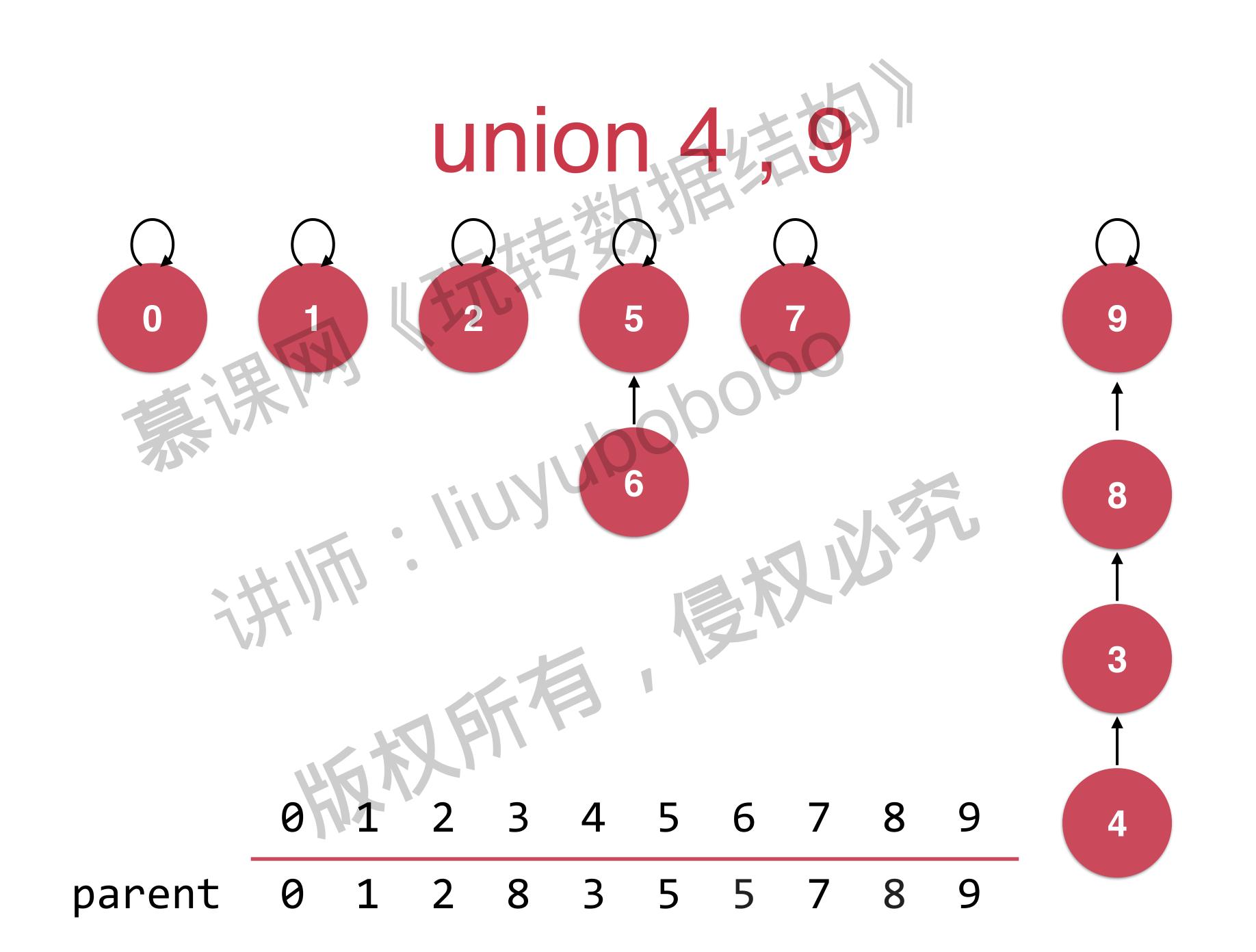


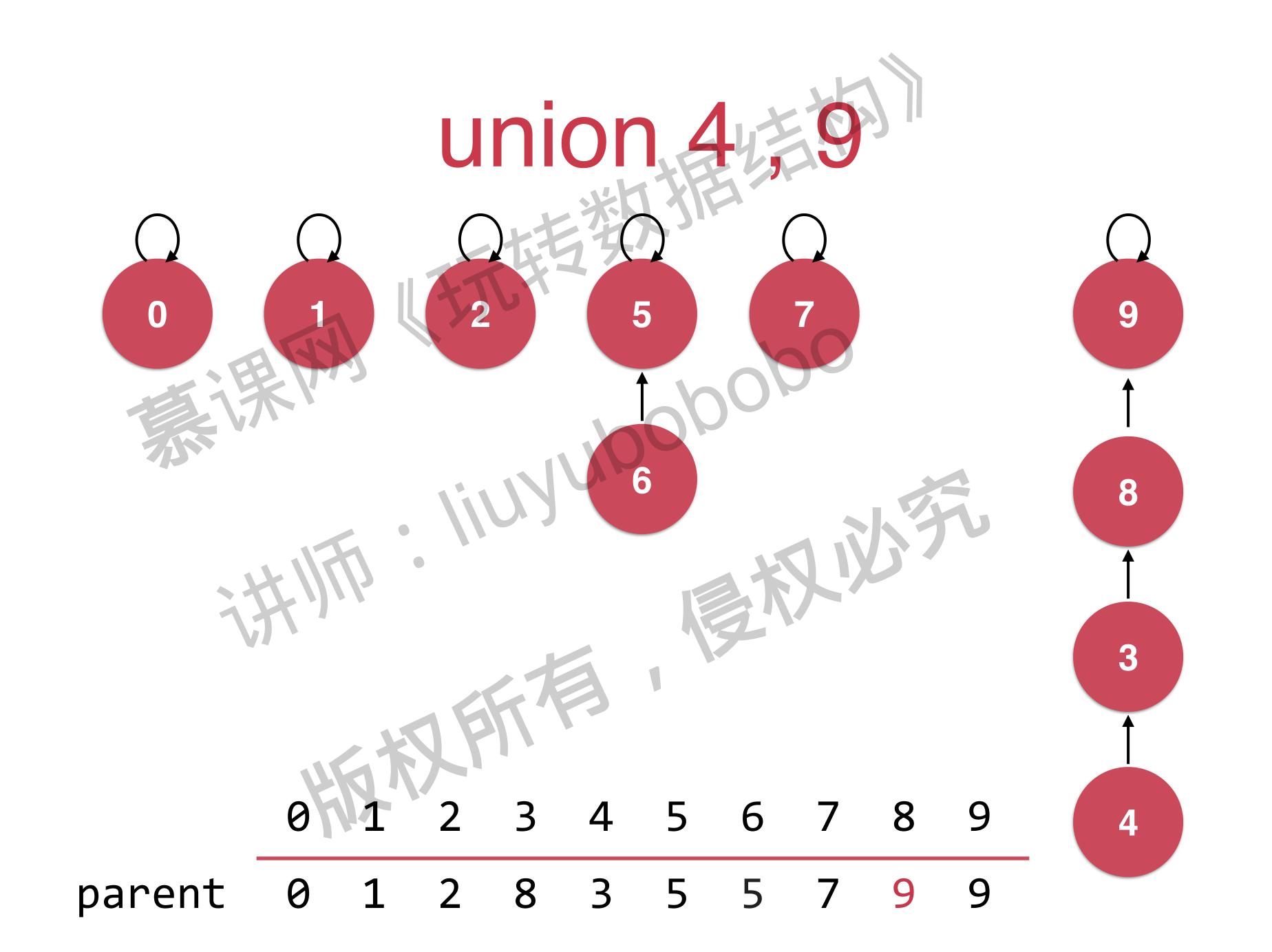


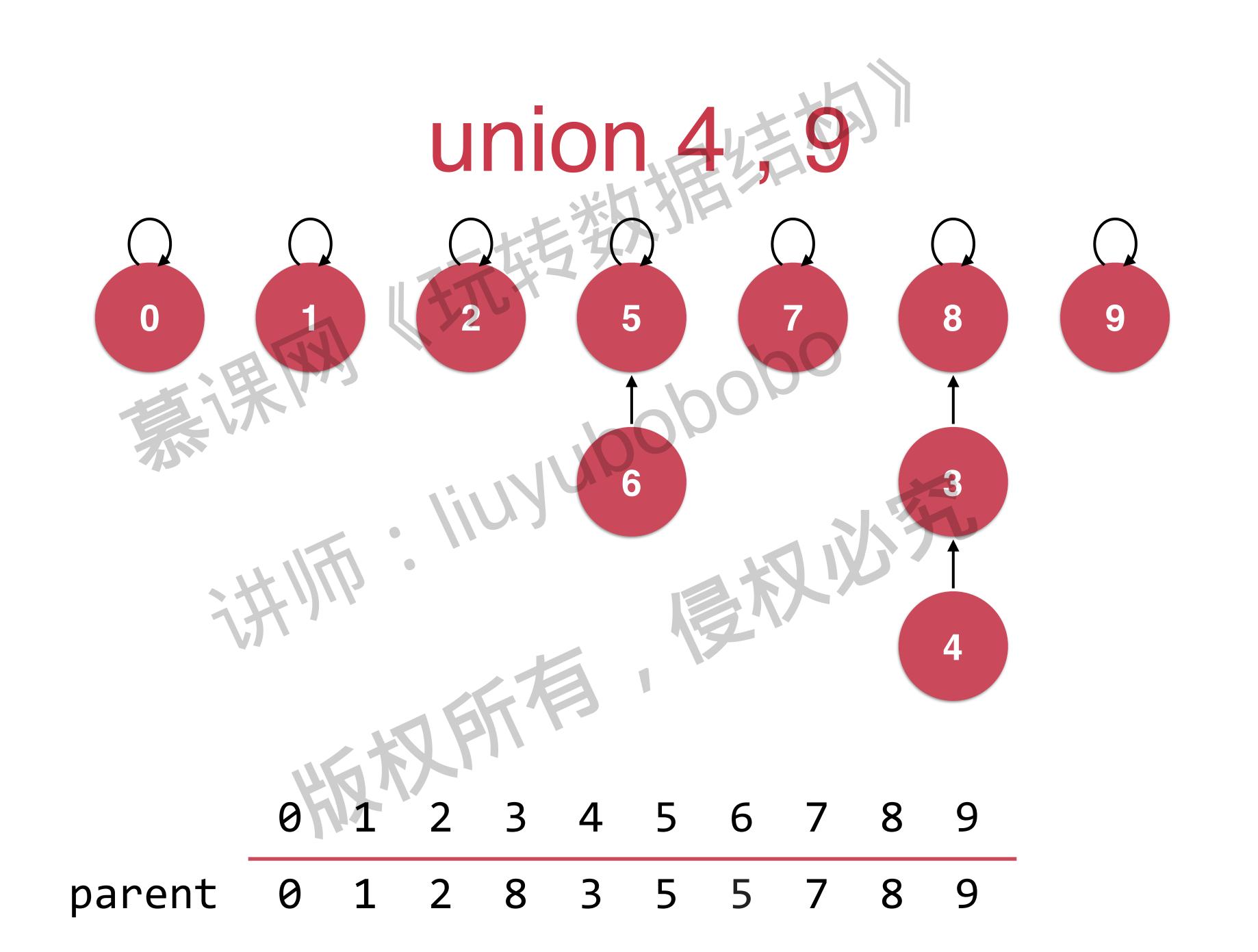


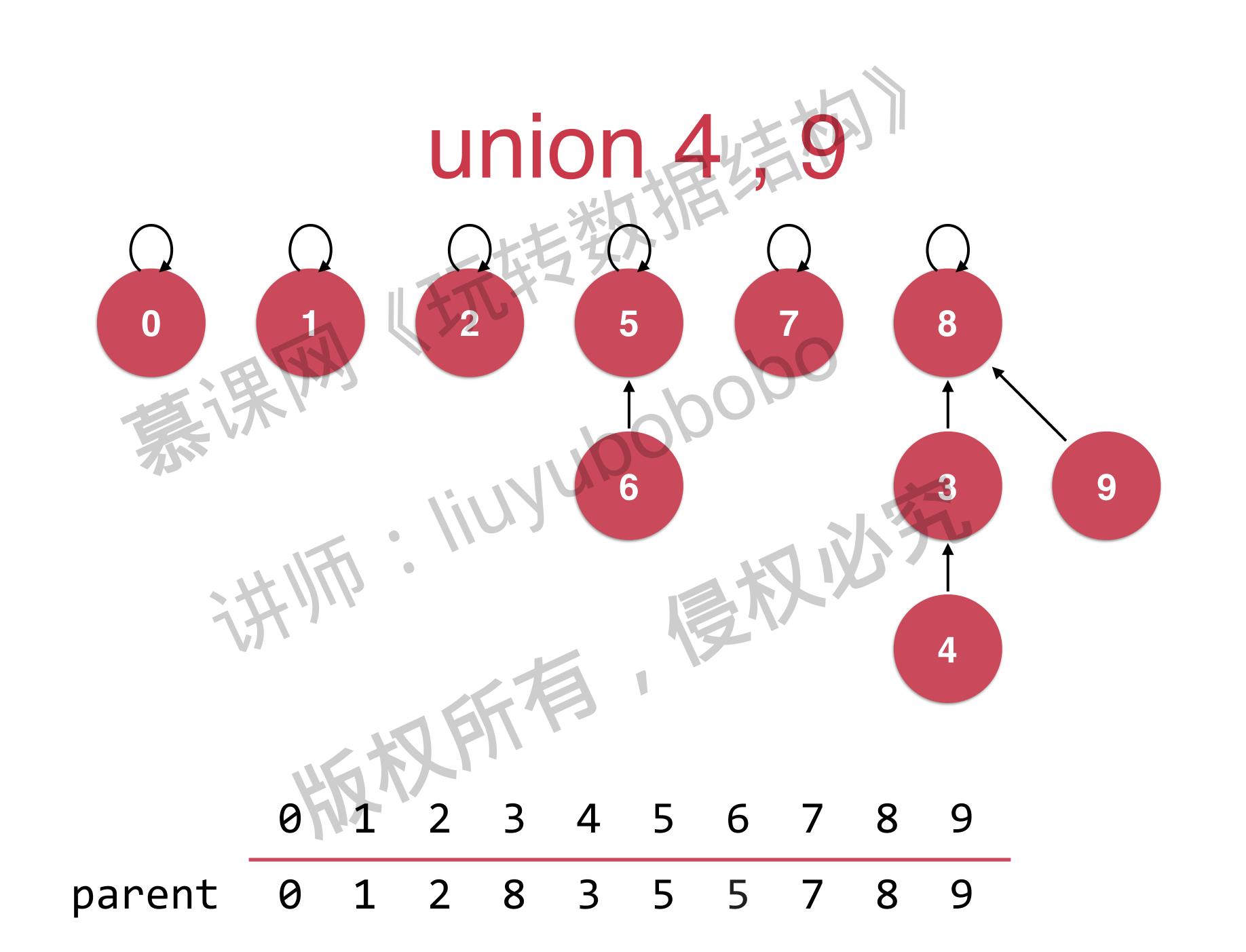
解决方案。考虑size

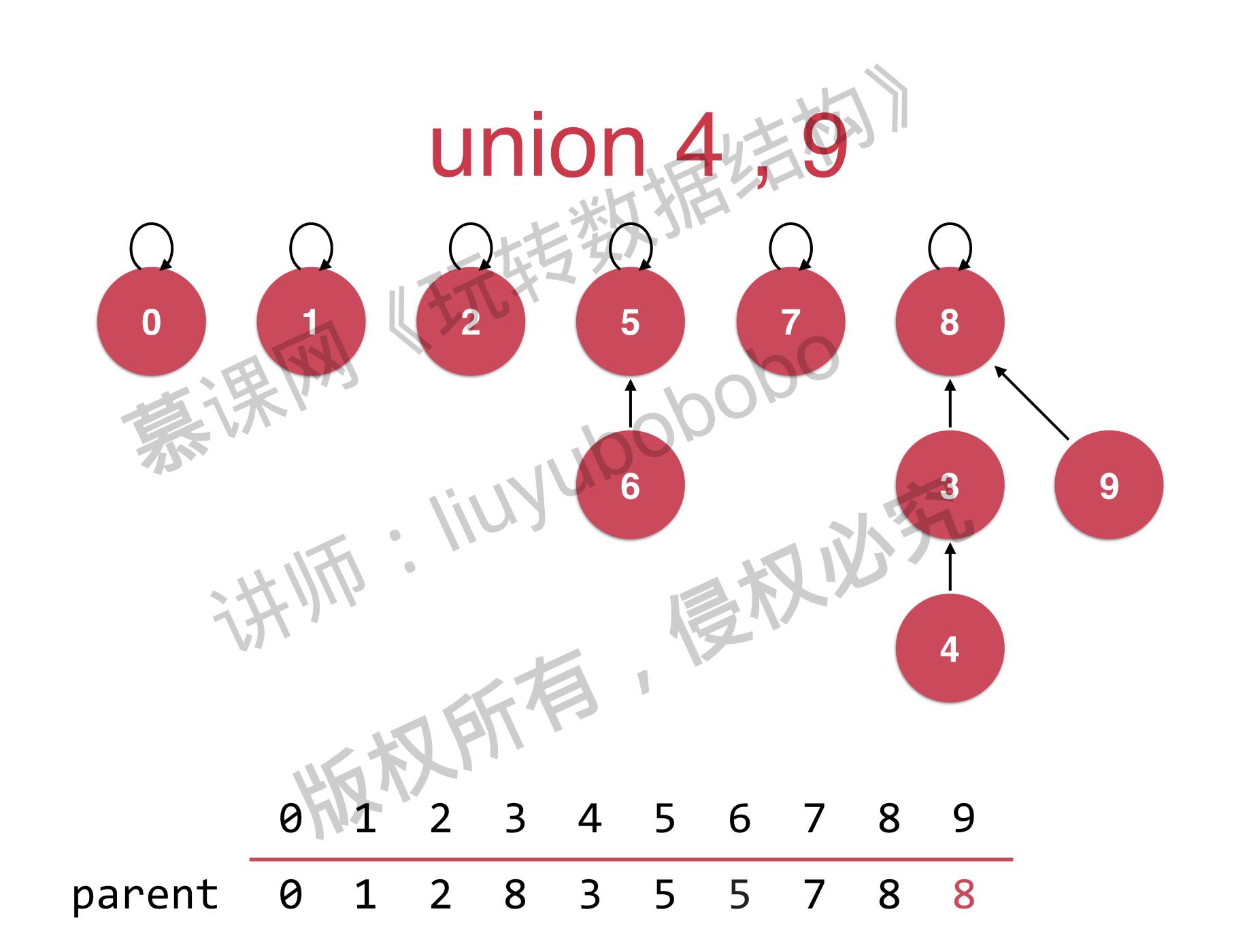








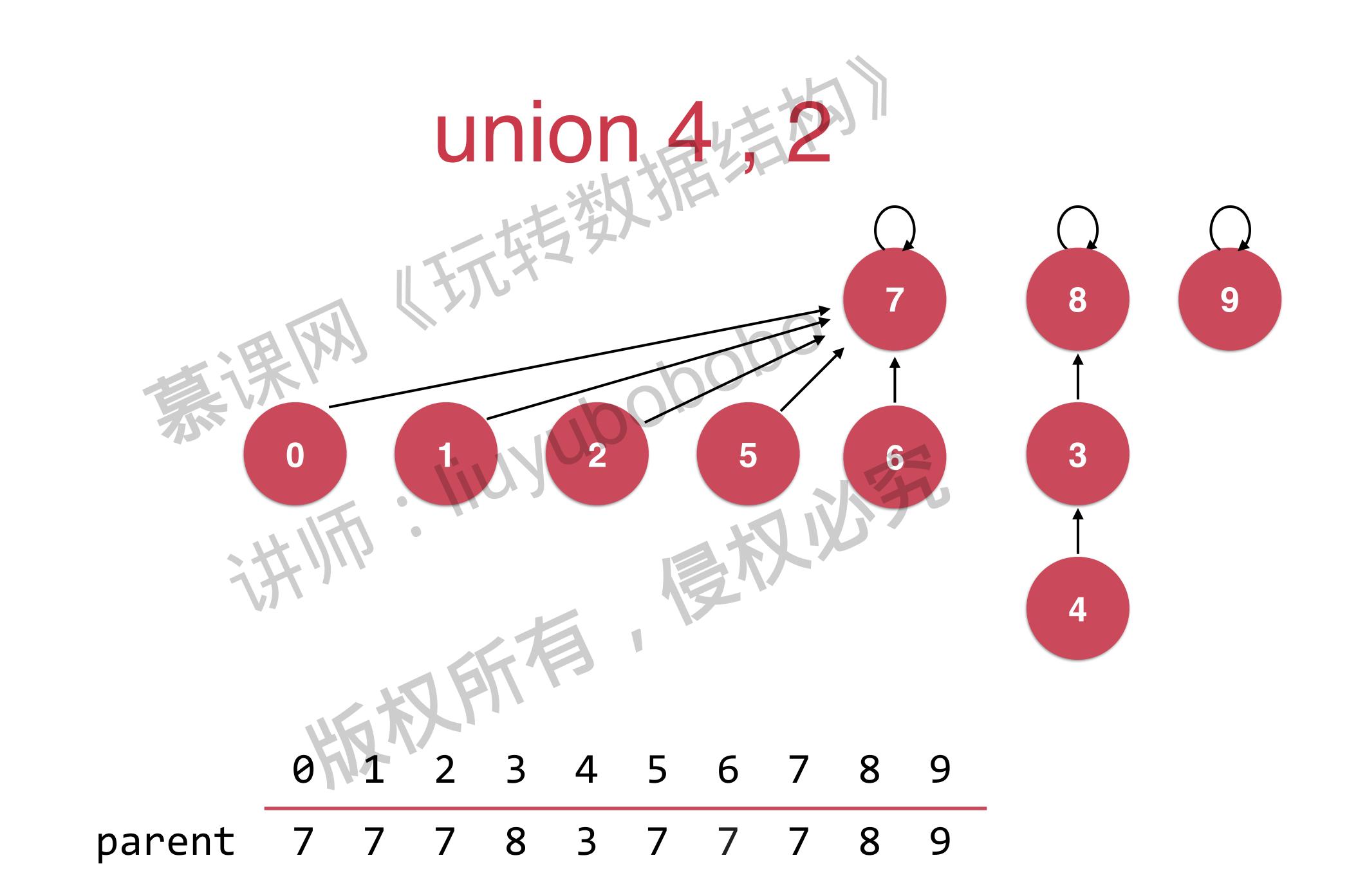


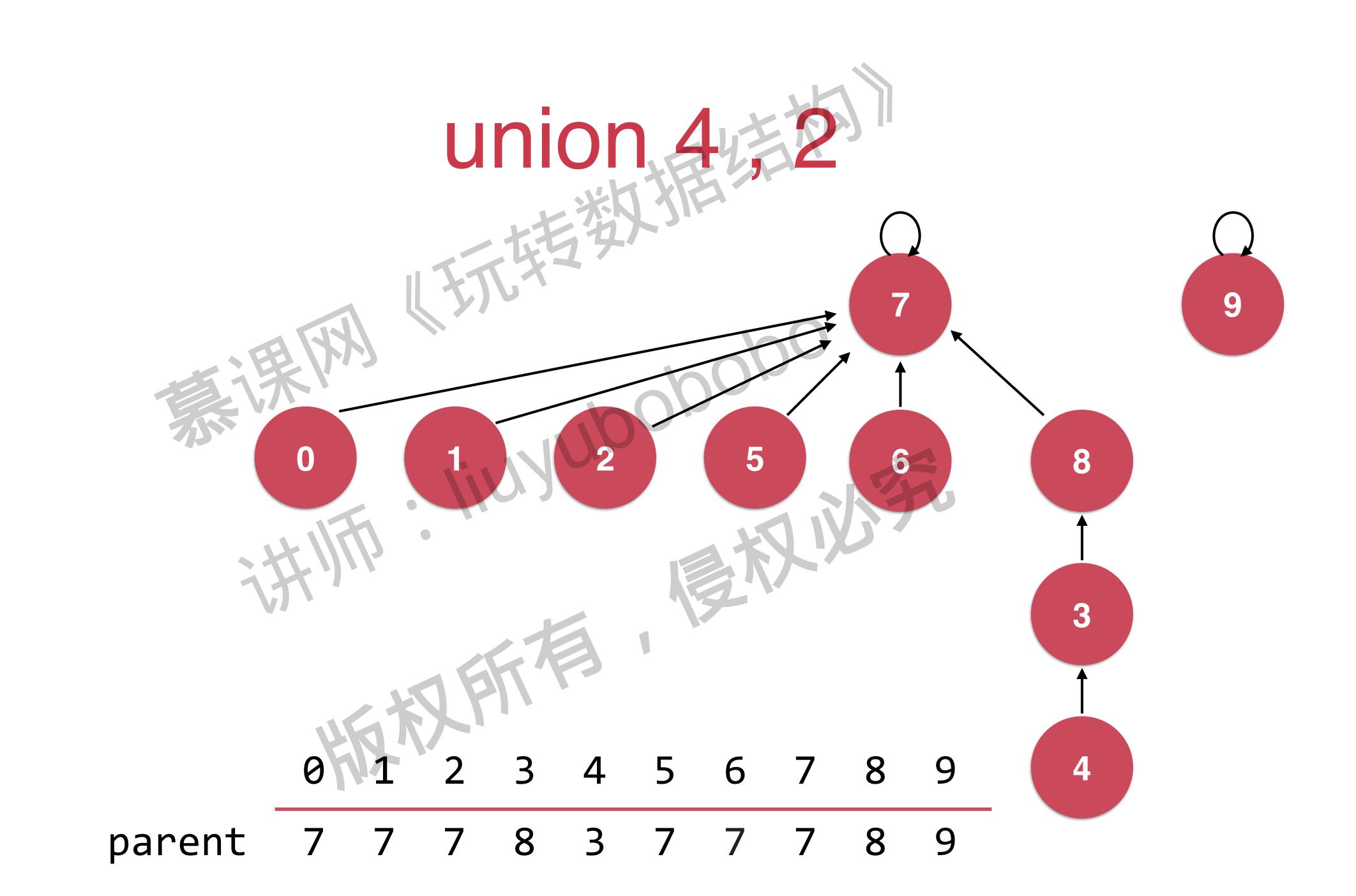


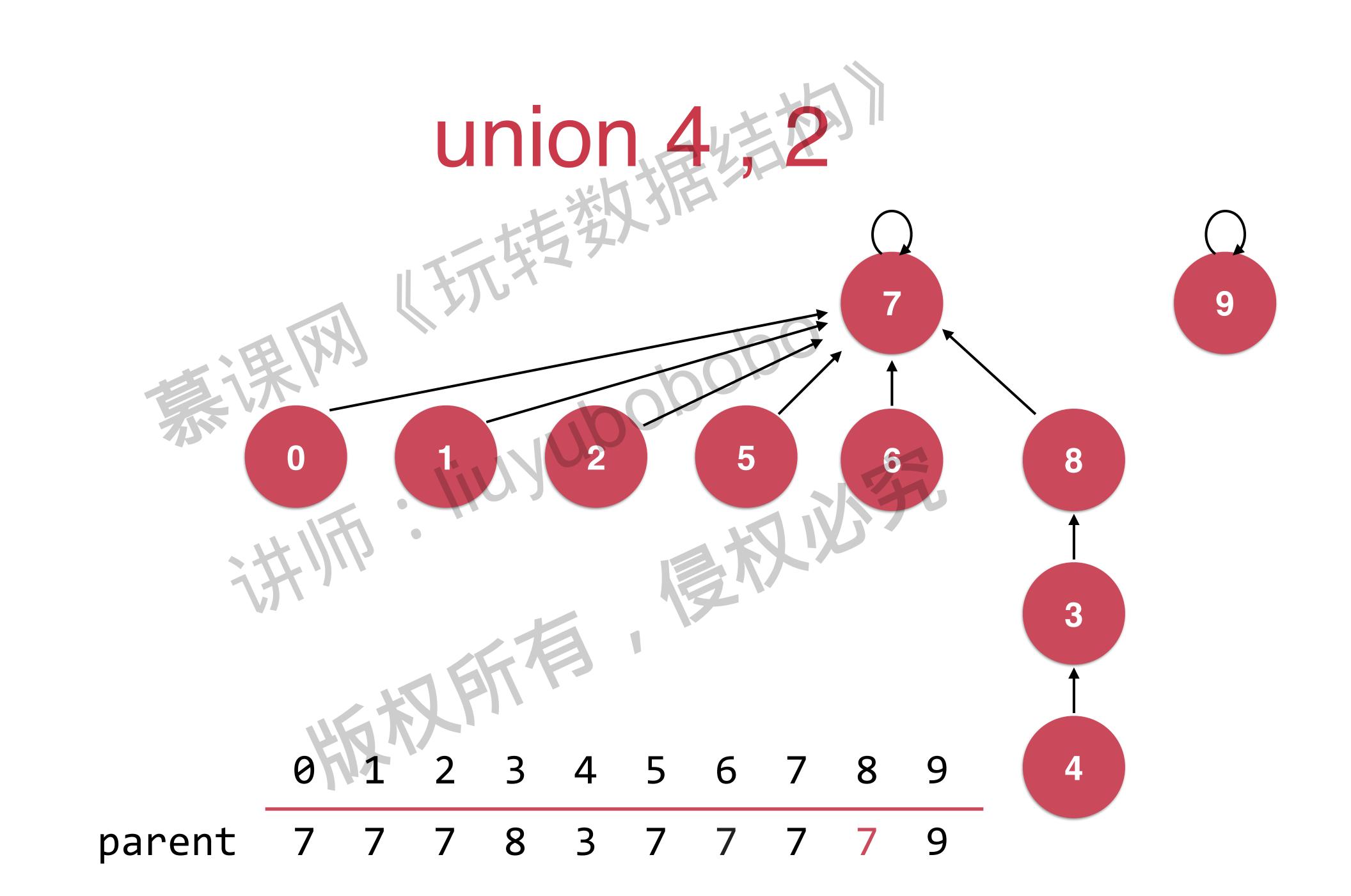
实践:基于Size的优化

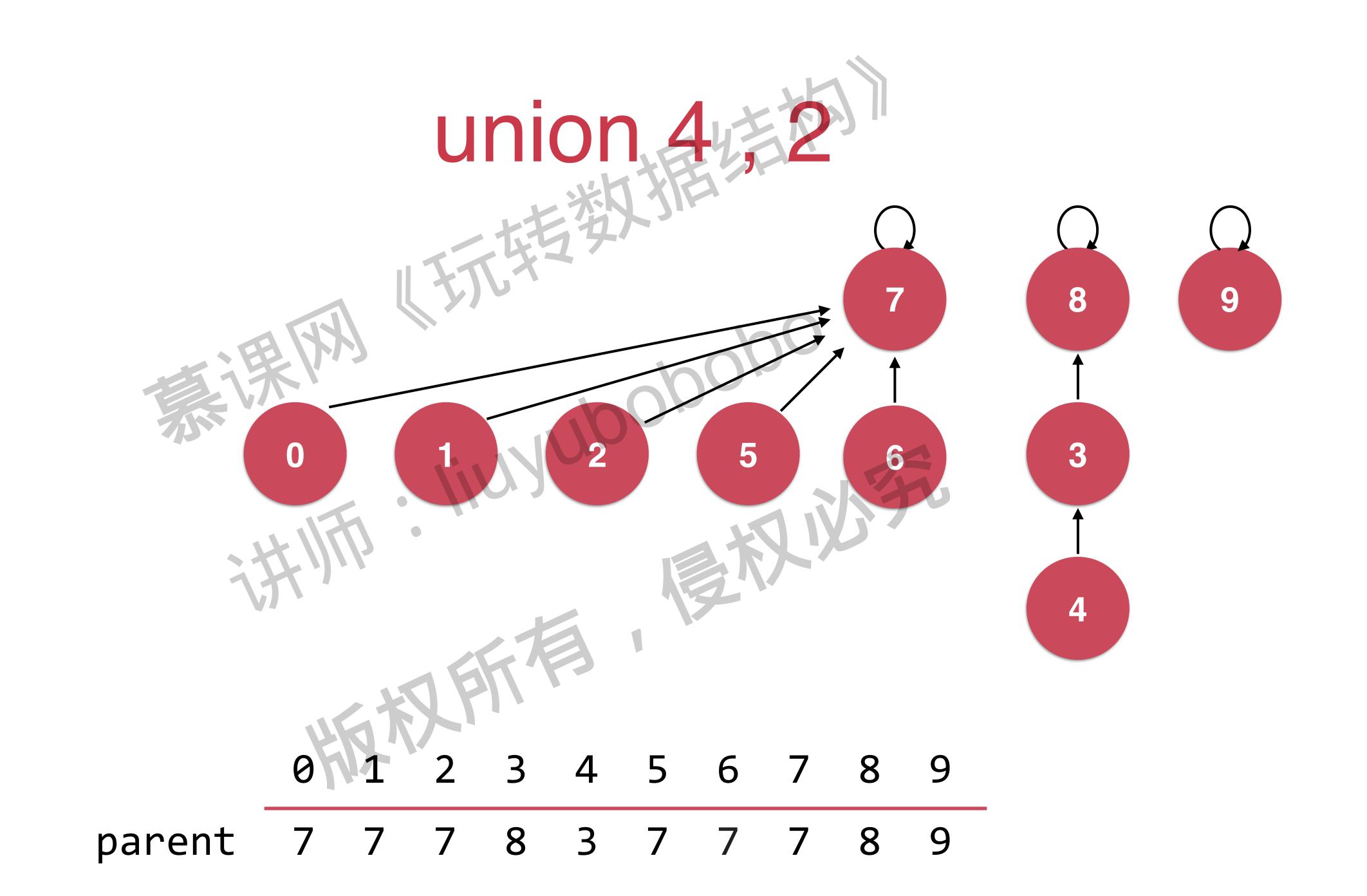


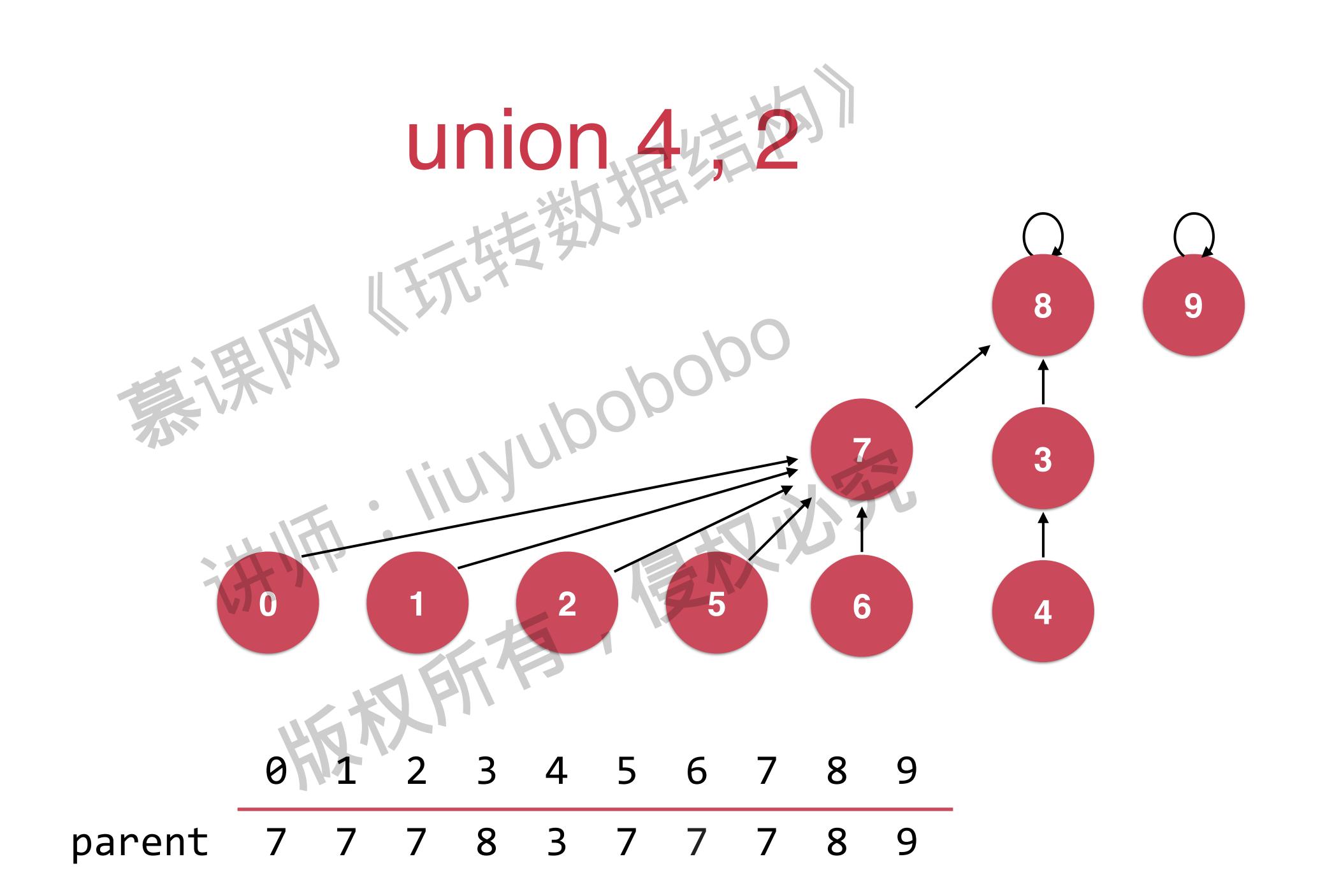
基于rank的优化

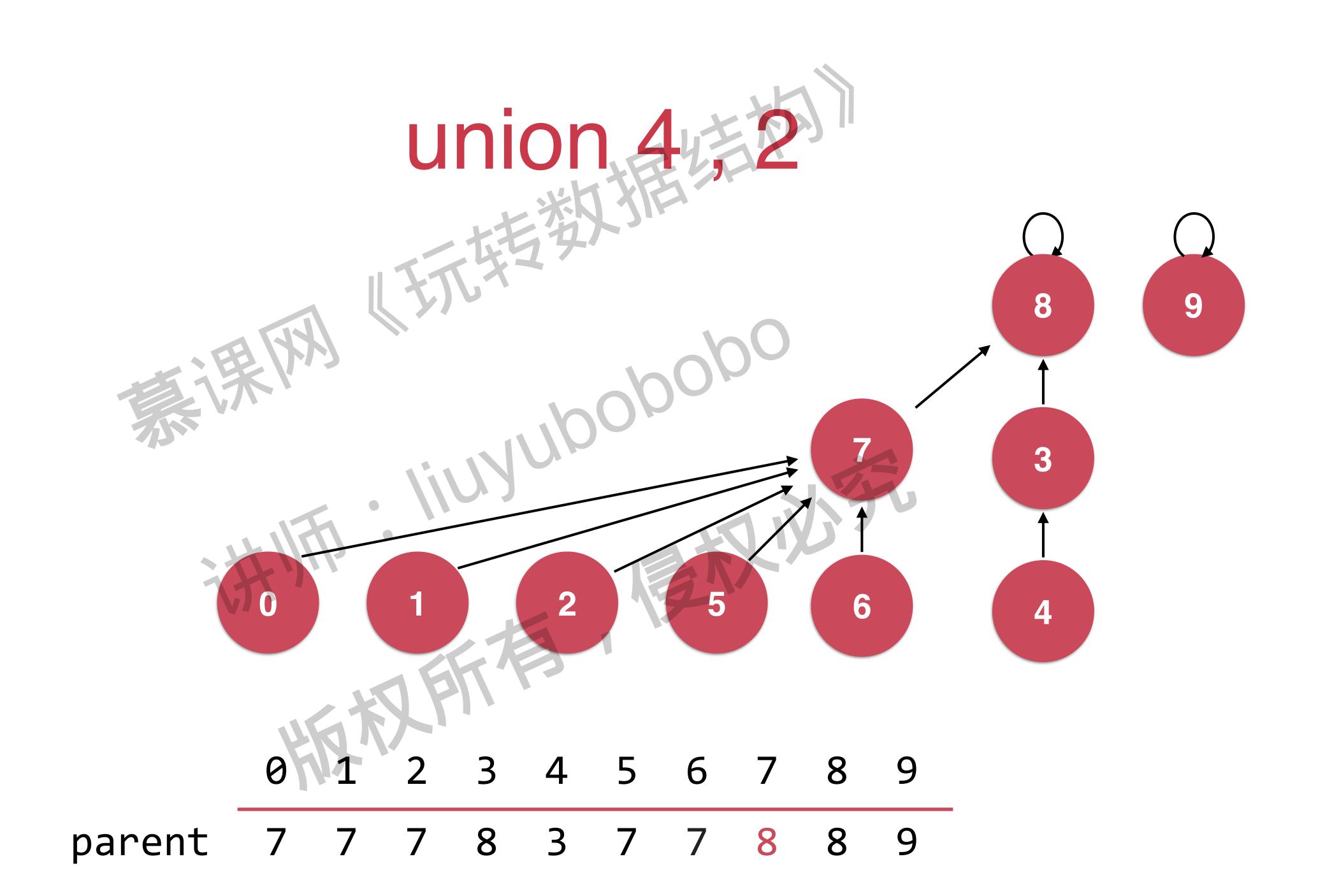






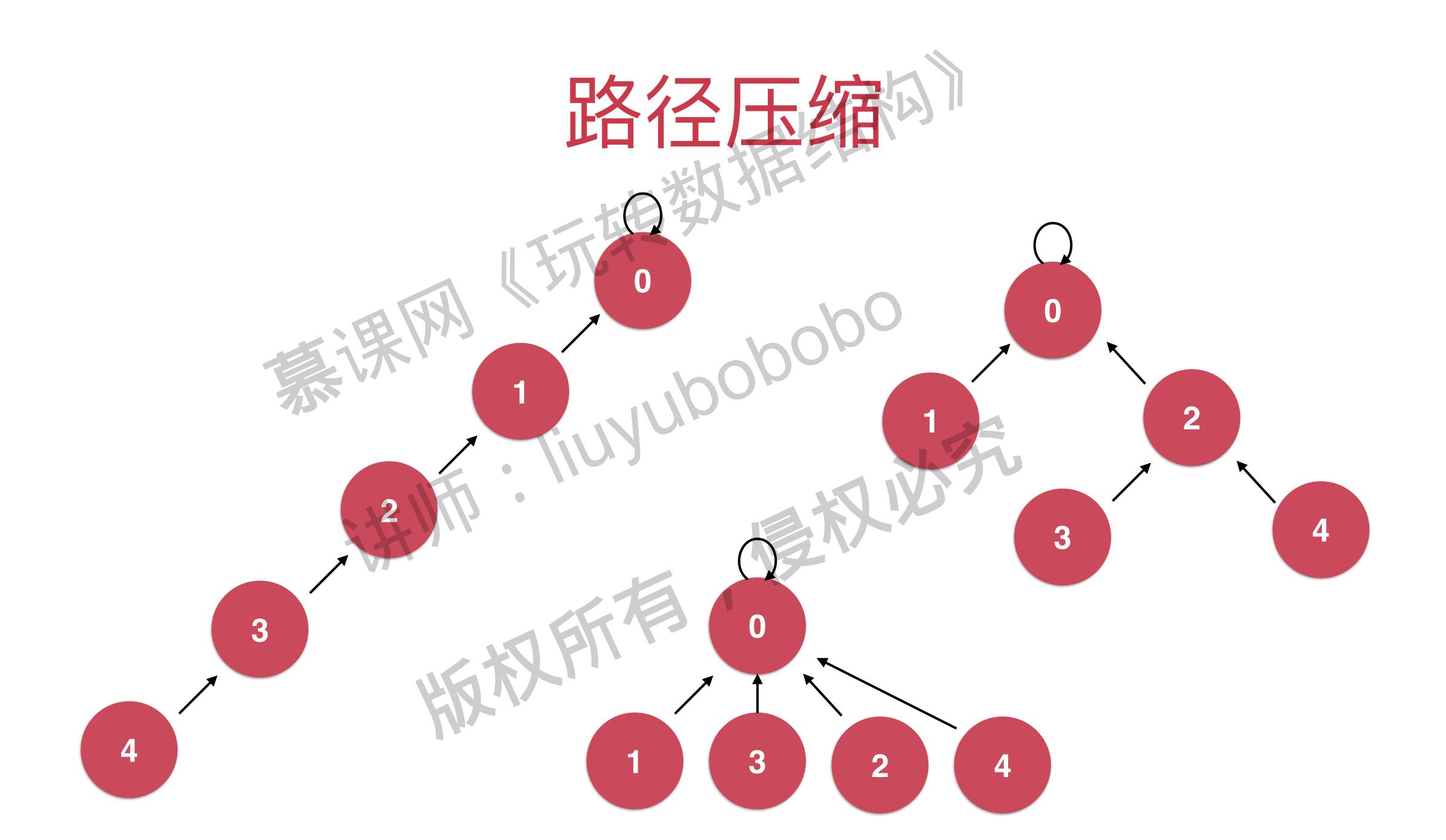




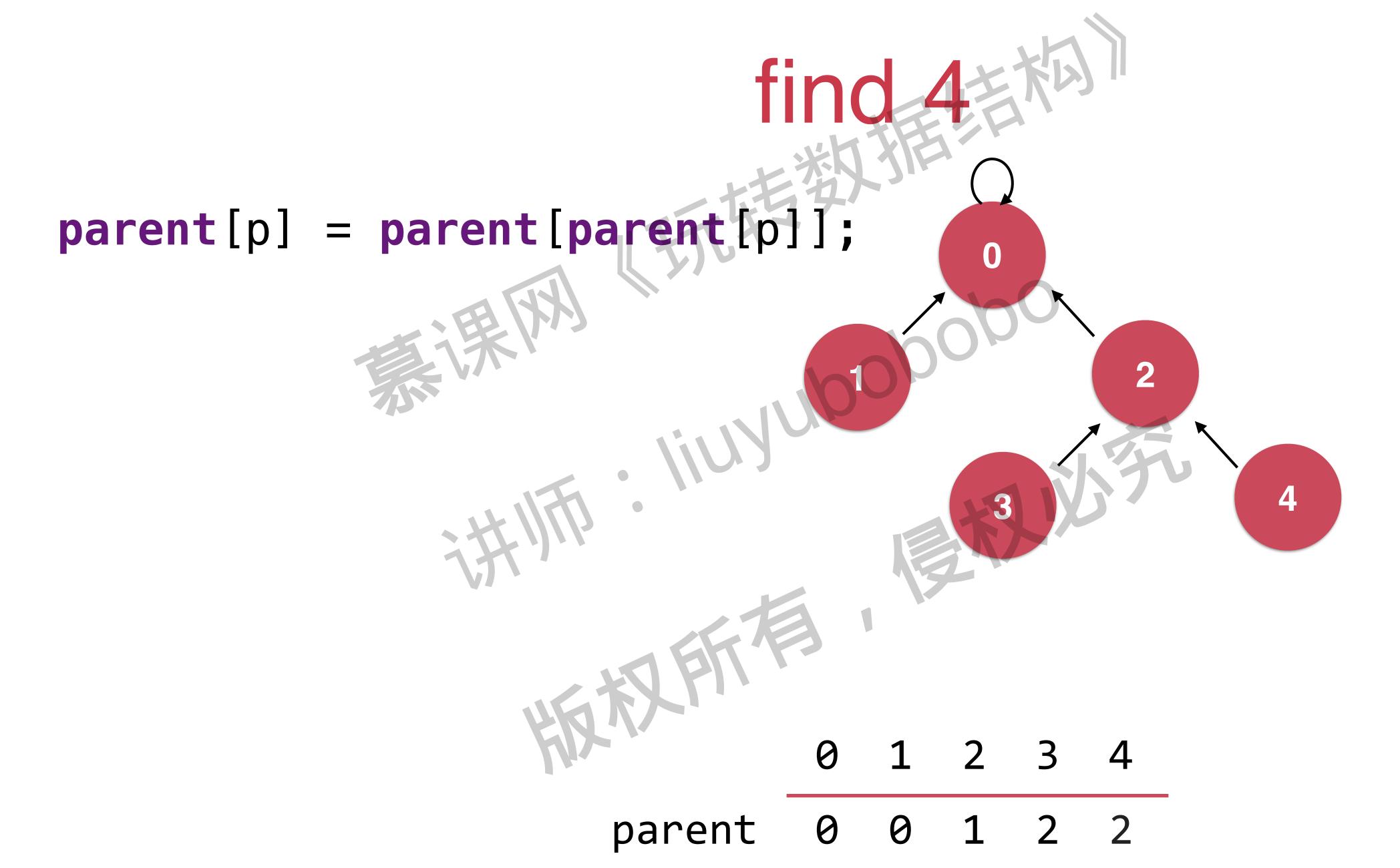


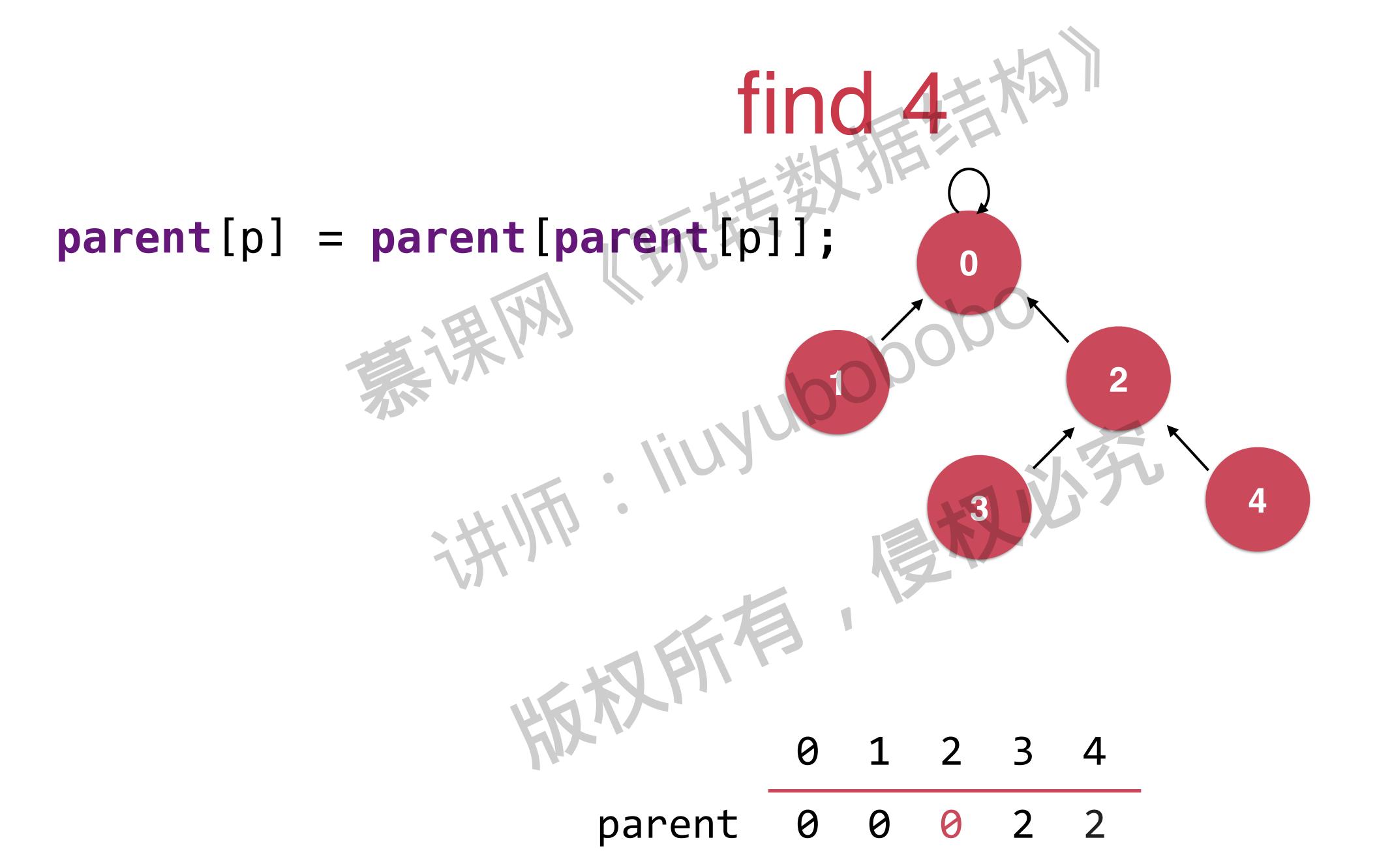
基于rank的优化 rank[i] 表示根节点为i的树的高度

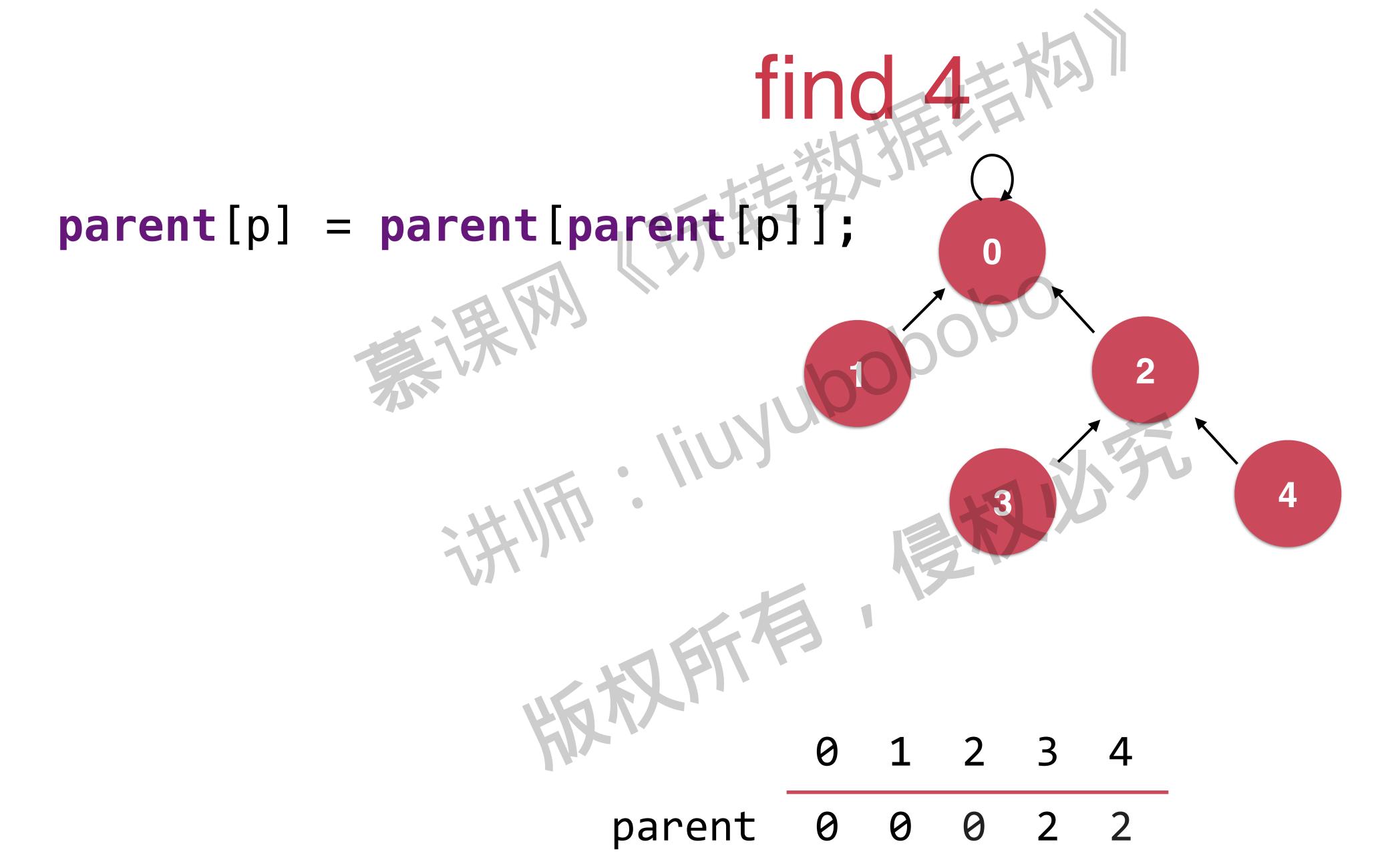
实践:基于rank的优化

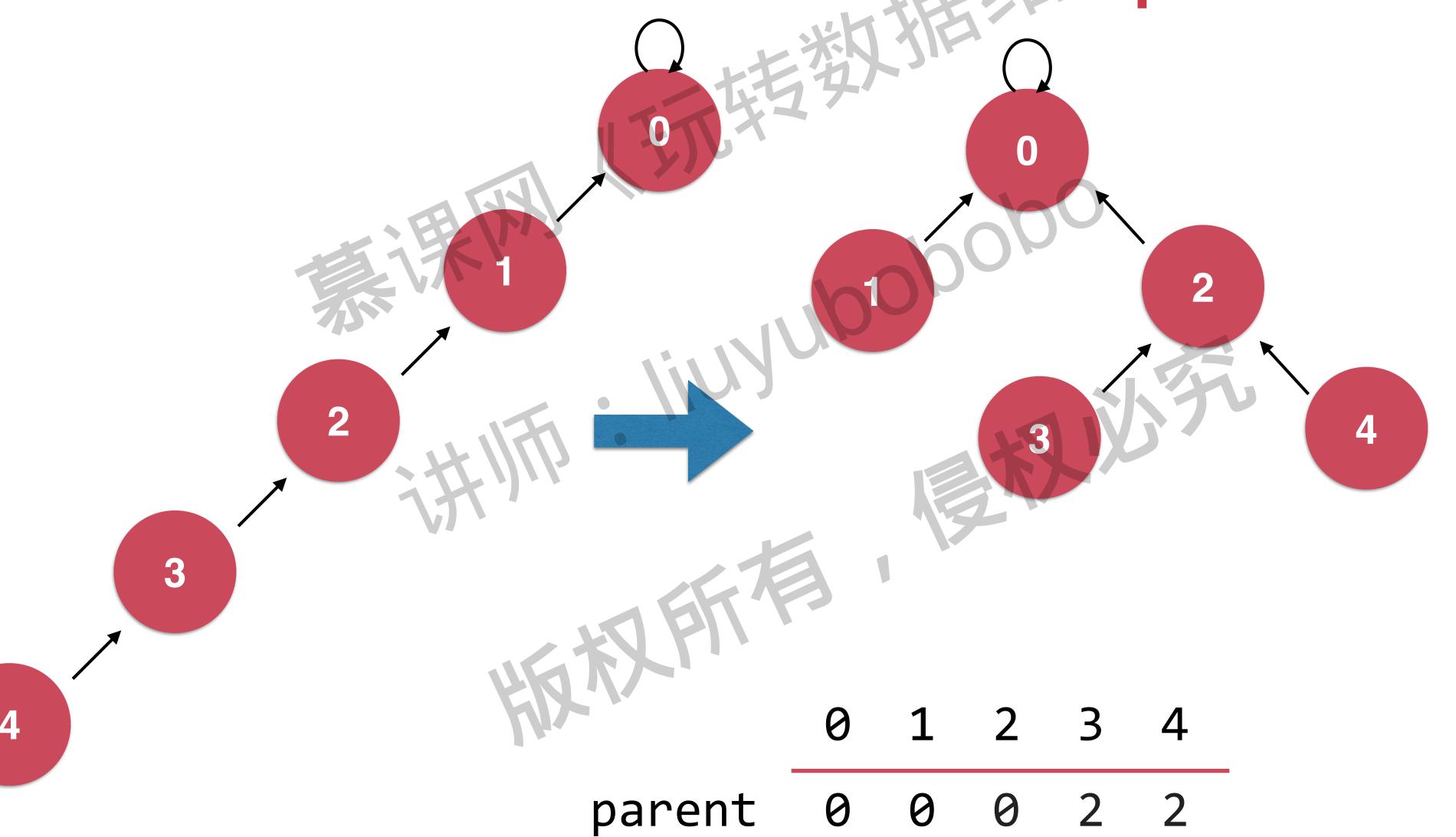


parent[p] = parent[parent[p]]; parent 0 0 1 2 3 parent[p] = parent[parent[p]]; 0 1 2 3 4 parent 0 0 1 2 3 parent[p] = parent[parent[p]]; 0 1 2 3 4 parent 0 0 1 2 2 parent[p] = parent[parent[p]]; 0 1 2 3 4 parent 0 0 1 2 2

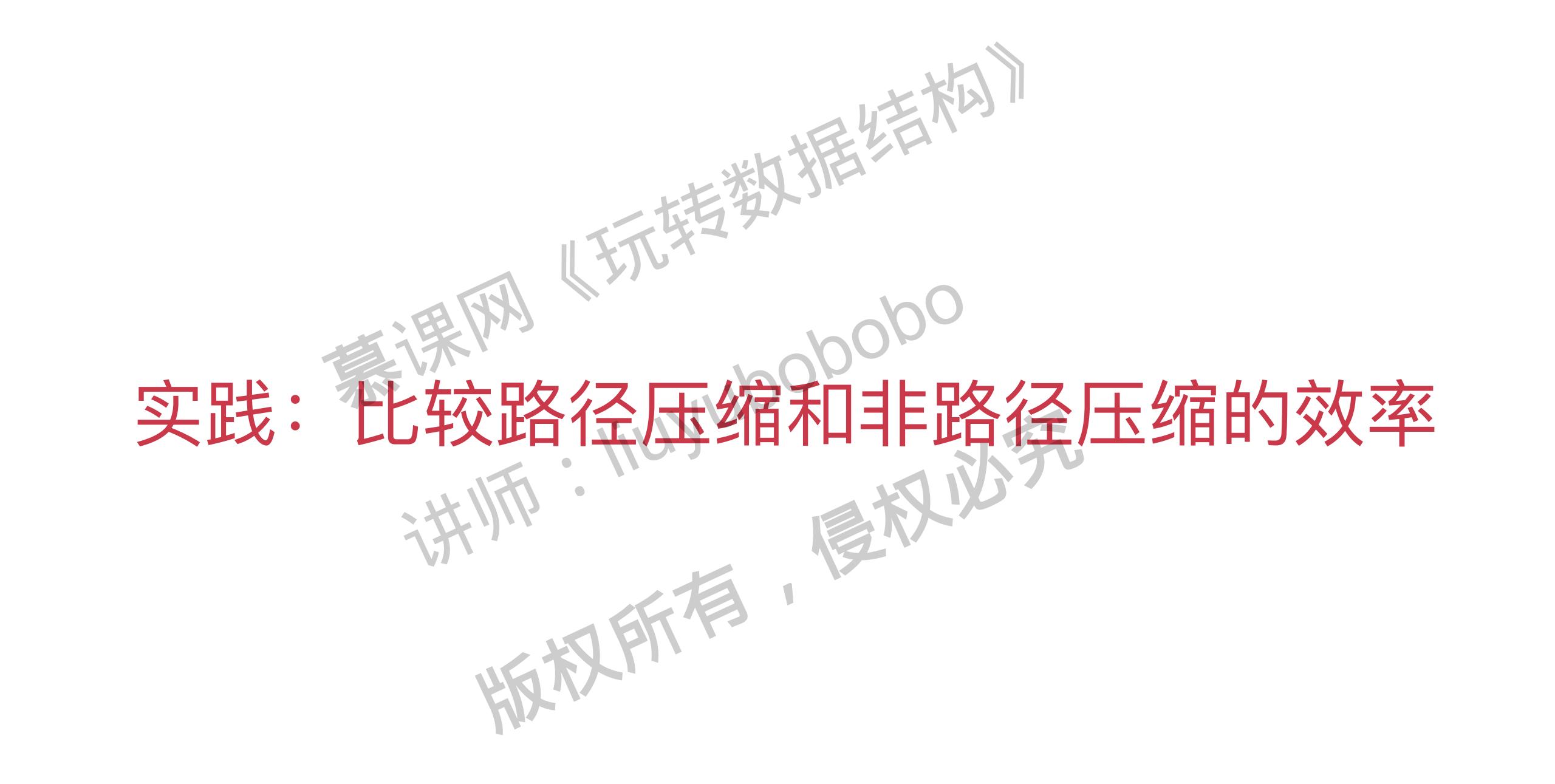




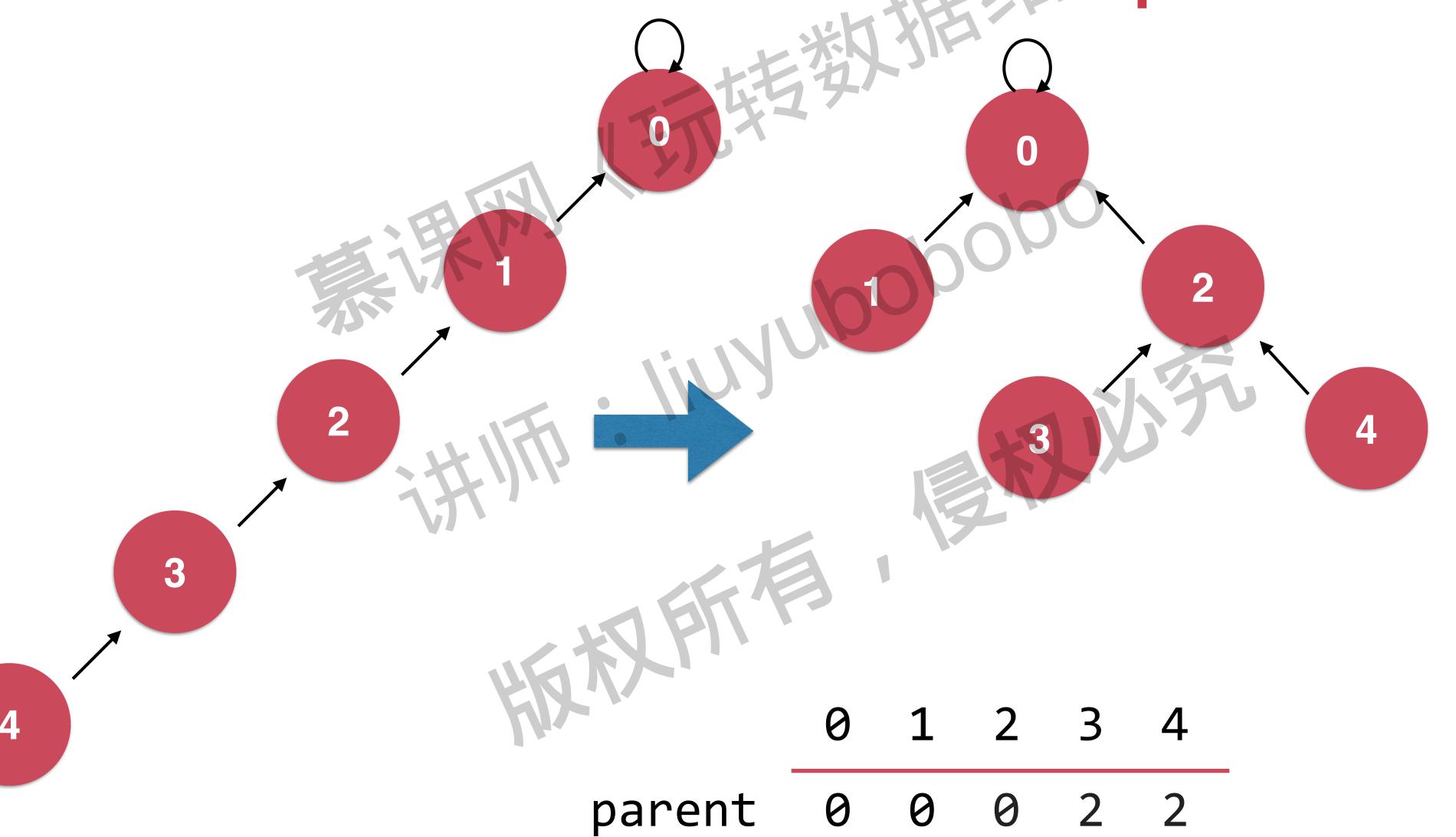


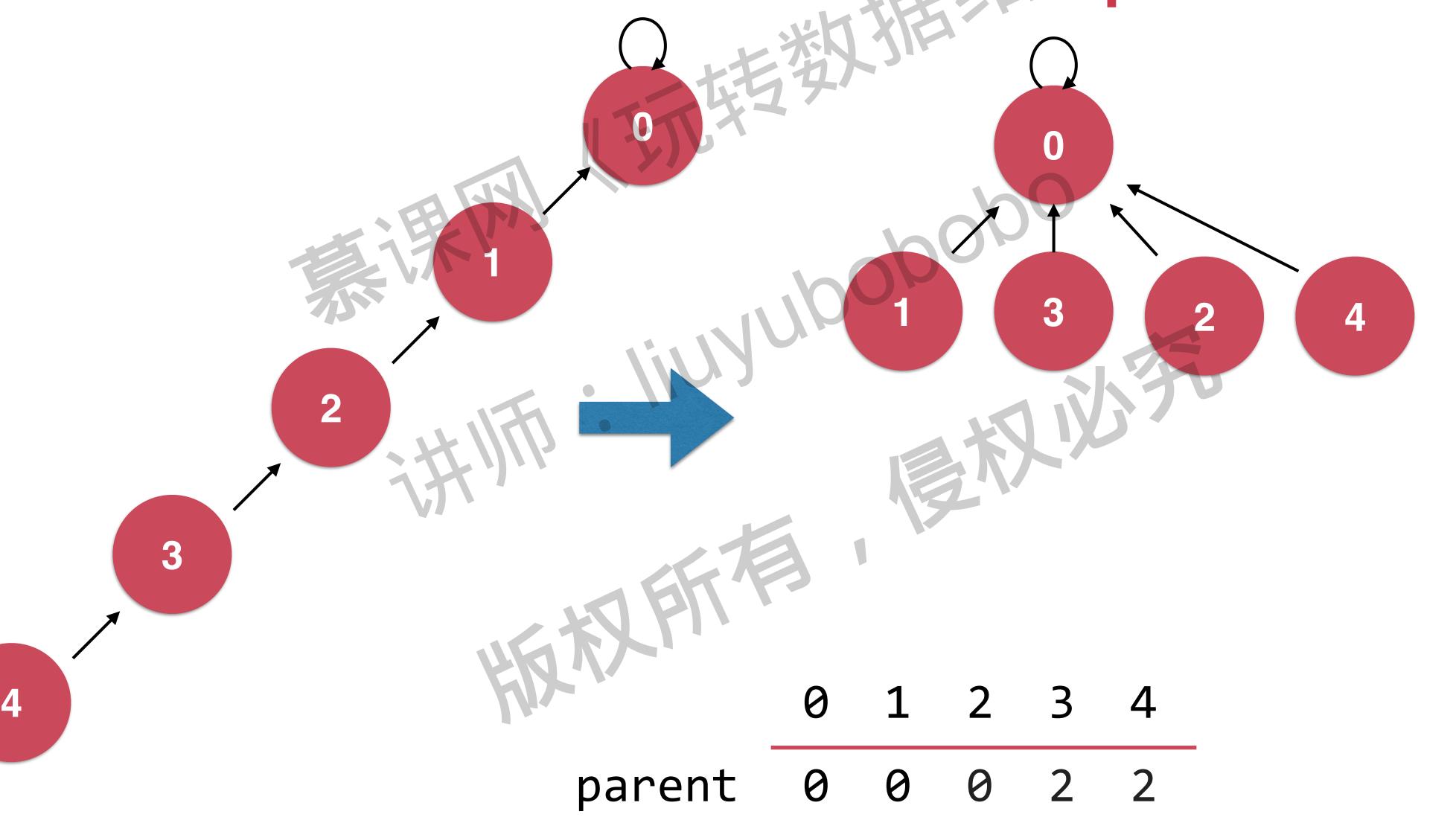


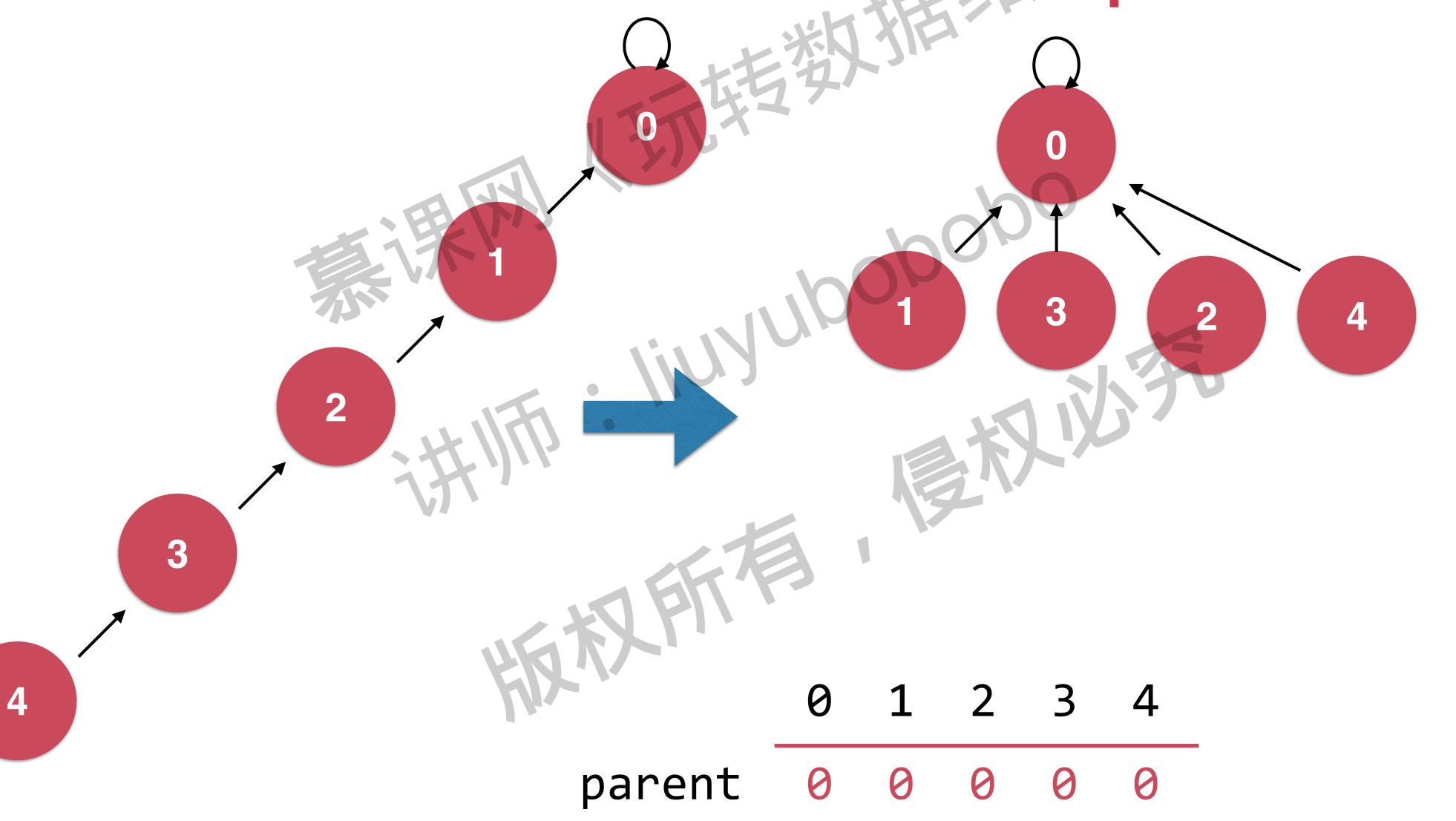
京践; 路径压缩 版权所有



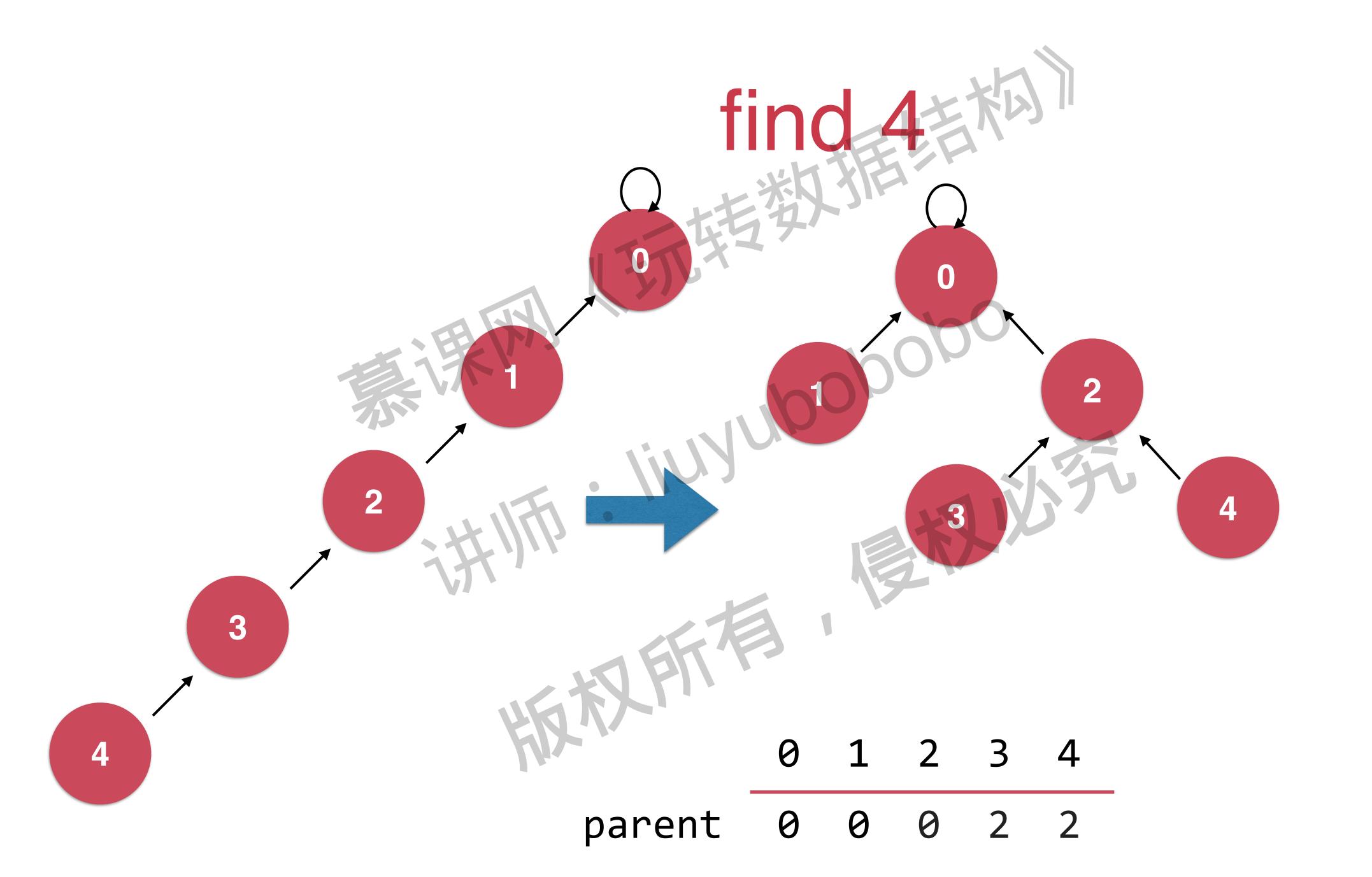
更多和并查集相关的话题

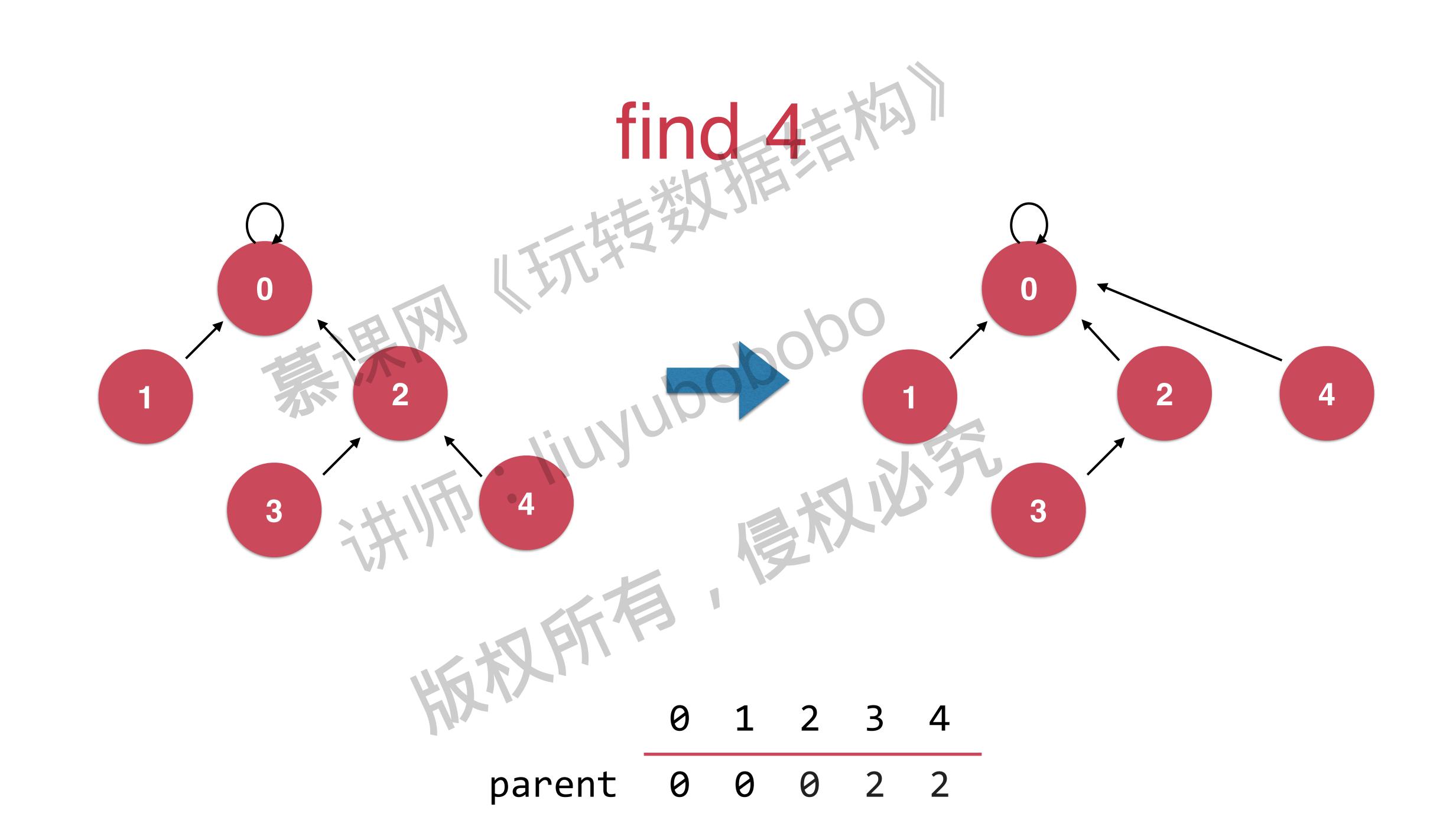


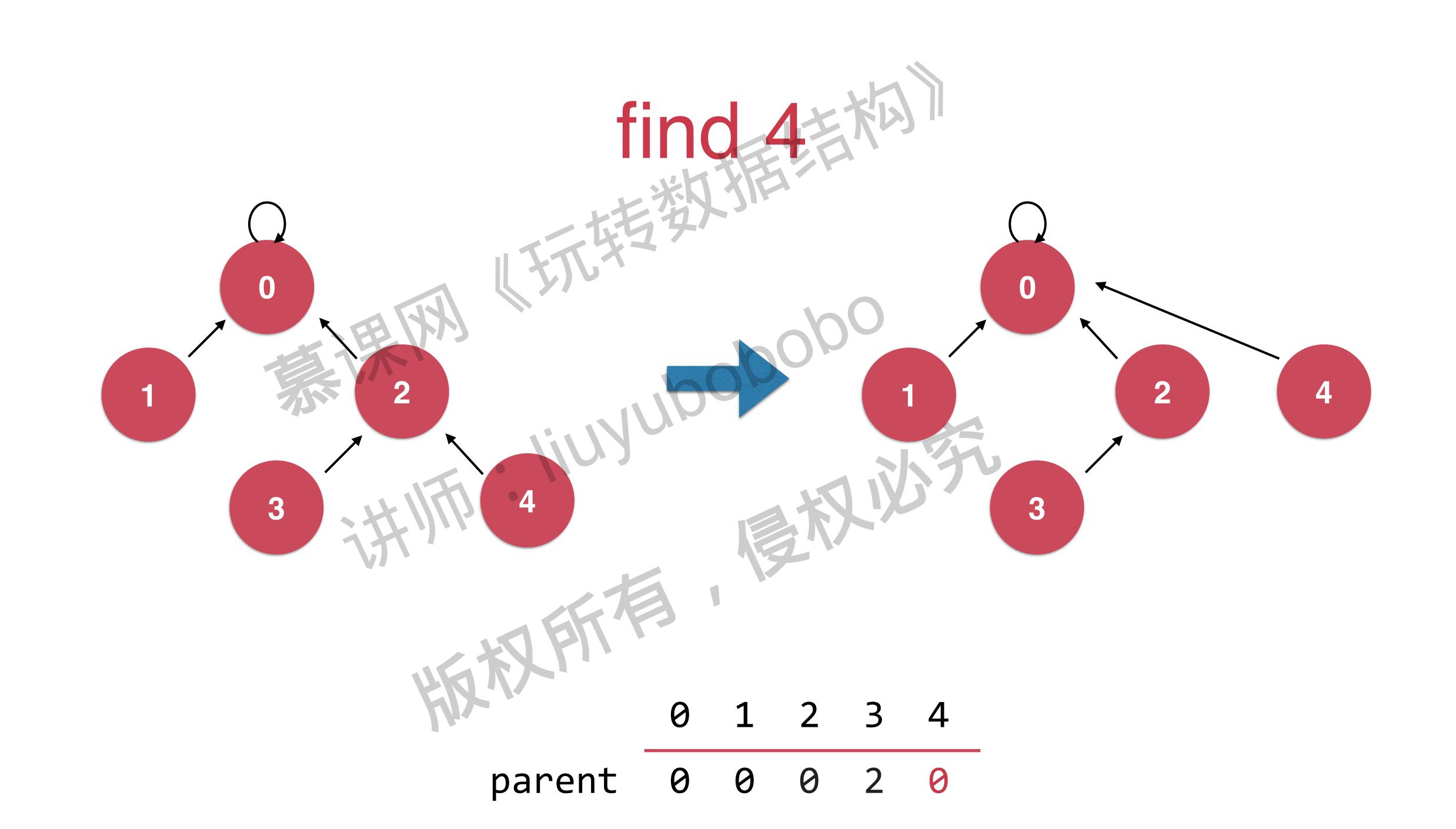


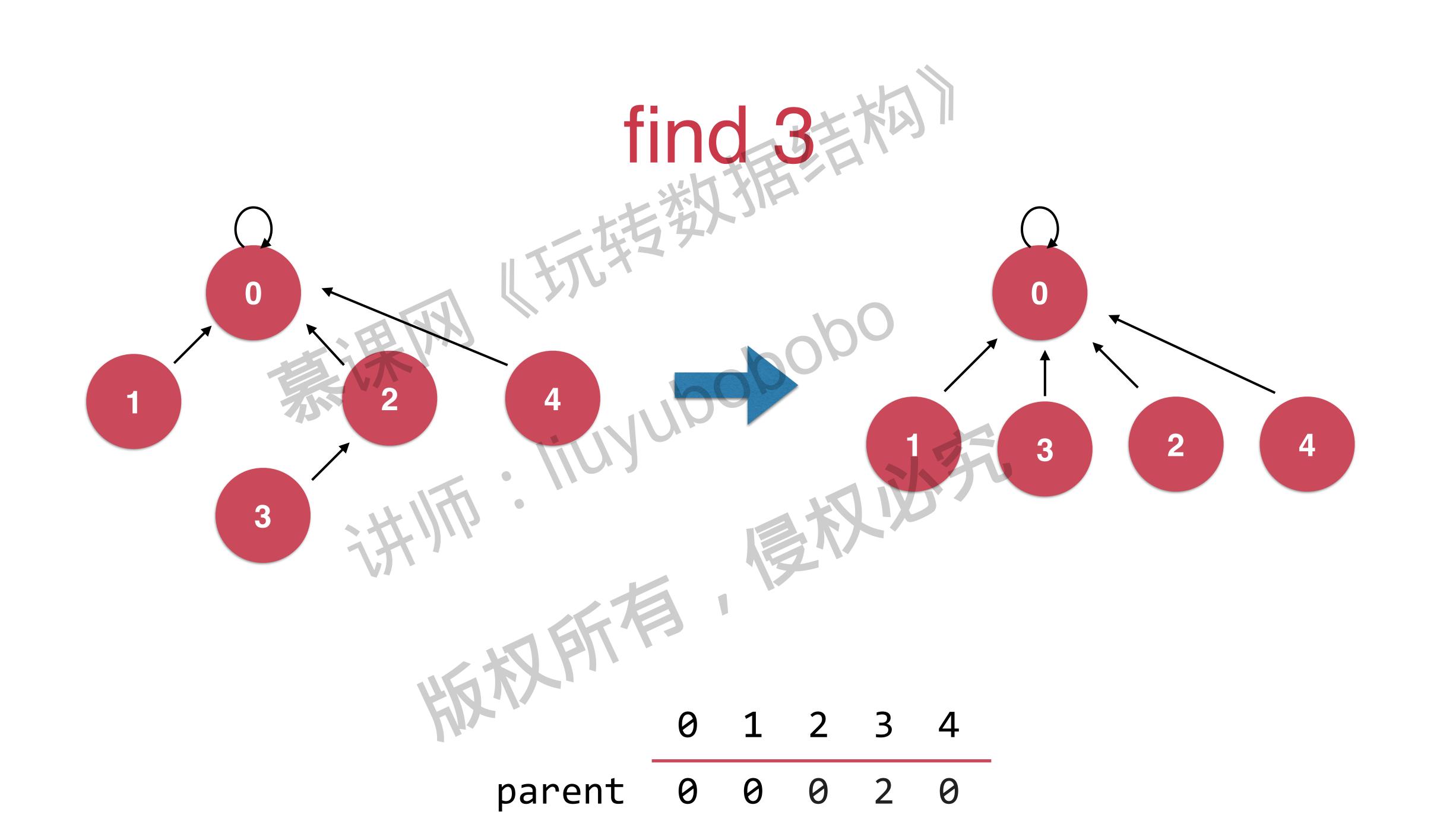


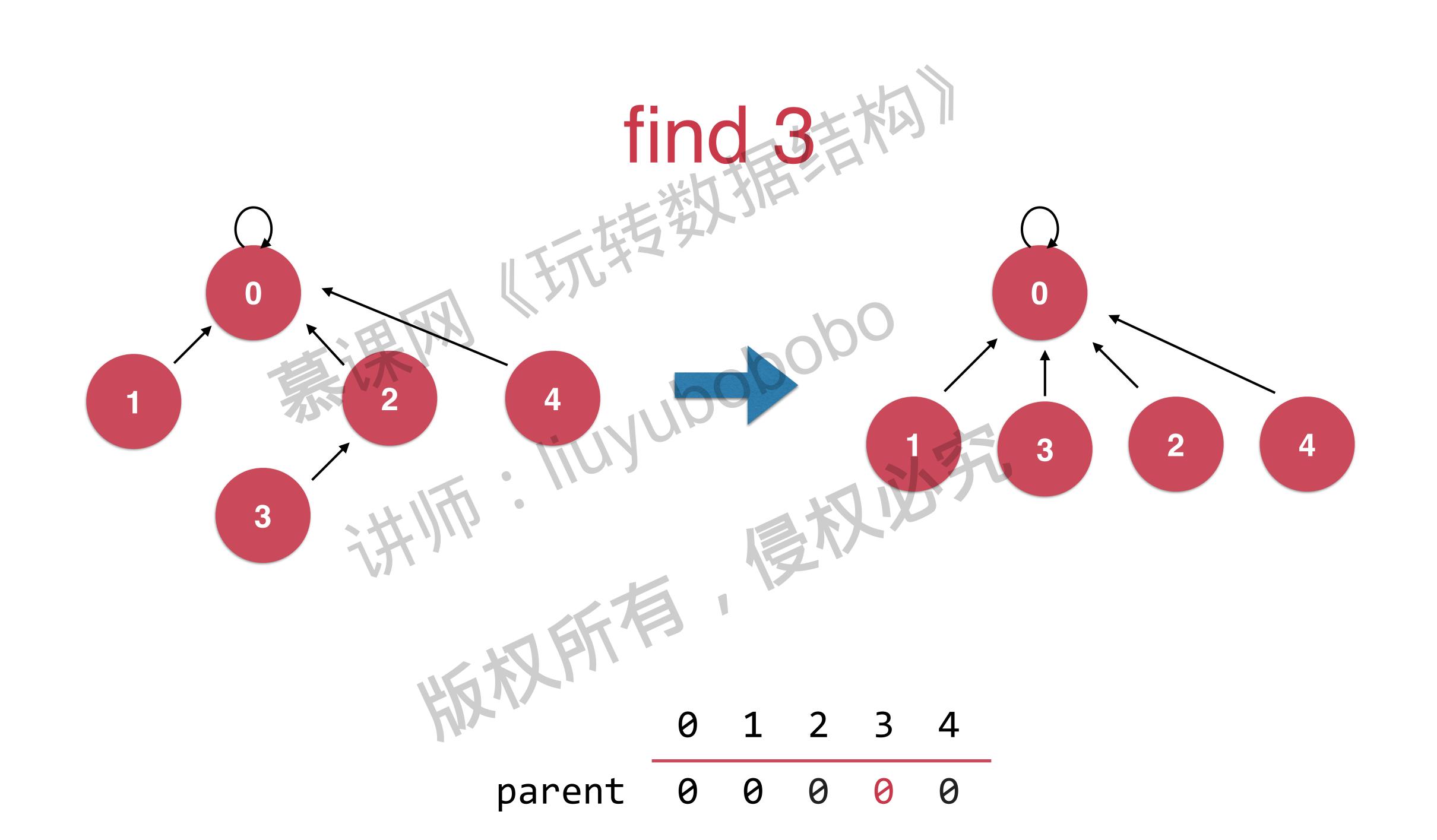
实践: 递归的路径压缩











#### 并查集的时间复杂度分析

O(h)
严格意义上: O(log\*n) iterated logarithm

### 并查集的时间复杂度分析

严格意义上: O(log\*n) iterated logarithm

$$\log^* n = \begin{cases} 0 & if (n \le 1) \\ 1 + \log^* (\log n) & if (n > 1) \end{cases}$$

近乎是O(1)级别的



并查集 Union Find 版权所有

### 其他点物

欢迎大家关注我的个人公众号:是不是很酷



玩儿转数据结构 liuyubobobo