1. Worst case asymptotic complexity:
    a. Union of 2 sets – O(n)
    b. Find representative of set – O(n)
2. Why are these operations called almost linear?

These operations grow with respect to the inverse of the Ackerman function. This function grows so slowly that with large data sets, there is *very* low variance with each iteration. This grows so slowly, that we can say that the operation is *pretty much* linear.