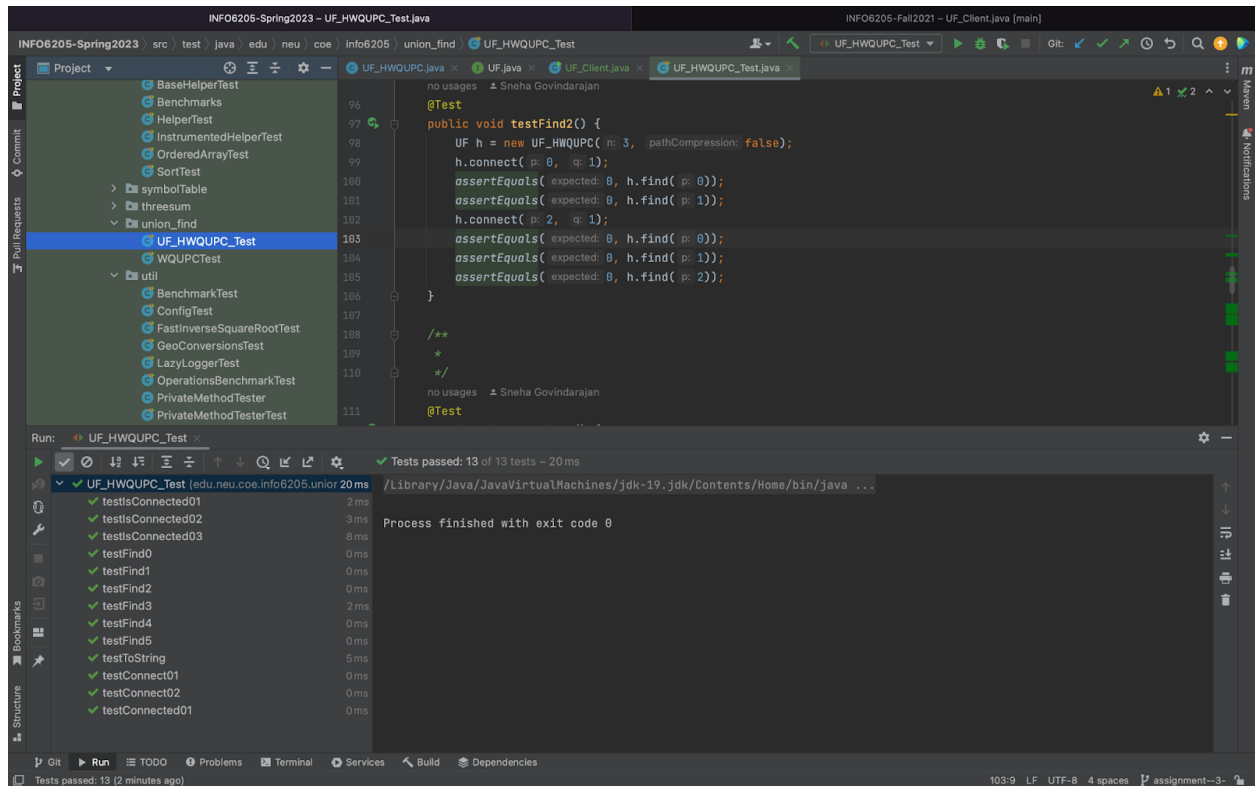
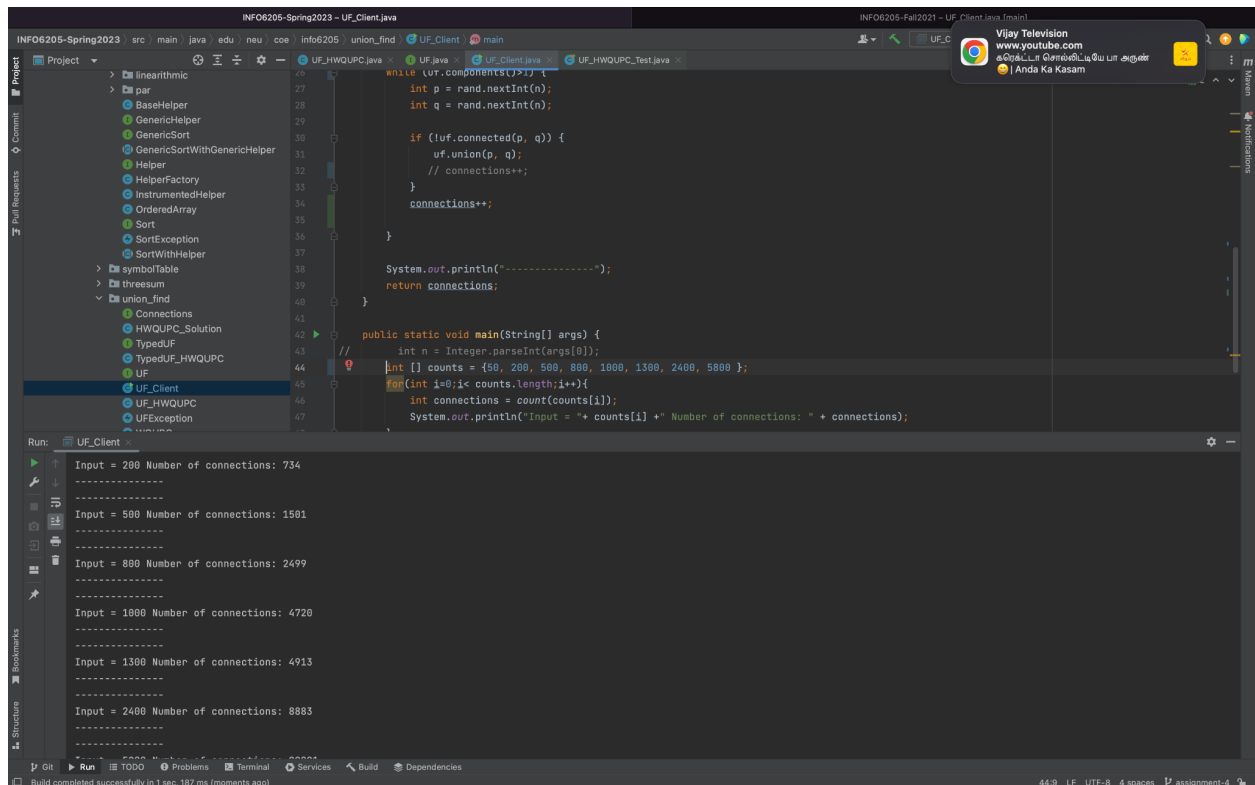


# Assignment 4 - WQUPC

## 1) Screenshot for UF\_HWQUPC



## 2) Evidence for UF\_Client



## Assignment 4 - WQUPC

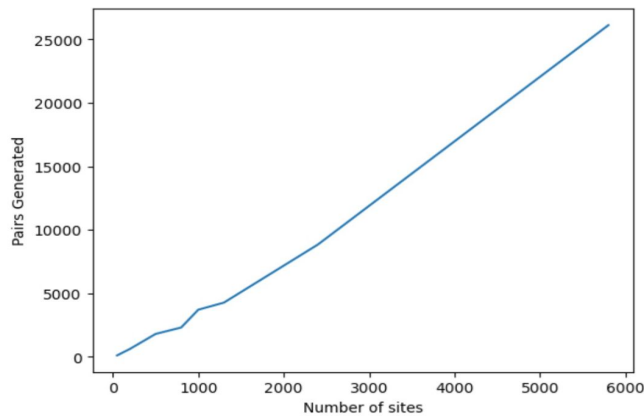
### 3) relationship between the number of objects ( $n$ ) and the number of pairs ( $m$ )

The "counts" array contains the values of  $n$ , and the "result" array contains the corresponding values of  $m$ . This data can be plotted on a graph to visualize the relationship between  $n$  and  $m$ .

```
In [3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

xpoints = [50, 200, 500, 800, 1000, 1300, 2400, 5800]
ypoints = [106, 616, 1796, 2304, 3706, 4264, 8838, 26115 ]

plt.plot(xpoints, ypoints)
plt.xlabel("Number of sites")
plt.ylabel("Pairs Generated")
plt.show()
```



The given arrays, "counts" and "result", represent a set of data points that show the relationship between the number of objects ( $n$ ) and the number of pairs ( $m$ ) required to reduce the number of components using the union-find algorithm.

It is difficult to determine the exact relationship between  $n$  and  $m$  from this data alone, as it depends on the specific implementation of the union-find algorithm and the method used to generate the pairs. However, based on the logarithmic relationship described earlier, it can be expected that the graph would show an increase in  $m$  as  $n$  increases, but with a slower rate of increase as  $n$  becomes larger. Therefore, the relationship increases exponentially.