

# Lecture 12

Augmenting Data Structures, Disjoint-Set Data Structure

# Maintaining Subtree Sizes: Insertion

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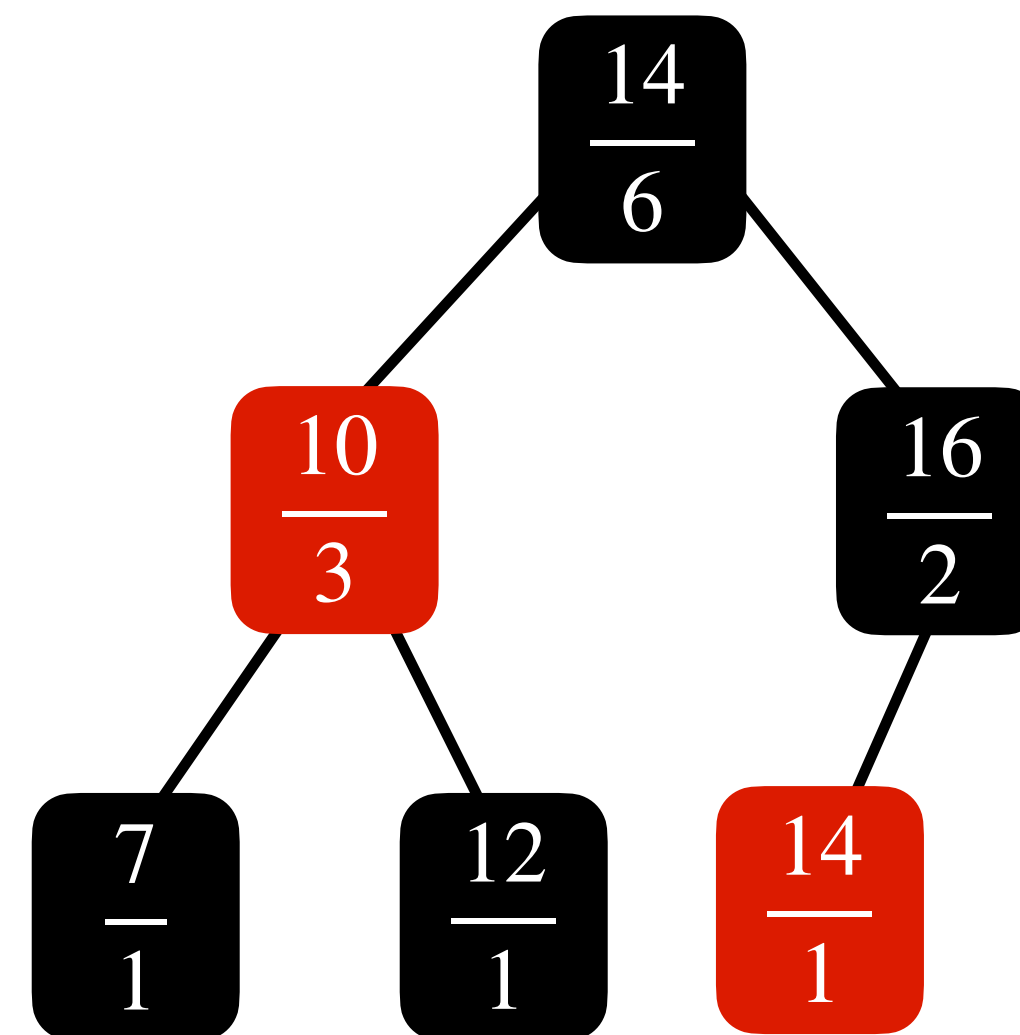
Insert 15 in this tree

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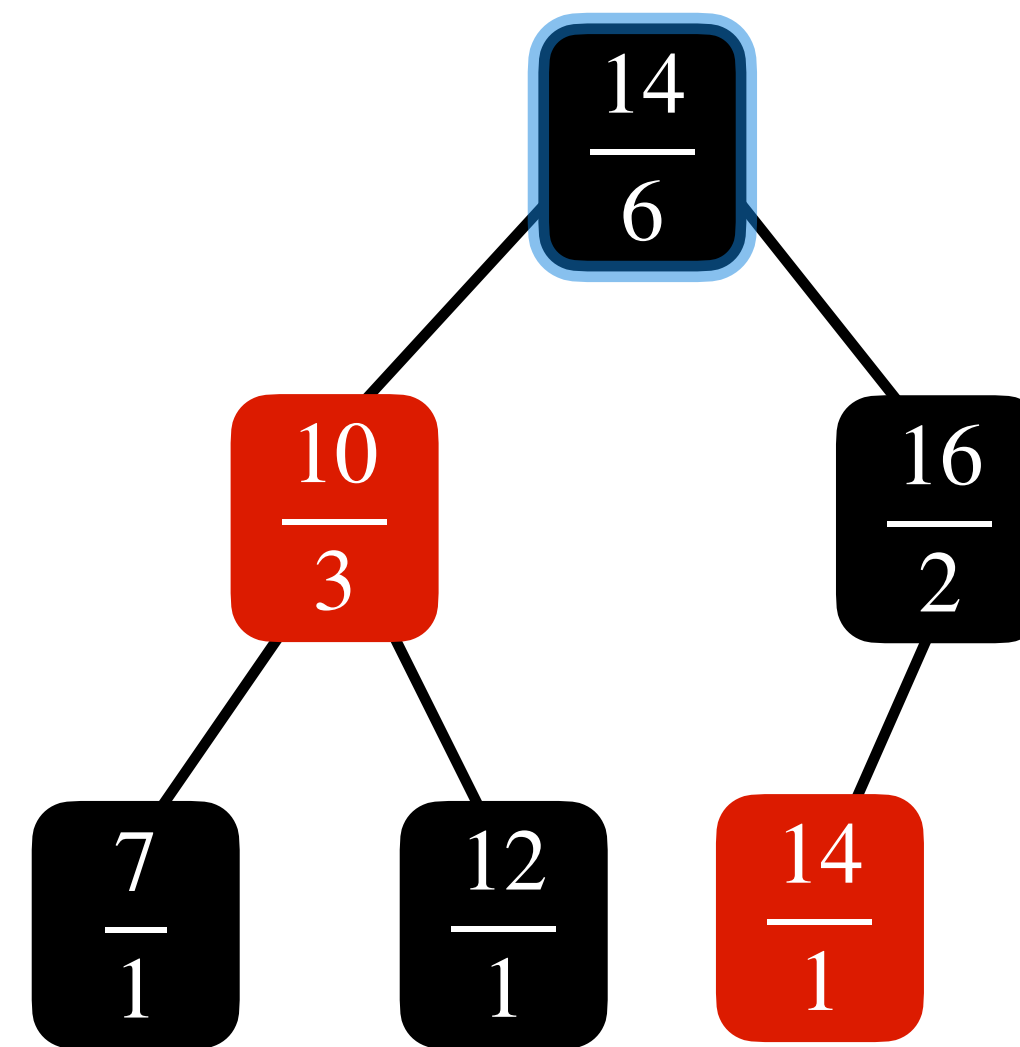


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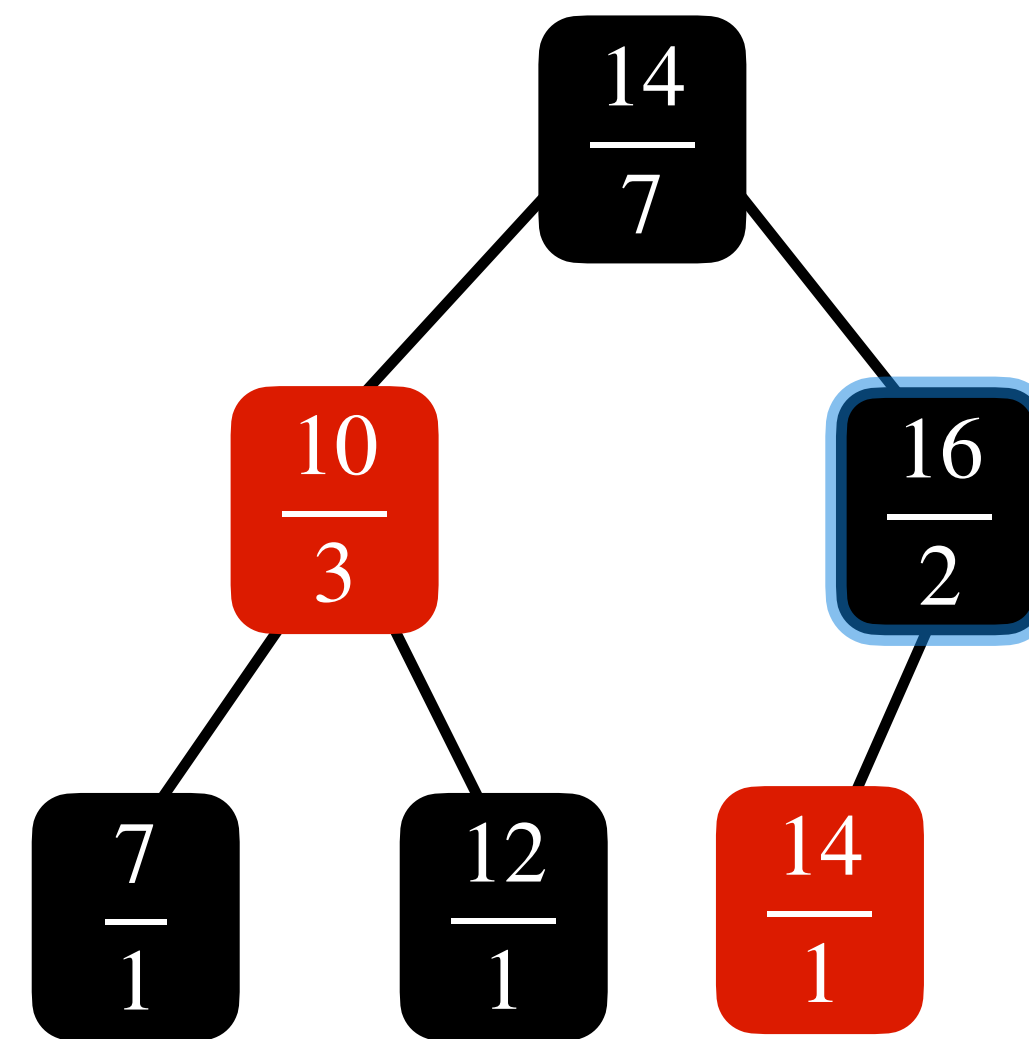


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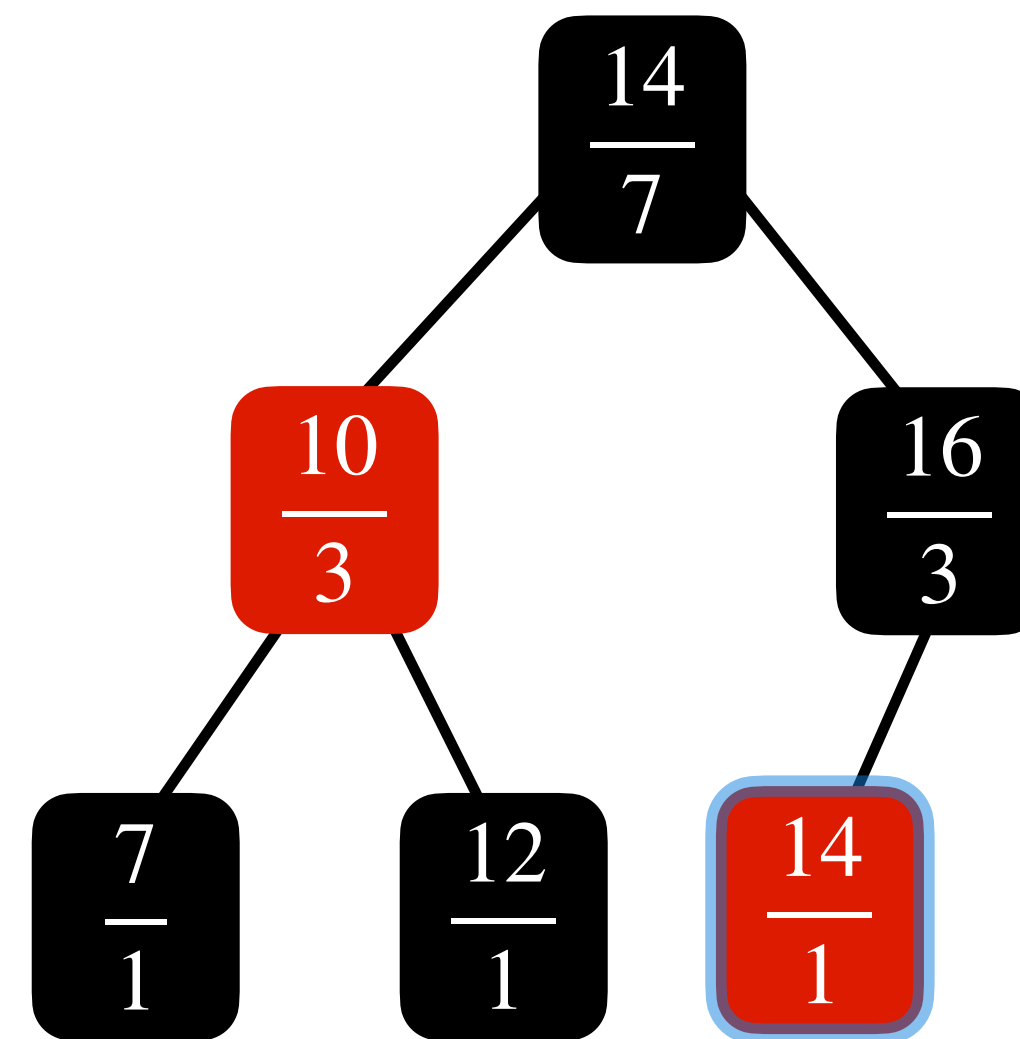


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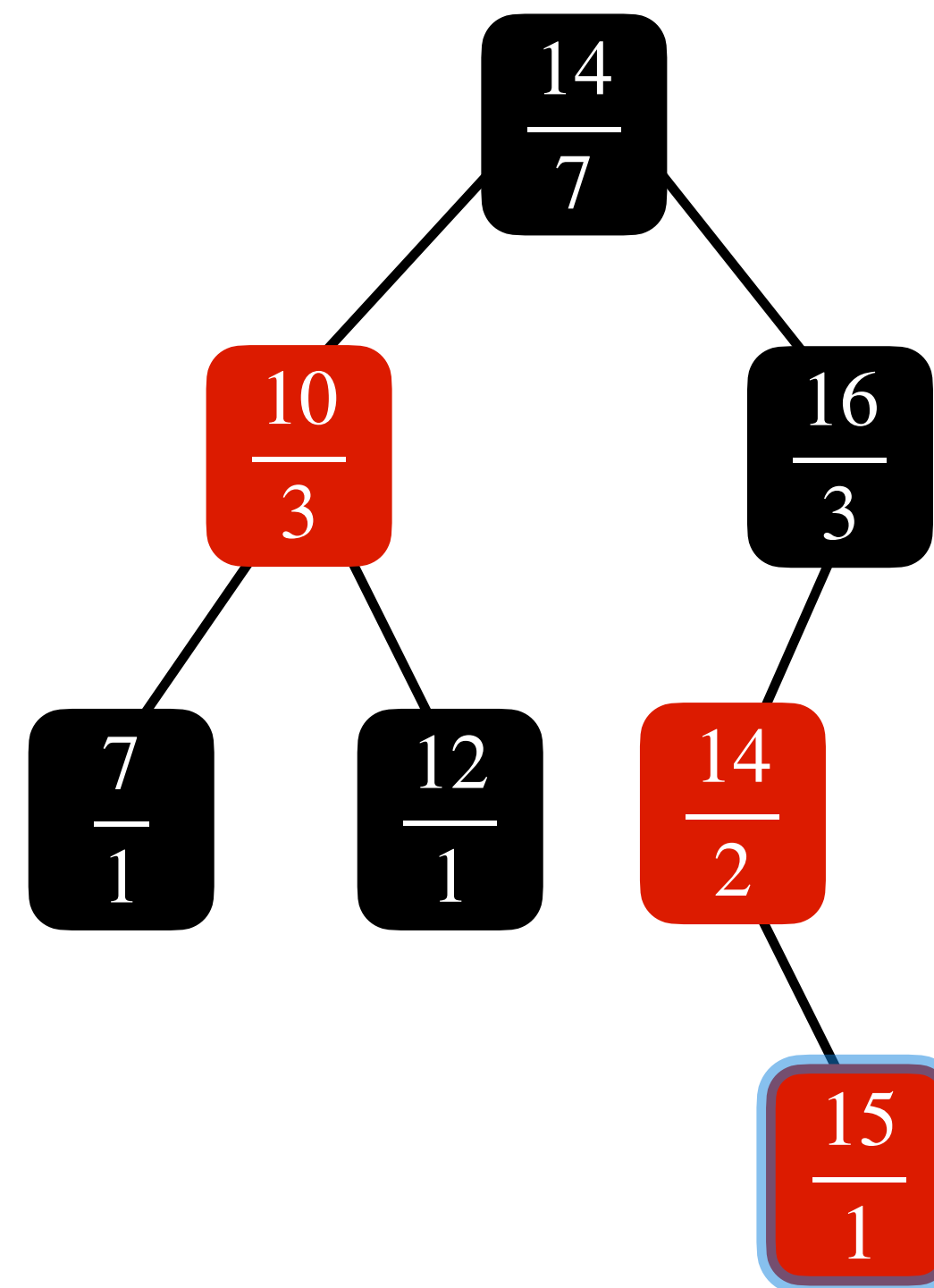


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- Fix-ups involve only rotations and recolouring.
- Recolouring doesn't require changing sizes.
- During rotations size changes are doable in constant time.

# Maintaining Subtree Sizes: Deletion

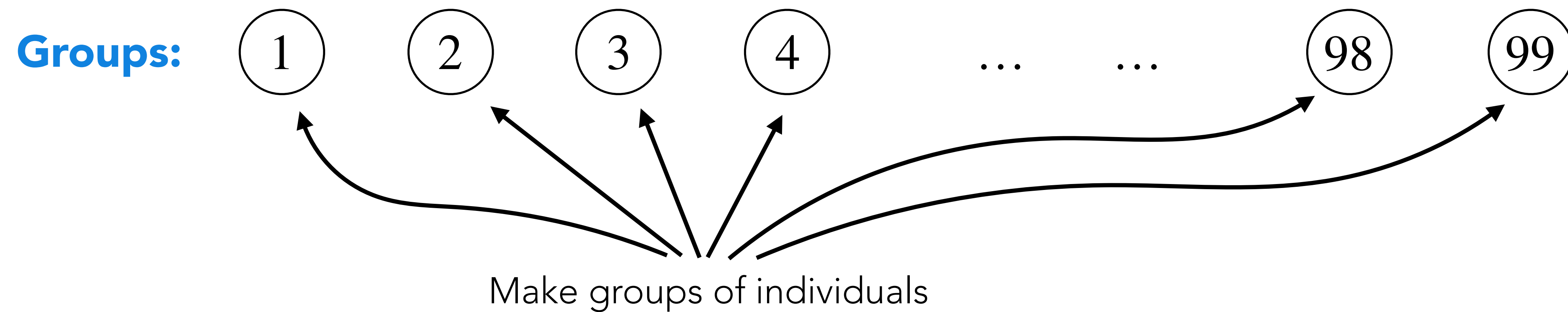
DIY.

# Finding Friend Groups on Facebook

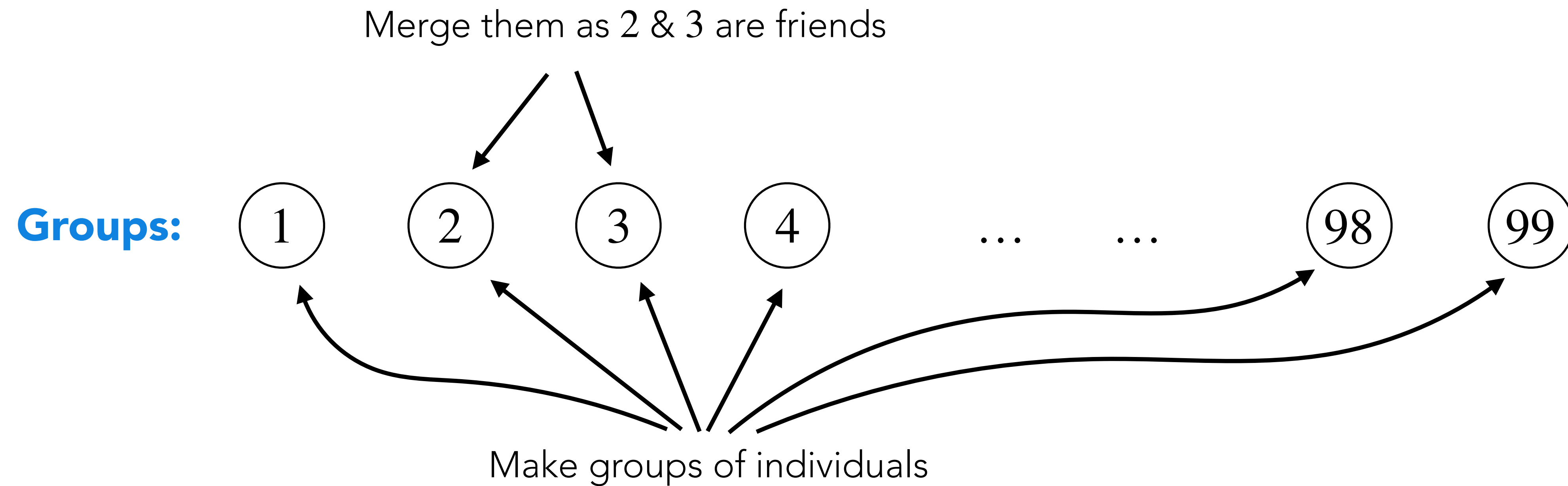
# Finding Friend Groups on Facebook

**Users:**      1      2      3      4      ...      ...      98      99

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**Groups:**

1

2  
3

4

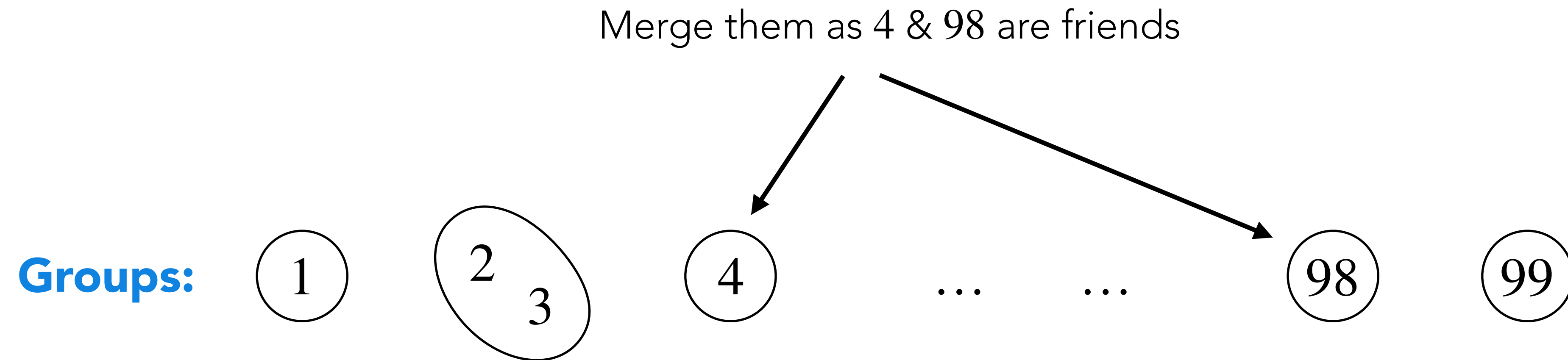
...

...

98

99

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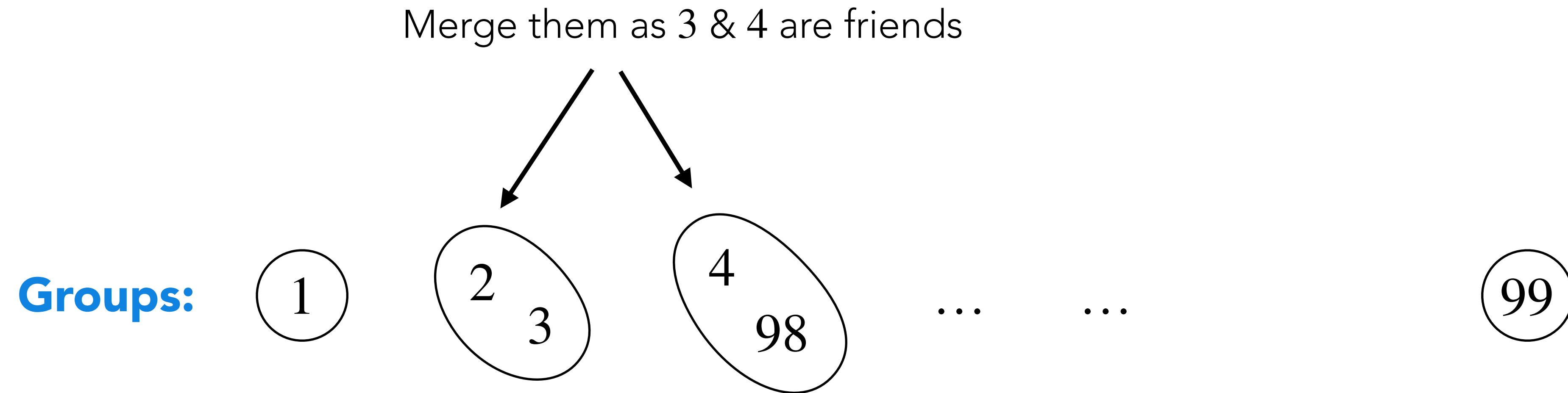
4 98

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99

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1

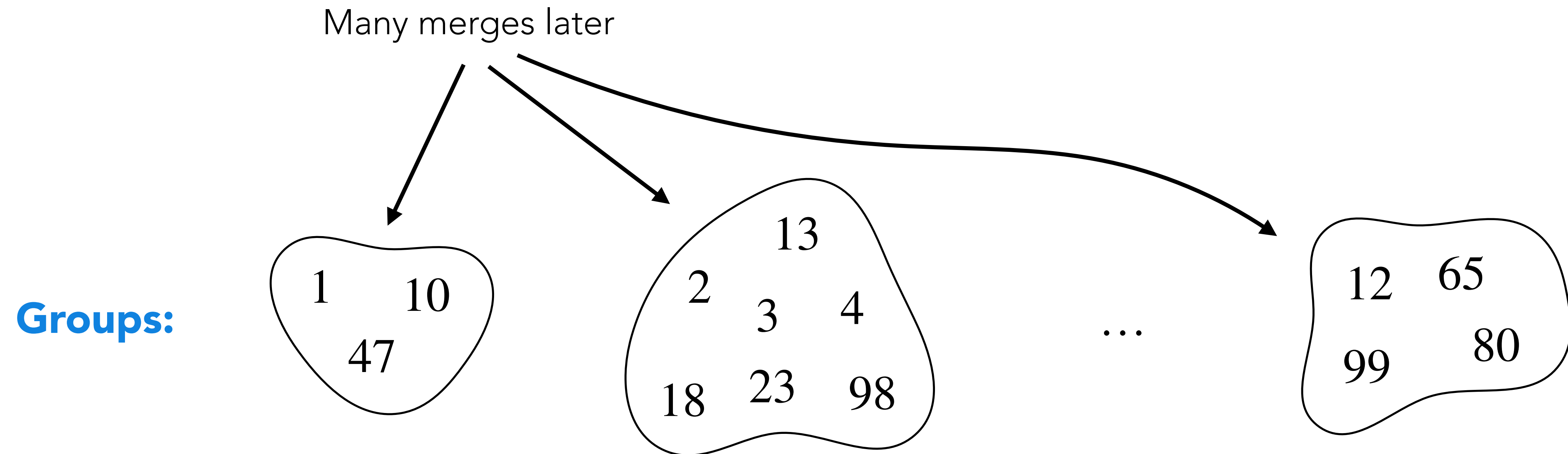
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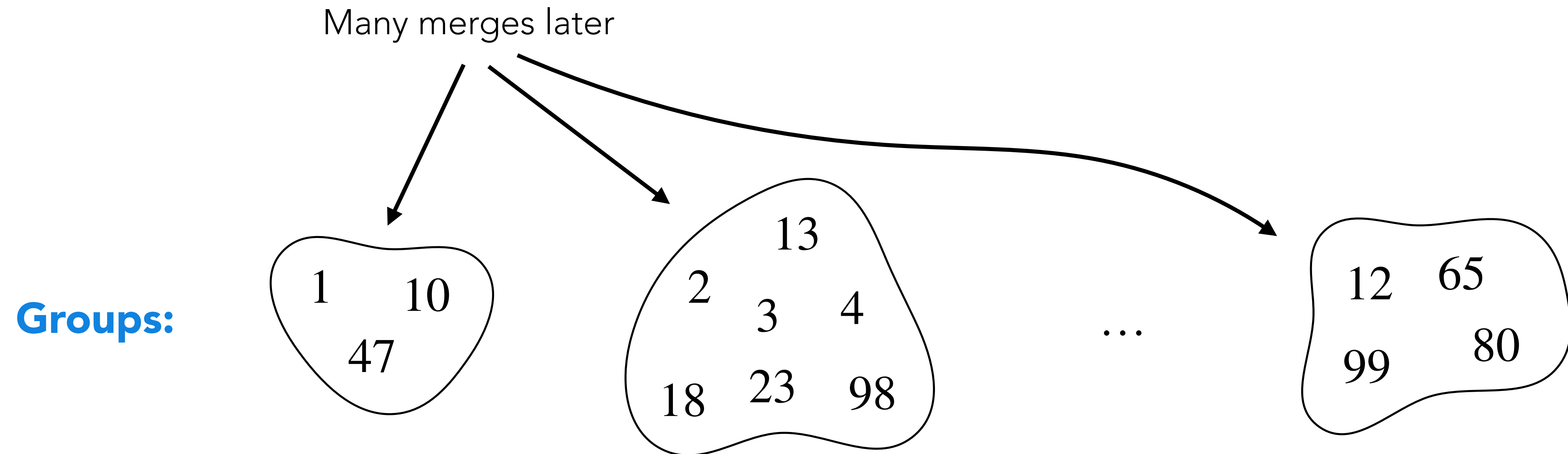
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99

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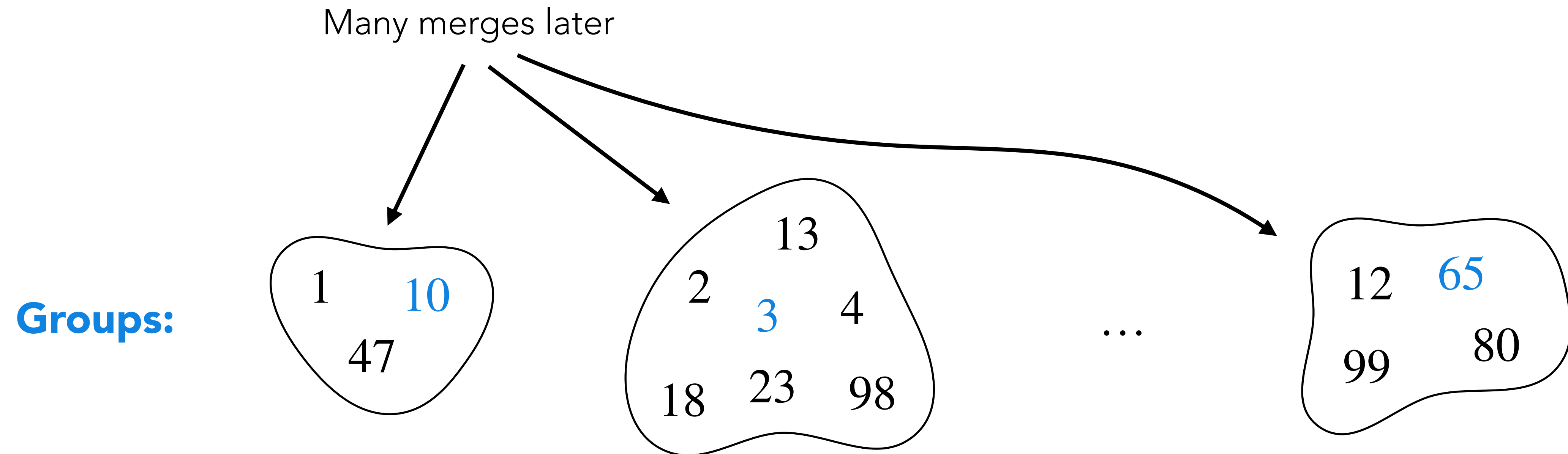


# Finding Friend Groups on Facebook



**New Feature:** To identify groups keep a **representative** for each group.

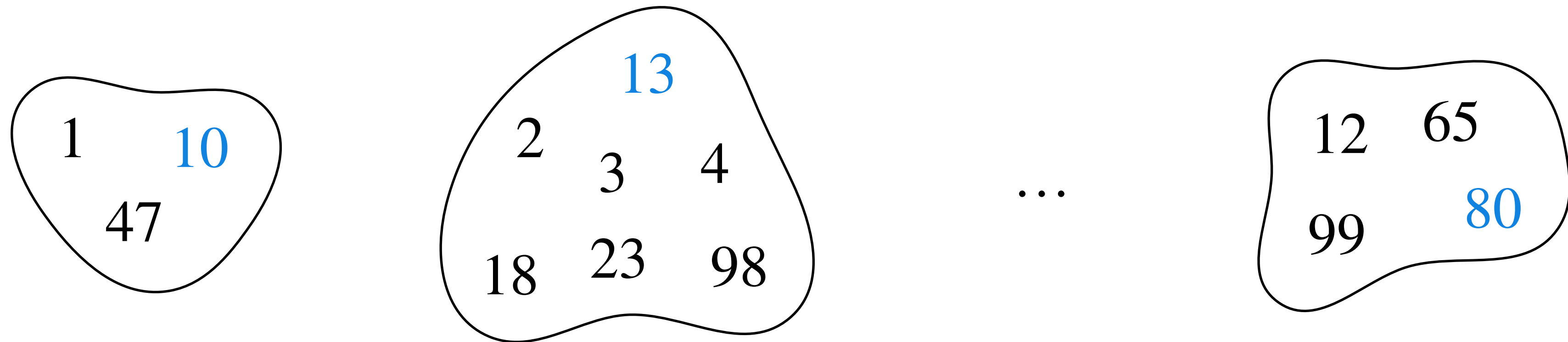
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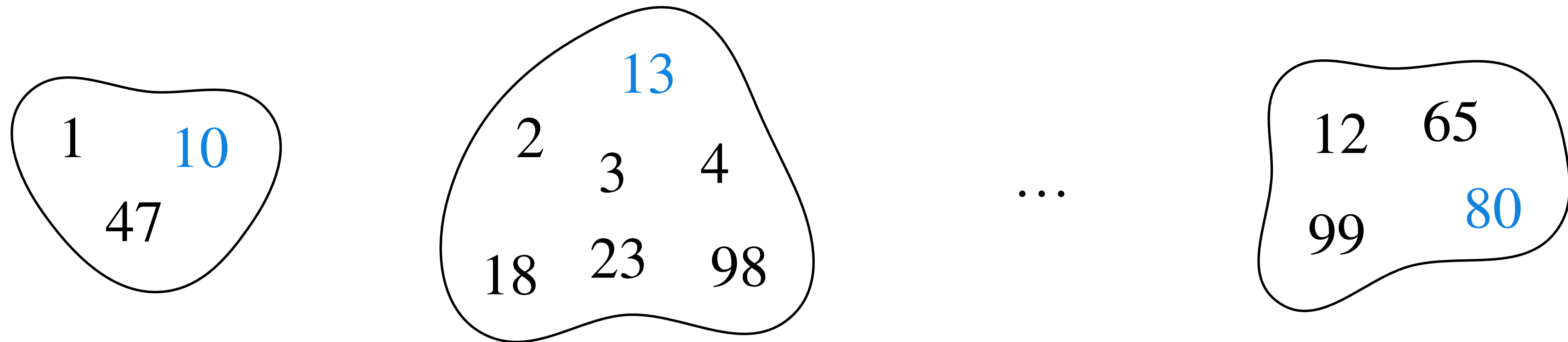
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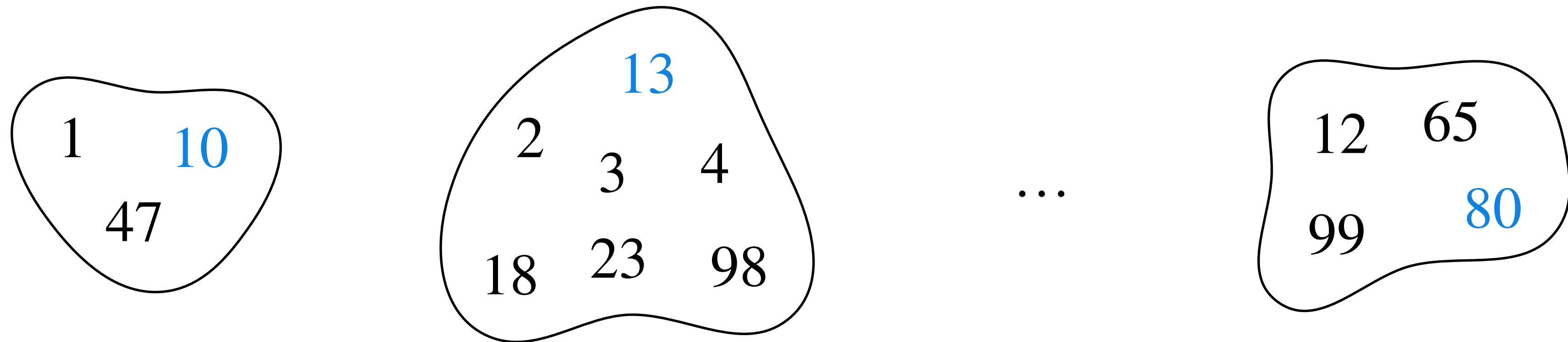
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**Goal:** Design a data-structure so that:

1. **Merging** is fast.
2. **Finding representative** is fast.

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- **Find-Set**( $x$ ): Gives the **representative** of the unique set that contains  $x$ .

# **Applications of Disjoint-set Data Structure**

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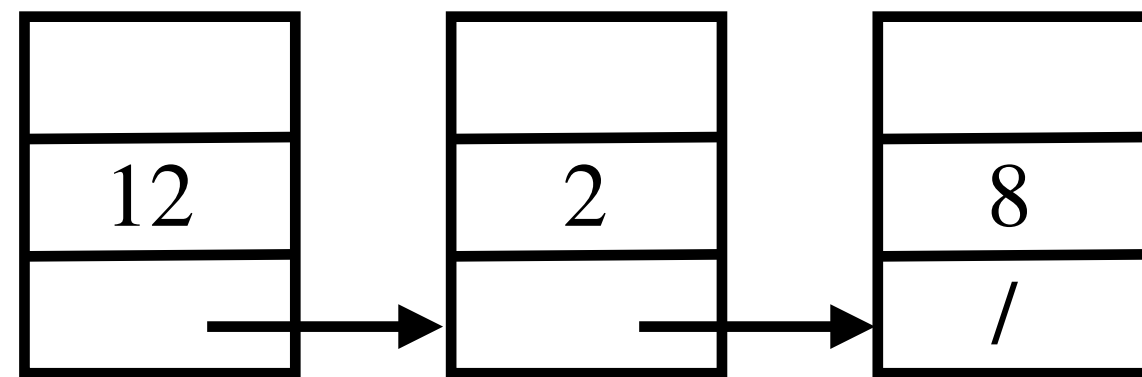
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- Finding friend groups on social networks.
- Finding connected components in graphs.
- Kruskal's algorithms to find minimum spanning tree.
- Finding systems on the same network, etc.

# Disjoint-Sets as Linked Lists

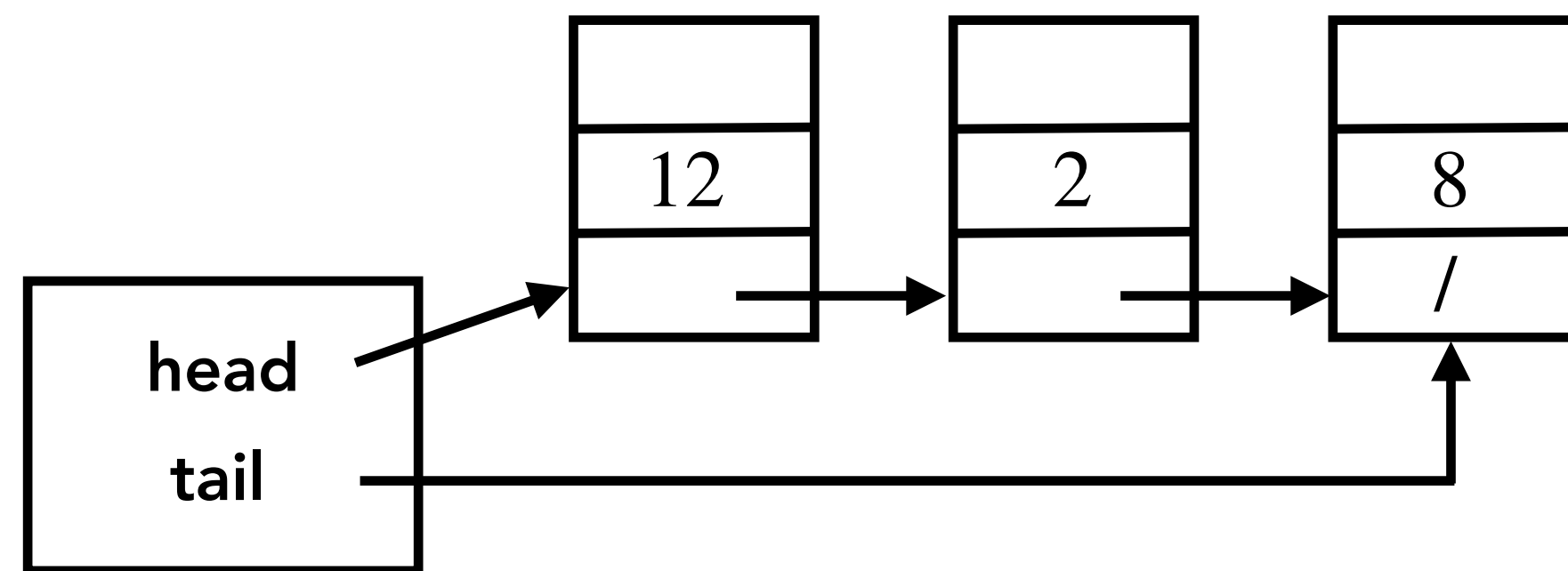
# Disjoint-Sets as Linked Lists

$S_1$

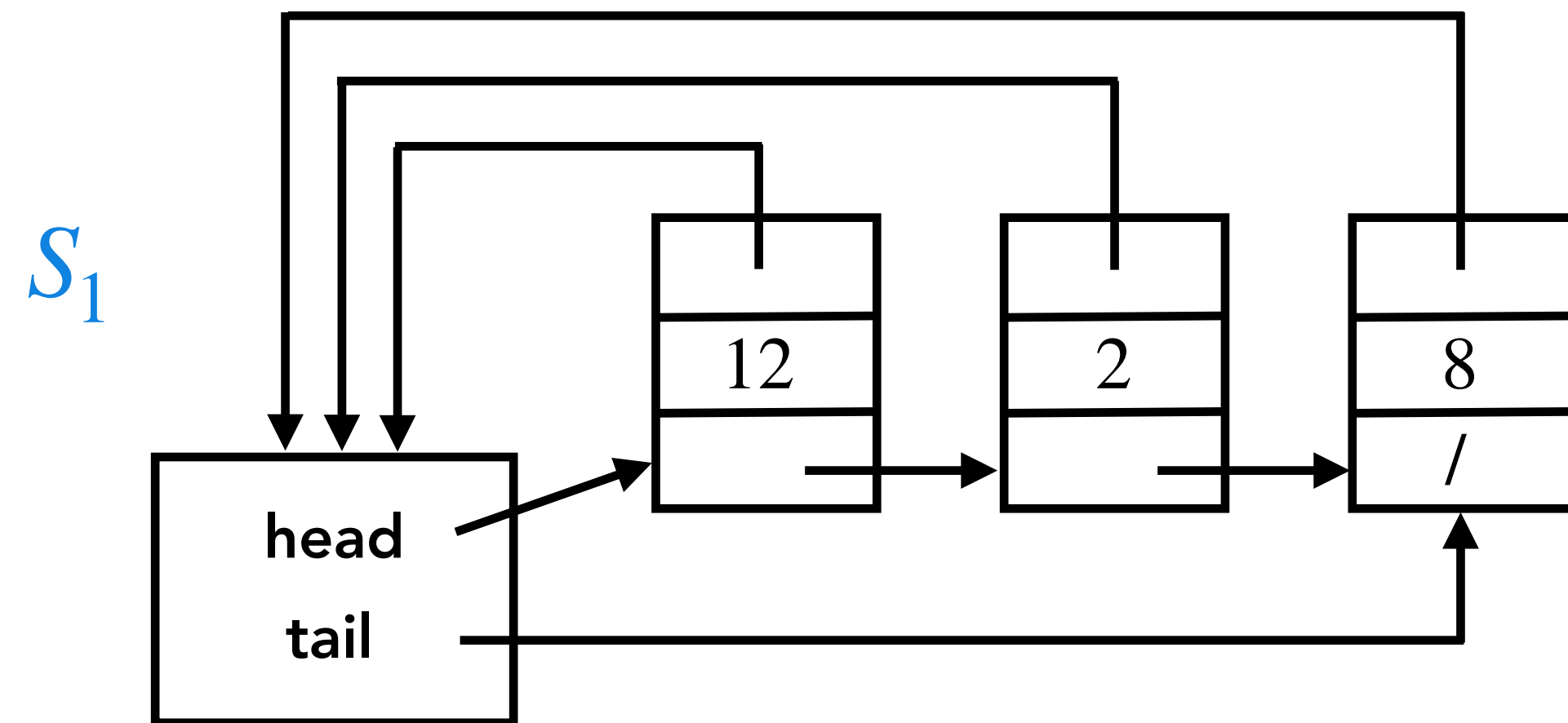


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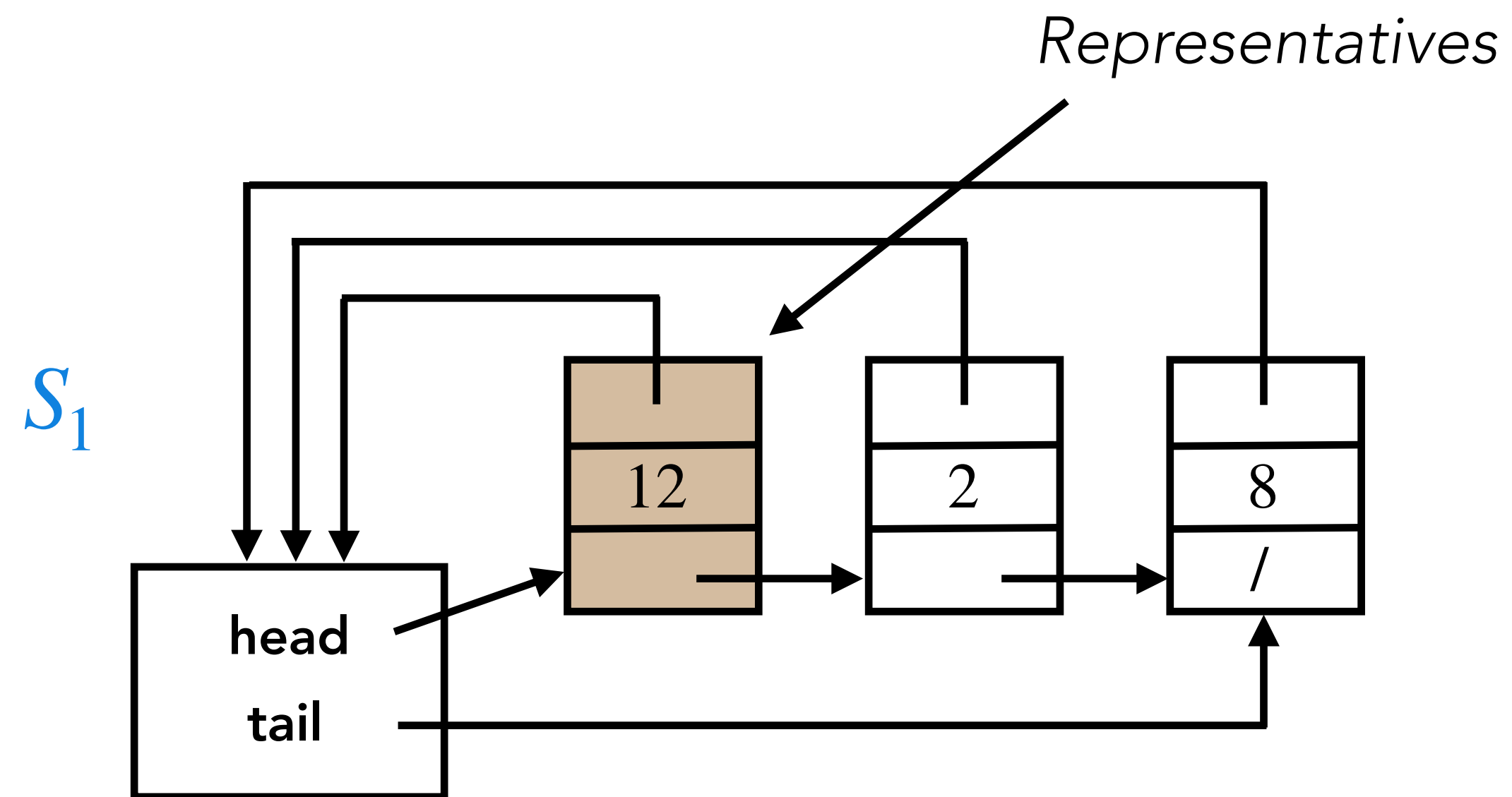
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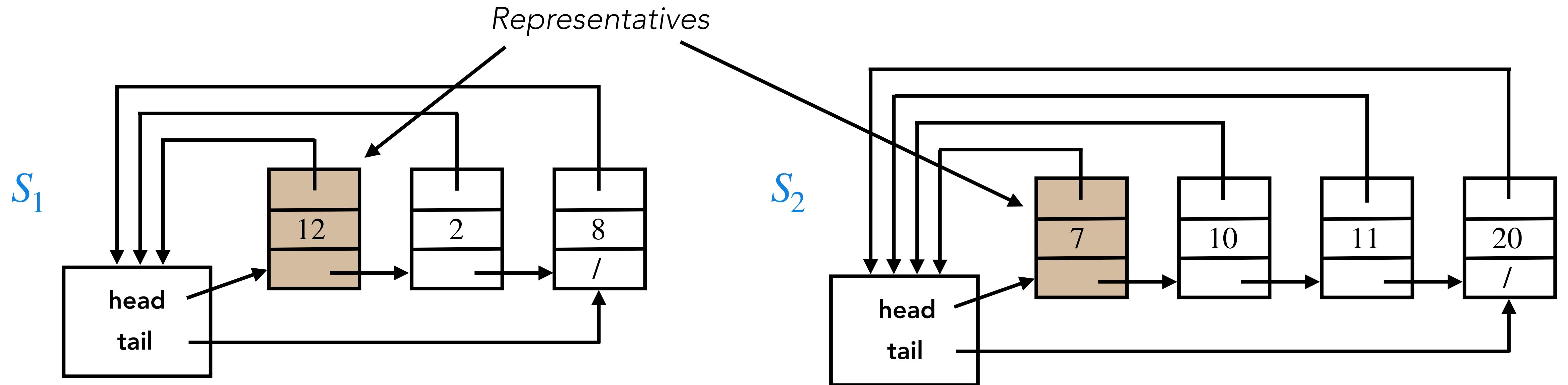
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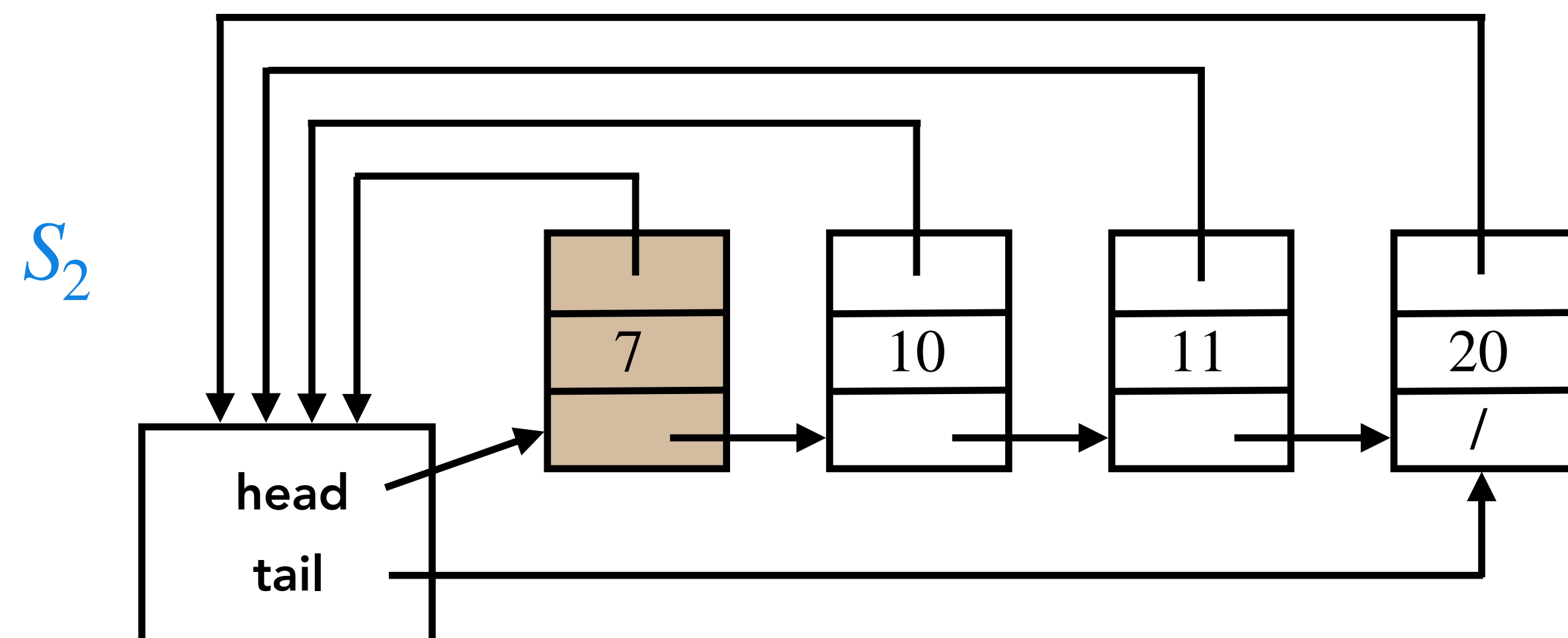
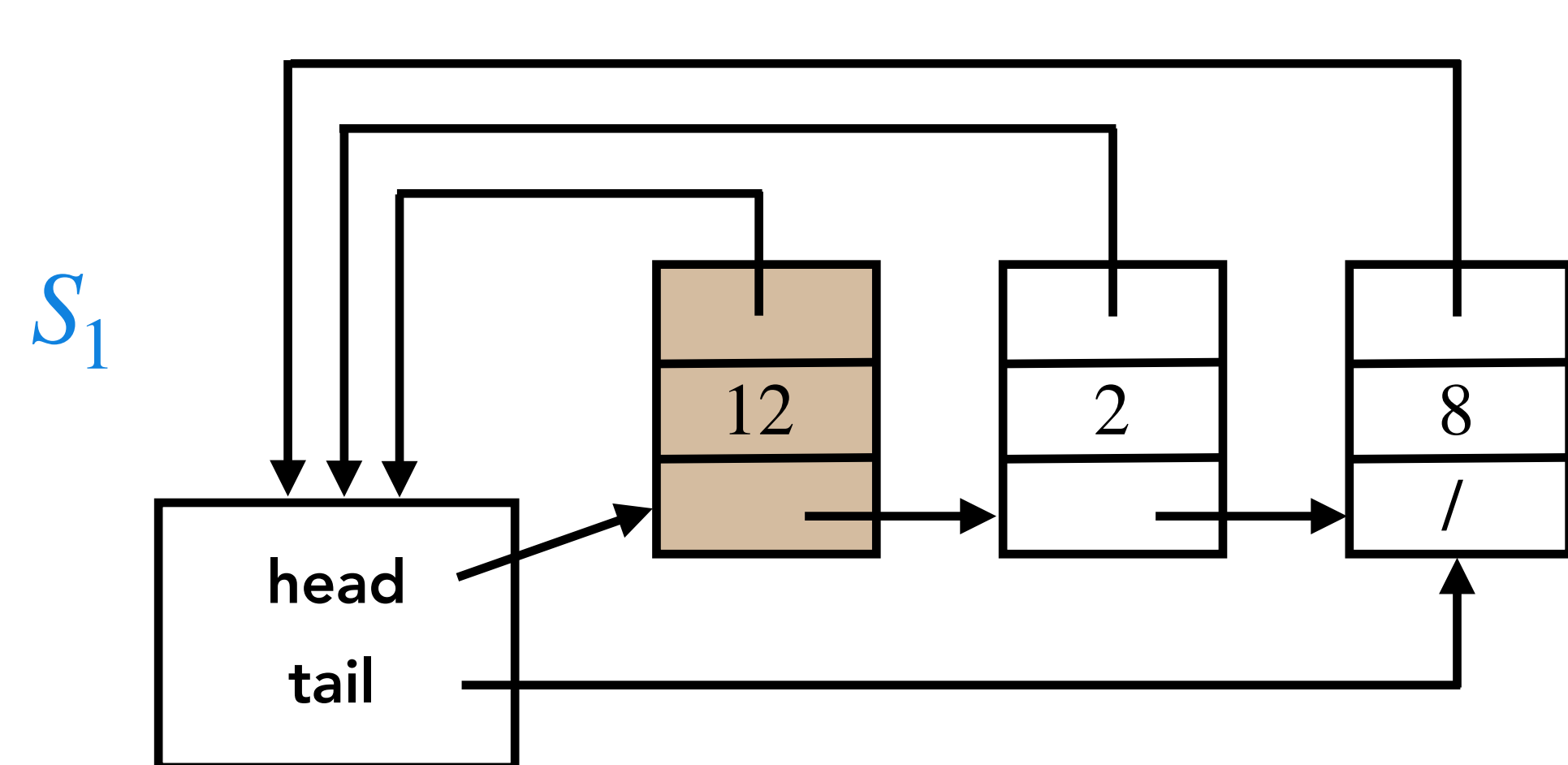
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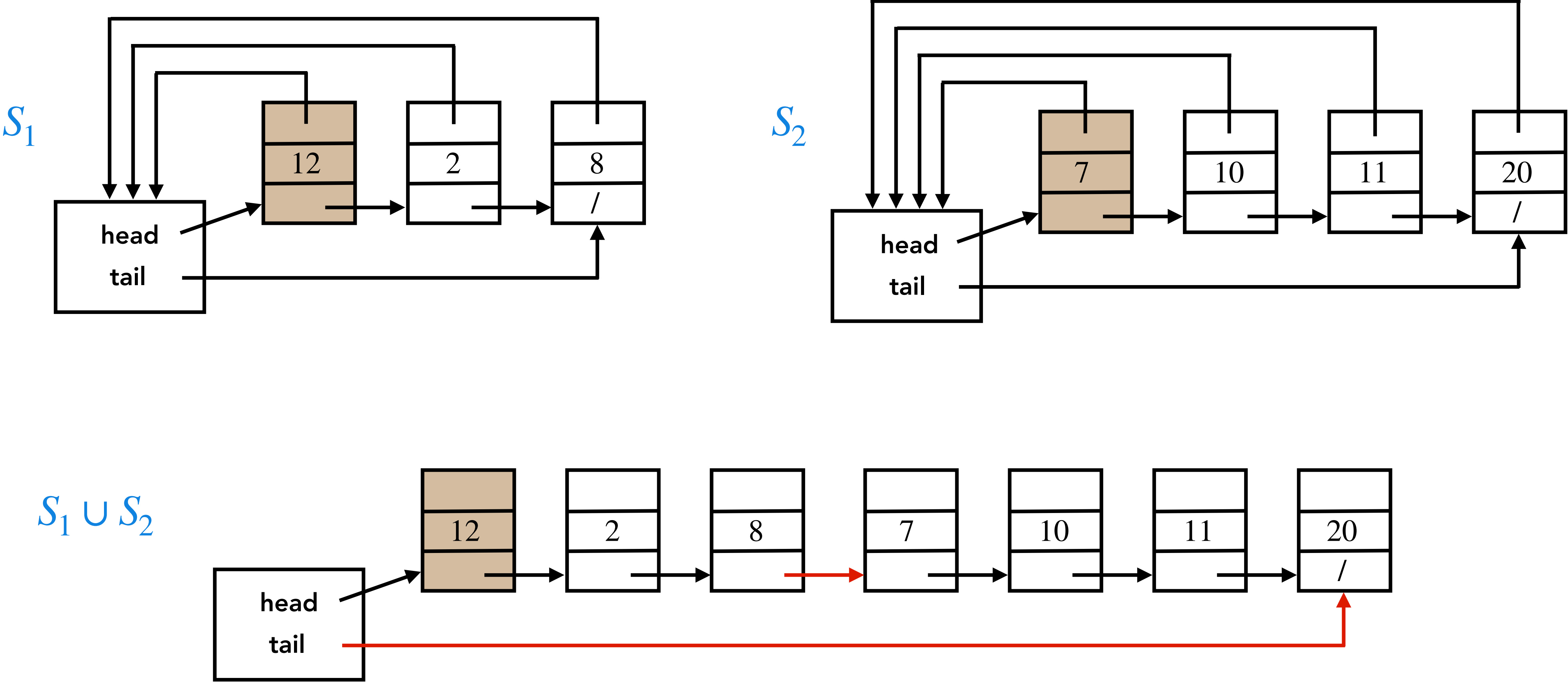


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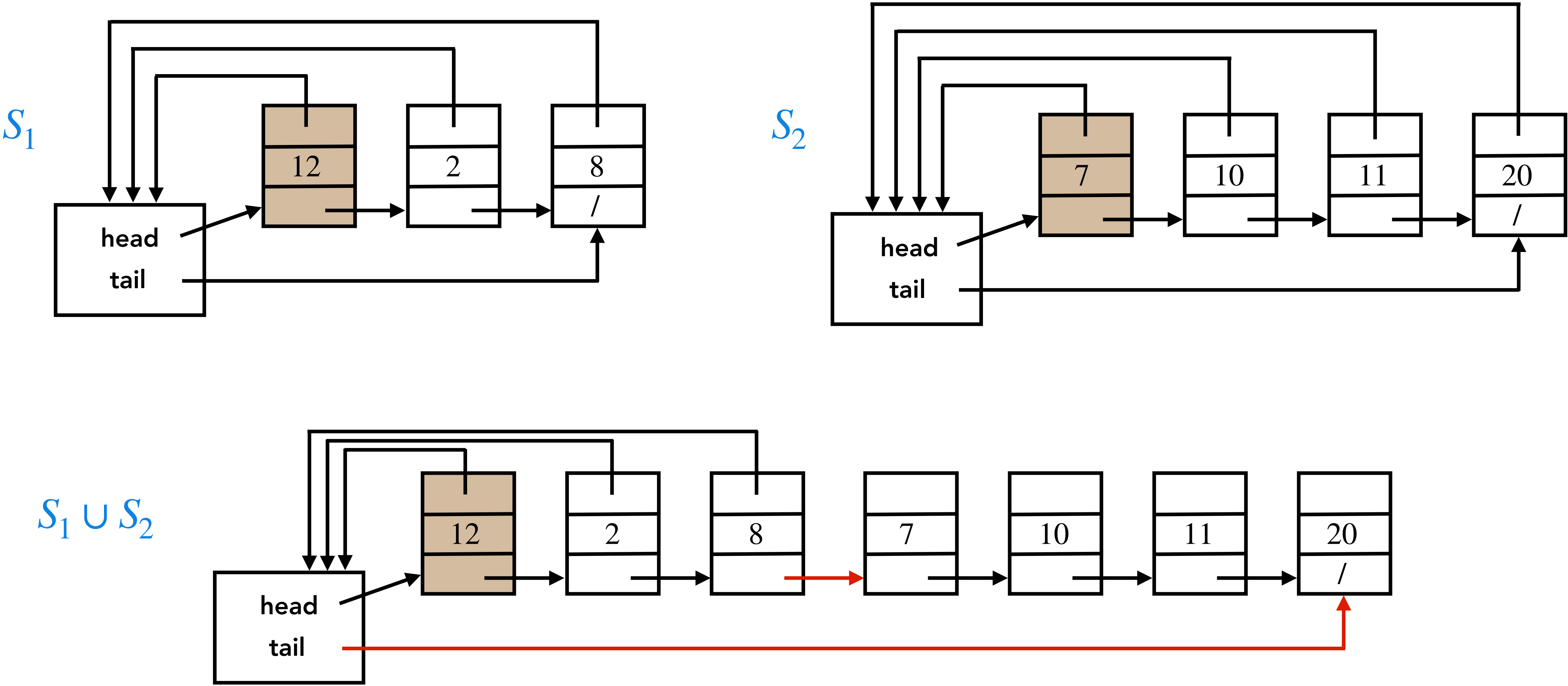




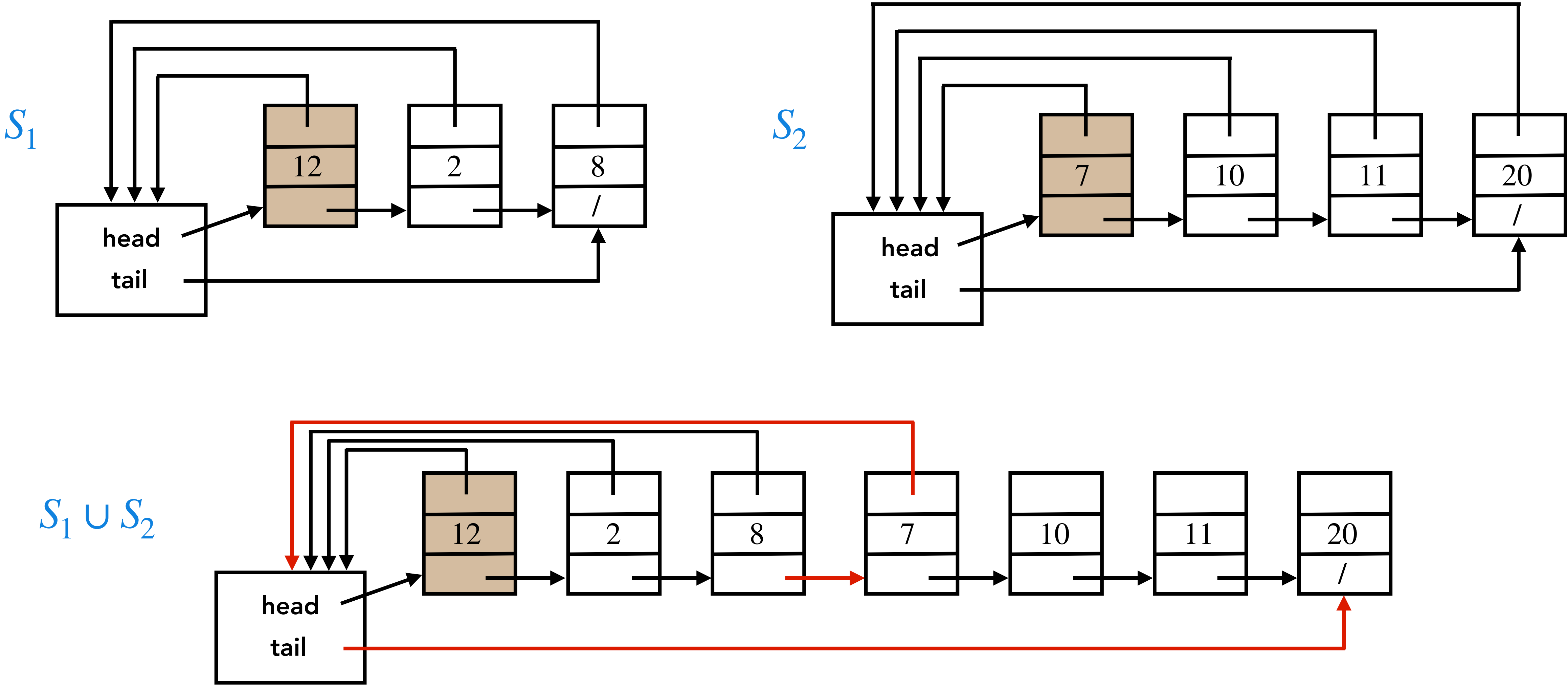
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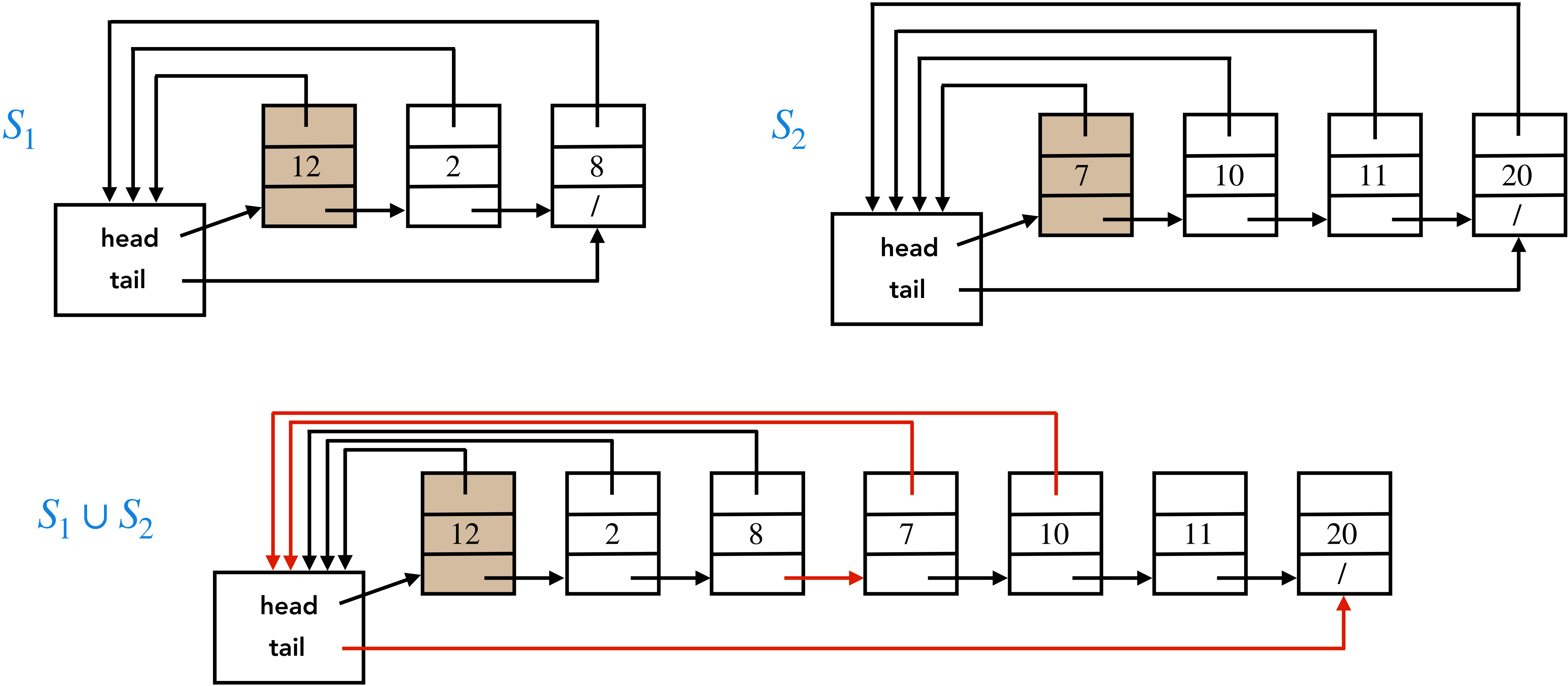
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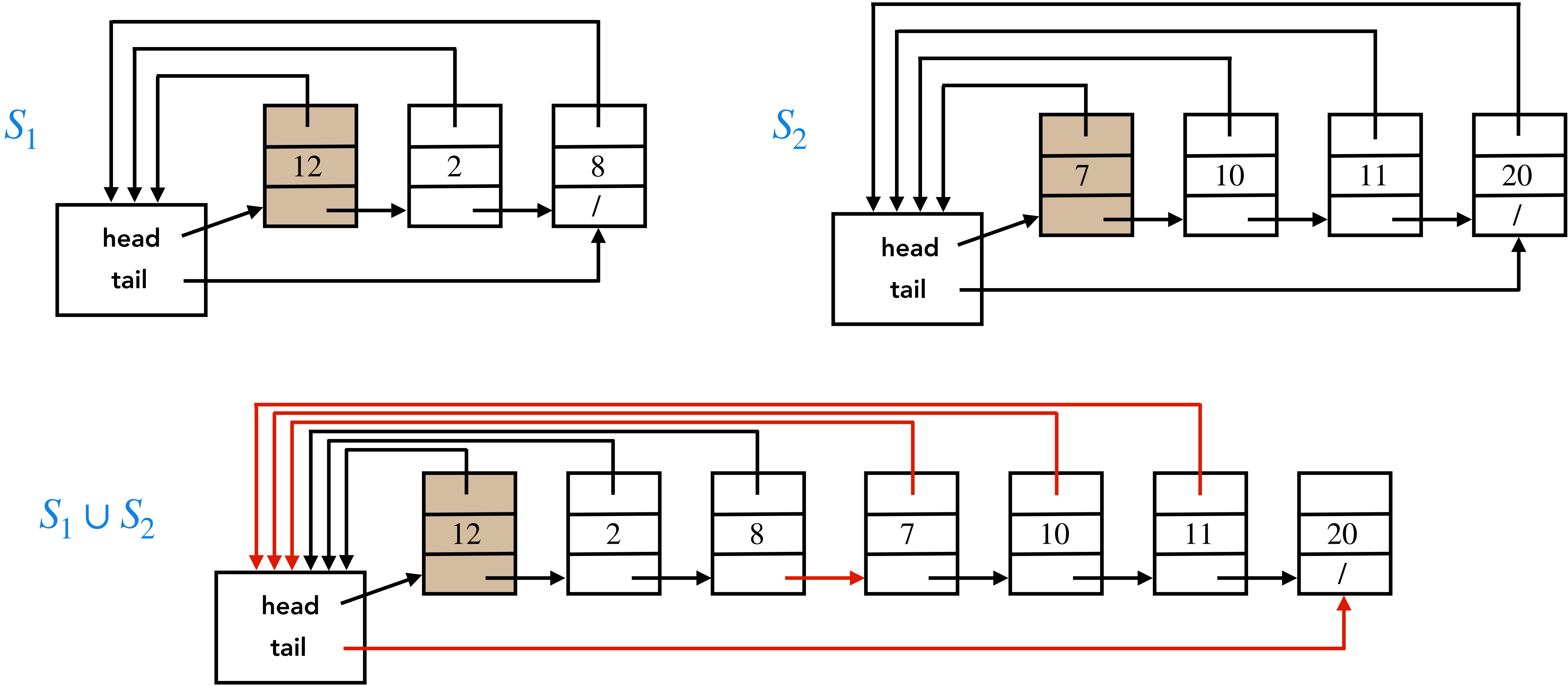
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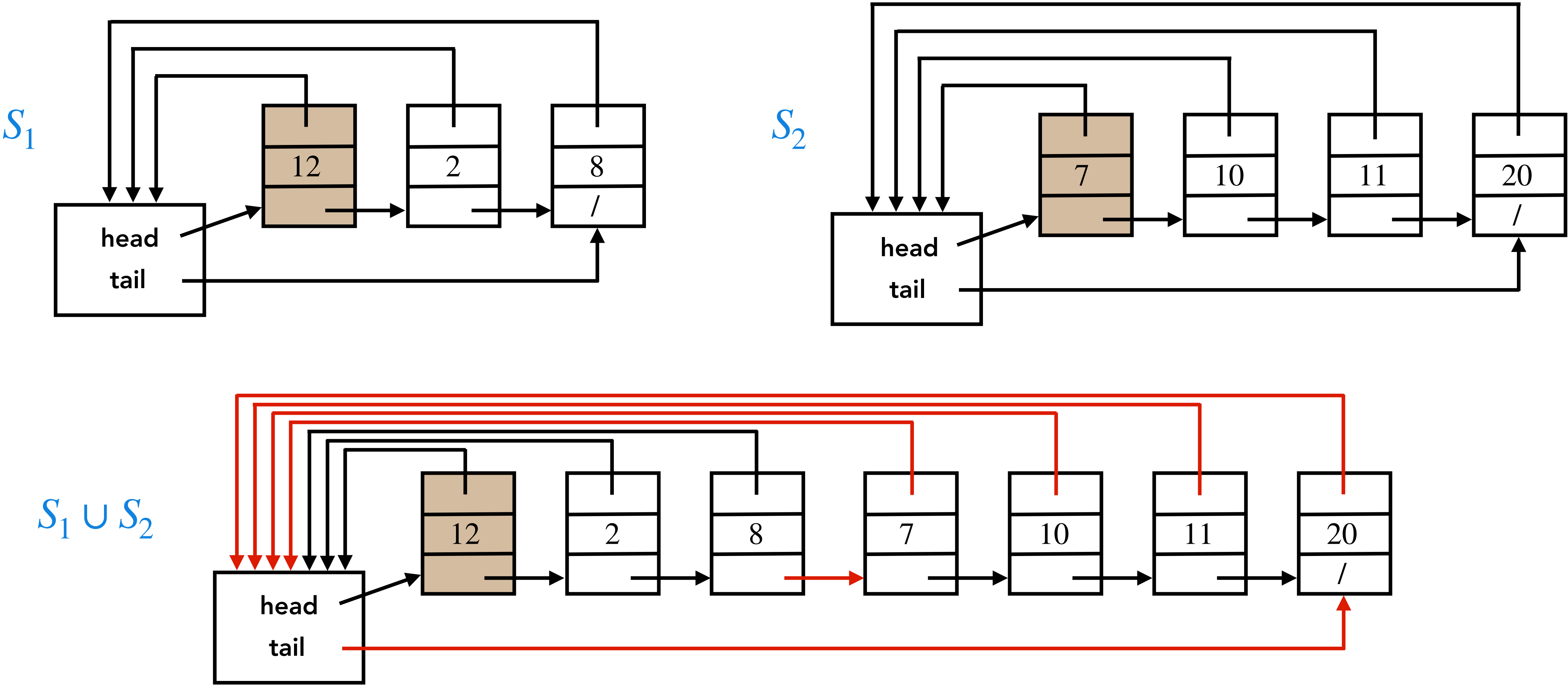
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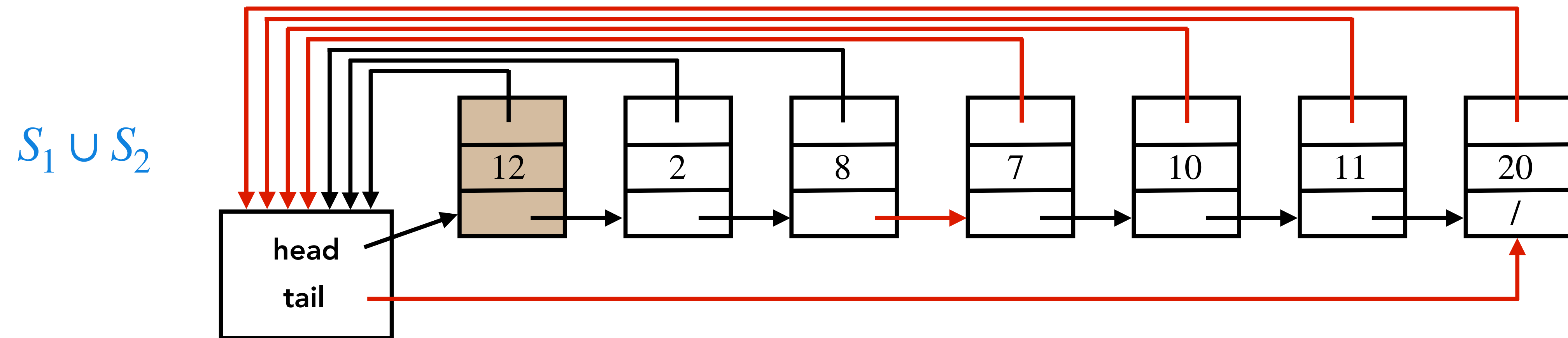
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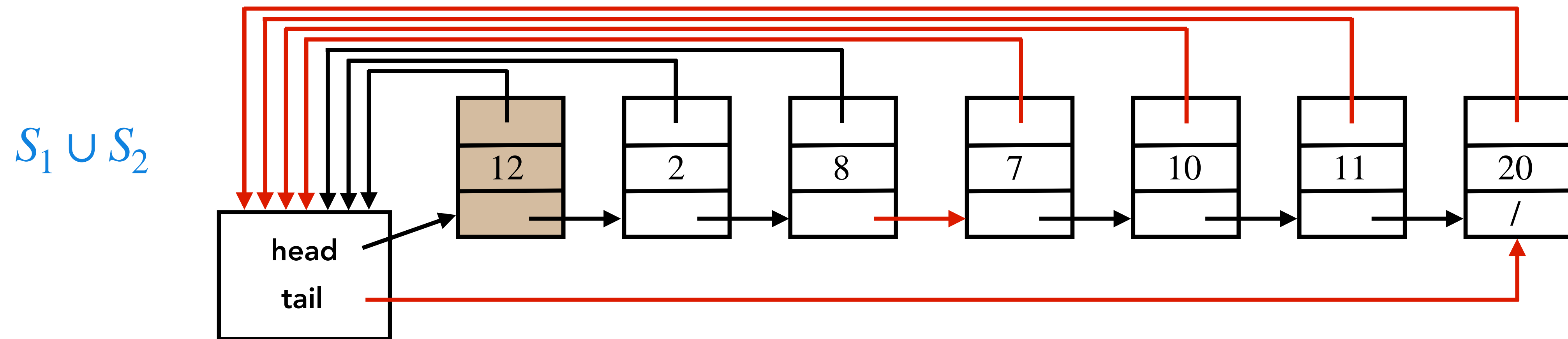
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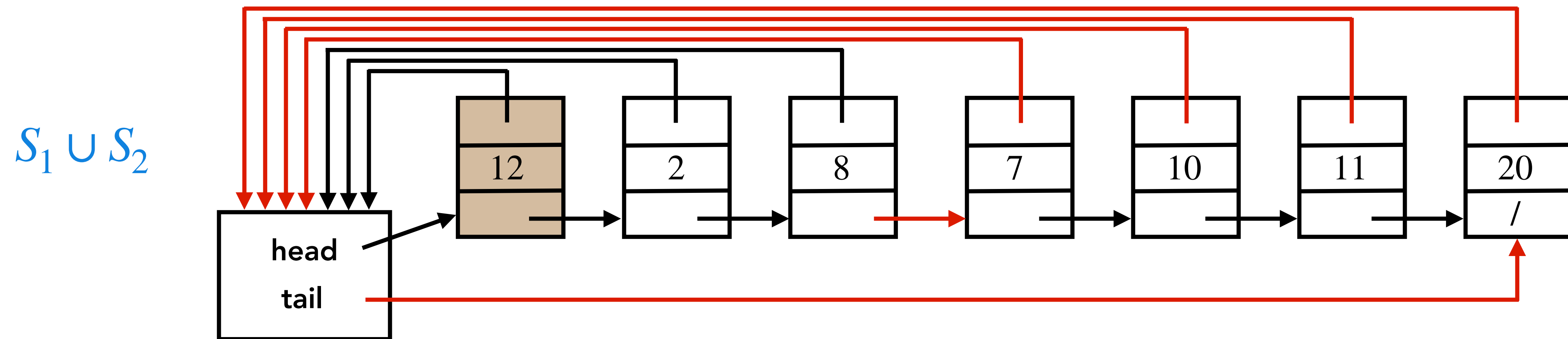
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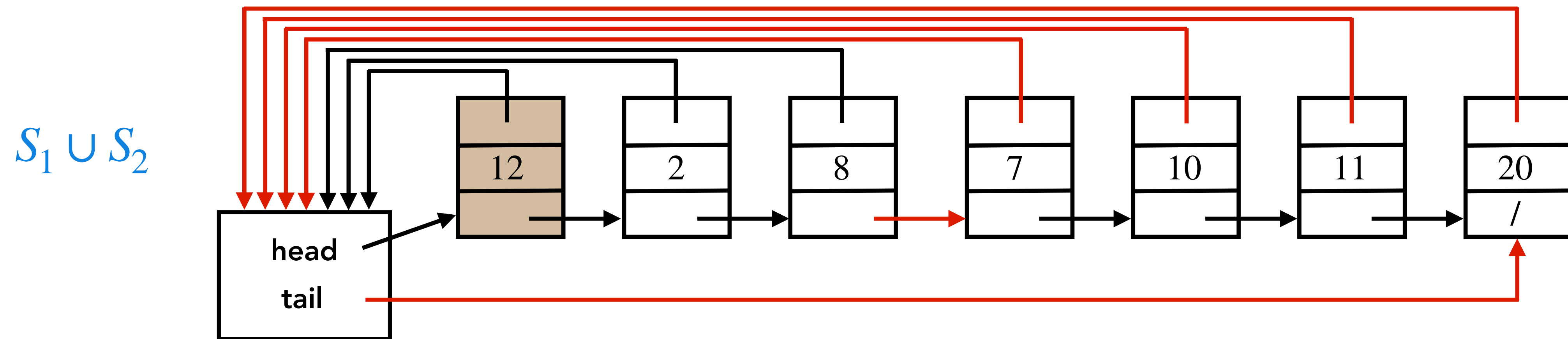
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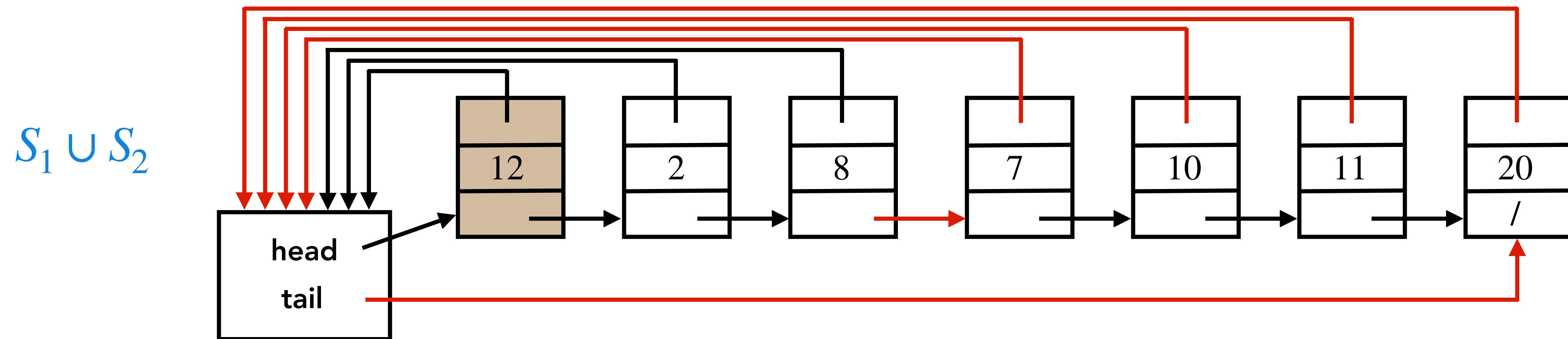
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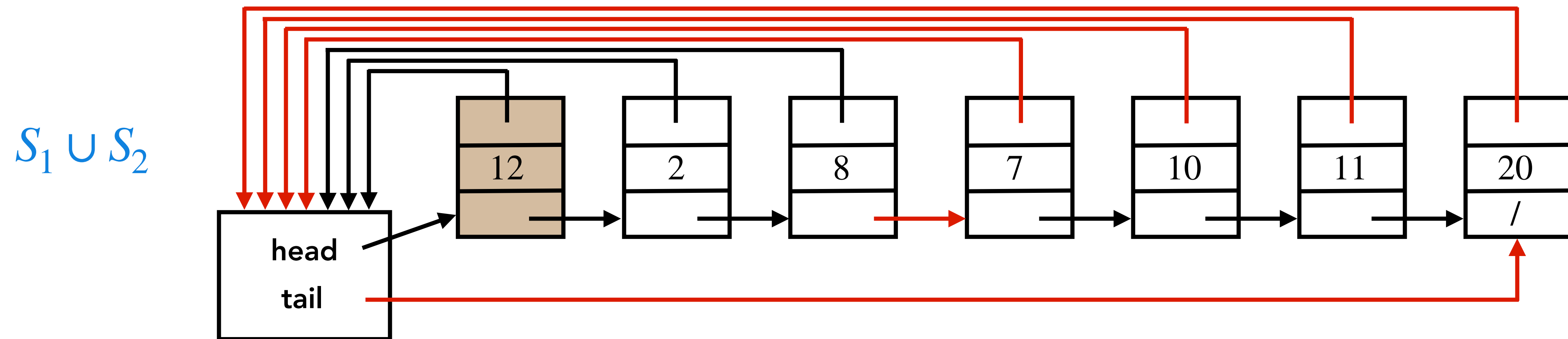
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**Proof:** DIY.