INFO 6205 - Program Structures and Algorithms Spring 2024

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GITHUB LINK: https://github.com/nehadevarapalli/INFO6205

Task: Assignment 4 (WQUPC)

Part 1:

Implement height-weighted Quick Union with Path Compression by completing marked sections in UF HWQUPC and ensure all unit tests for UF HWQUPC Test pass.

Part 2:

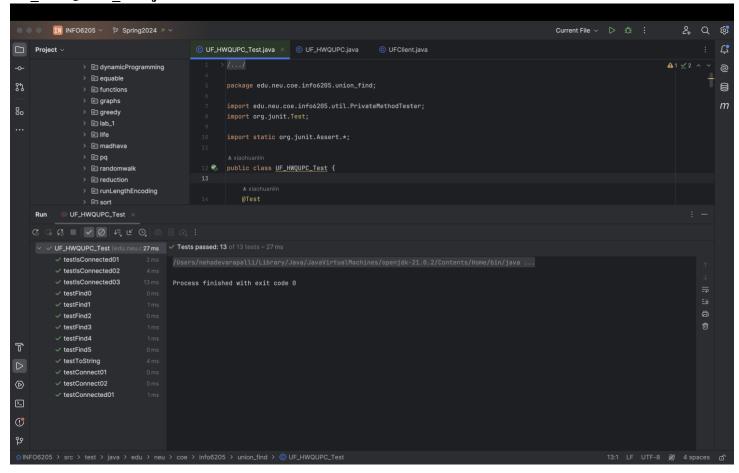
- Develop a UF client to connect all sites:
 - Take **n** number of sites.
 - Generate random pairs and connect them until all sites are connected.
 - Print the number of connections made.
- Package the program:
 - Implement a **count()** method to return the number of connections for a given **n**.
 - Implement a main() method to call count() and print the result.
 - Optionally, create the main program for a fixed set of **n** values.

Part 3:

Determine the relationship between \mathbf{n} (number of objects) and \mathbf{m} (number of pairs) needed for full connectivity and justify it.

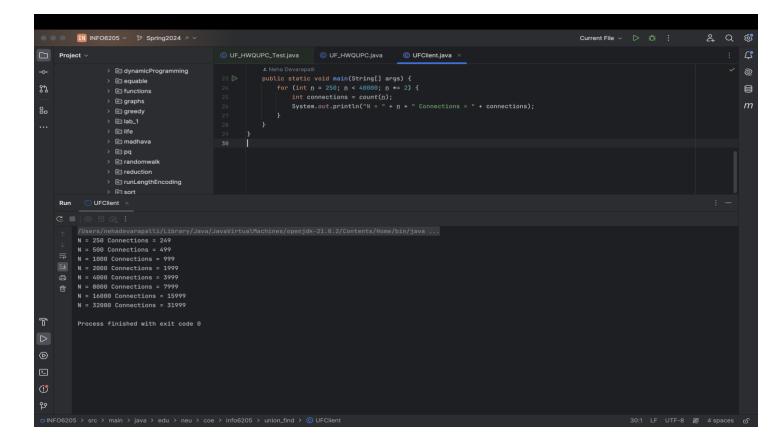
Unit Tests Screenshot (Part 1):

UF HWQUPC Test.java



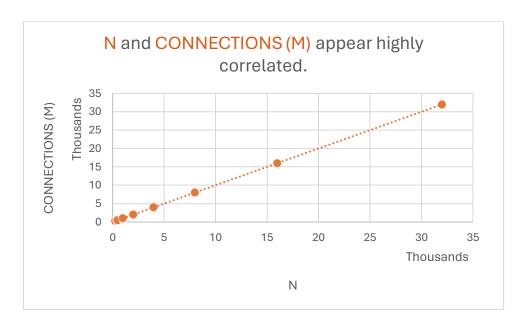
Results for (Part 2):

Implemented a new file **UFClient.java** for Part 2 of the assignment. The following are the observed results:



Observations and Relationship Conclusion (Part 3):

As we can see, the number of connections (m) to be made to construct a fully connected graph is n-1 in the above results.



Initially, each node is in its own component and when connecting two components, if one tree is taller than the other, we require one connection to connect the shorter tree to the taller tree.

Since all nodes start in separate sets (disconnected graph), n-1 connections are needed for complete connectivity and path compression significantly reduces the number of steps involved in making these connections. Hence, the relationship should be:

$$m = n - 1$$

where m = number of connectionsn = number of nodes

Justification:

- 1. Each connection merges two sets into one.
- 2. Since every node starts in a separate set, we need to merge pairs of sets until only one set remains (complete connectivity).
- 3. Merging n separate sets requires n-1 connections.