

So, we can reimagine any final component we have as a root connected to the rest of the nodes (n-1).

Source Code

```
73
74
75  /**
76   * Returns the component identifier for the component containing site {@code p}.
77   *
78   * @param p the integer representing one site
79   * @return the component identifier for the component containing site {@code p}
80   * @throws IllegalArgumentException unless {@code 0 <= p < n}
81   */
82  public int find(int p) {
83      validate(p);
84
85      int root = p;
86      while(parent[root] != root)
87          root = parent[root];
88      if(pathCompression)
89          doPathCompression(p);
90      return root;
91      // FIXME
92      // END
93  }
94
95  /**
96   * Returns true if the two sites are in the same component.
97   *
98   * @param p the integer representing one site
99   * @param q the integer representing the other site
100   * @return {@code true} if the two sites {@code p} and {@code q} are in the same component;
101   *         {@code false} otherwise
102   * @throws IllegalArgumentException unless
103   *         both {@code 0 <= p < n} and {@code 0 <= q < n}
104   */
105  public boolean connected(int p, int q) {
106      return find(p) == find(q);
107  }
108  /**
109   * Merge the component containing site {@code p} with the
```

```
174
175  private void mergeComponents(int i, int j) {
176      int root1 = find(i), root2 = find(j);
177      int pathCompressionNode;
178      if(root1 == root2)
179          return;
180      int lesser, greater;
181      if(height[root2] <= height[root1]) {
182          lesser = root2;
183          greater = root1;
184          pathCompressionNode = j;
185      } else {
186          lesser = root1;
187          greater = root2;
188          pathCompressionNode = i;
189      }
190      parent[lesser] = greater;
191      height[greater] = (height[greater] == height[lesser]) ? height[greater] + 1 : height[greater];
192      if(pathCompression) {
193          doPathCompression(pathCompressionNode);
194      }
195      // FIXME make shorter root point to taller one
196      // END
197  }
198
199  /**
200   * This implements the single-pass path-halving mechanism of path compression
201   */
202  private void doPathCompression(int i) {
203      //int root = find(i);
204      while(i != parent[i]) {
205          parent[i] = parent[parent[i]];
206          i = parent[i];
207      }
208      // FIXME update parent to value of grandparent
```

UF Client

The screenshot displays an IDE with a Java project named 'HWQUPC_Solution'. The left sidebar shows the project structure, including a 'union_find' package containing several classes. The main editor window shows the code for 'HWQUPC_Solution.java'. The code defines a 'UnionFind' class with methods for finding and unioning components, and a 'HWQUPC_Solution' class with a 'count' method that uses the 'UnionFind' class to count the number of connections in a graph. The 'main' method tests the 'count' method with various inputs.

```

public class HWQUPC_Solution {
    public static int count(int n) {
        int connections=0;
        UF_HWQUPC forest = new UF_HWQUPC(n);
        Random random = new Random();
        while(forest.components() != 1) {
            int siteOne = random.nextInt(n);
            int siteTwo = random.nextInt(n);

            if(siteOne == siteTwo)
                continue;
            if(!forest.isConnected(siteOne, siteTwo)) {
                forest.union(siteOne, siteTwo);
                connections++;
            }
        }
        return connections;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        if (args.length == 0)
            throw new RuntimeException("Argument absent");
        int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int n=200;
        int previous=-1;
        for(n=1000;n<=1100;n++) {
            int connections = HWQUPC_Solution.count(n);
            if(connections != previous+1)
                System.out.println(n);
            previous=connections;
            System.out.println("Number of connections generated is: "+connections);
        }
    }
}

```