

Disjoint Set

Union Find Set

Previous Problem

Kruskal's algorithm

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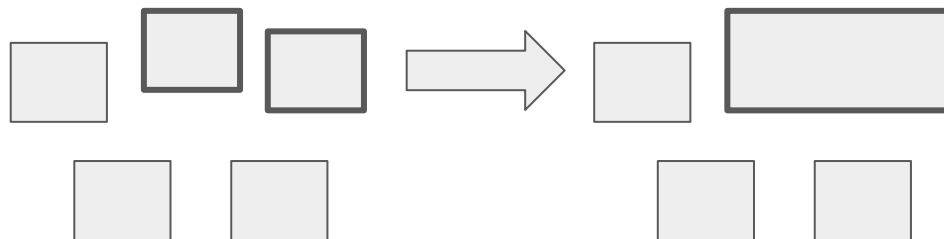
- Find out (quickly) if two nodes were in the same group



Previous Problem

Kruskal's algorithm

- Find out (quickly) if two nodes were in the same group
- Merge (quickly) two groups



Simple Idea

Let 1 node represent each the group to which they belong.

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Give nodes a way to find their representative.

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Give nodes a way to find their representative.

When merging two groups update the representative for one of the groups.

Simple Merge

Merge(node_a, node_b)

- Let rep_a be representative of node_a

- Let rep_b be representative of node_a

- For each Node curNode in nodeSet

 - If rep_b is the representative of curNode

 - Set representative of curNode to rep_a

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SLOW

“Forest” Idea

Store groups as rooted Trees

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- Each node stores a parent

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Find would be worst case $O(N)$

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BALANCE the trees

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BALANCE the trees

- Like the AVL

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BALANCE the trees

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- Only change the root of the shorter tree

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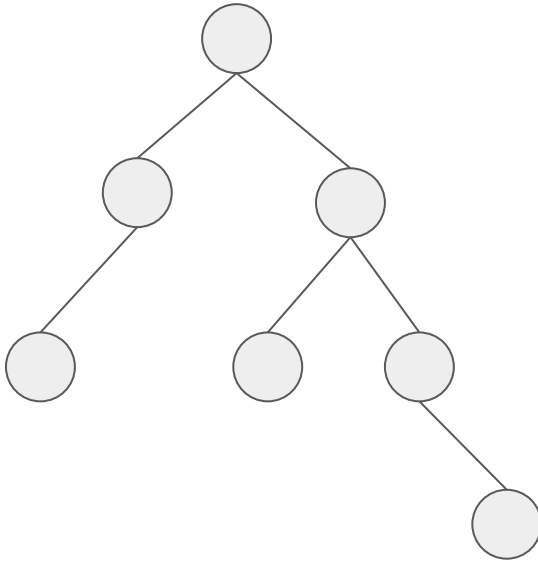
Ensures $\log(N)$ depth

Path Compression

When finding the representative (root) compress the path.

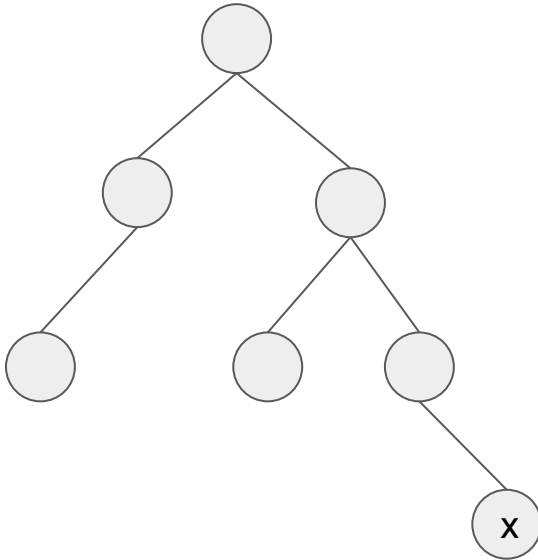
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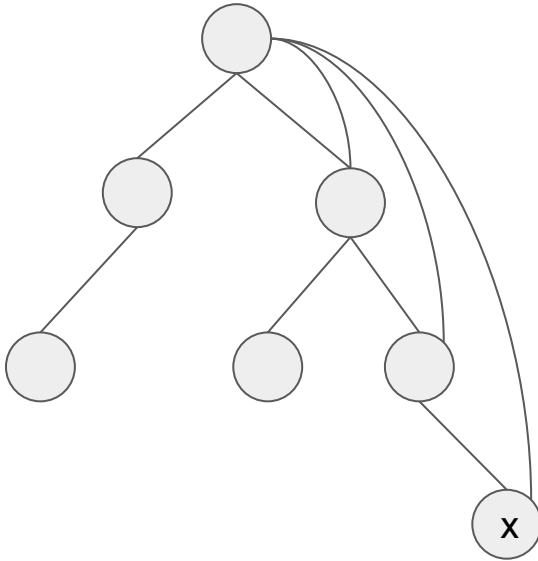
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When finding the representative (root) compress the path.



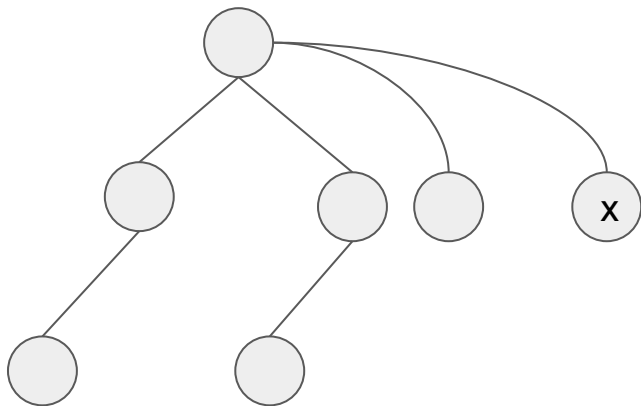
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Note this is not $1/\text{Ackerman's}(N)$