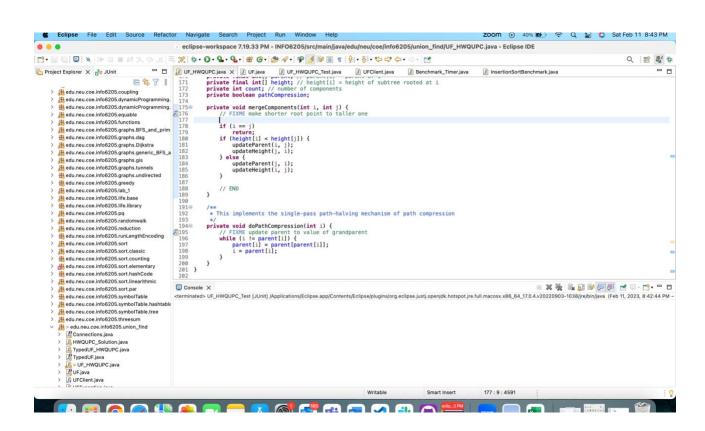
# **Program Structures and Algorithms Sec -8**

Name: Uday Kiran Reddy Mulpuri NUID: 002781063

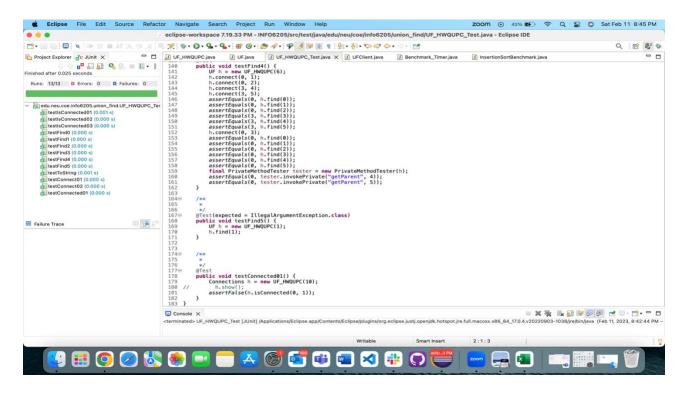
Assignment-4(WQUPC)

### Step 1:

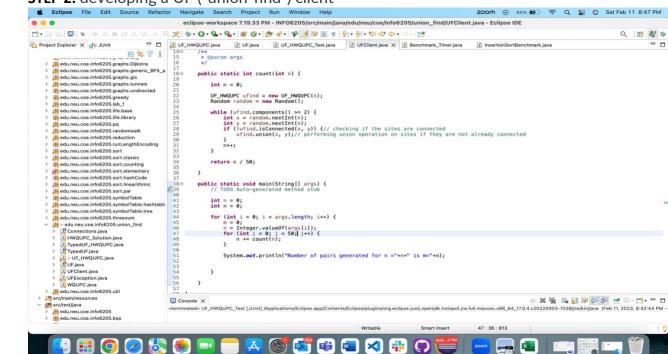
a) Implementing height-weighted Quick Union with Path Compression.



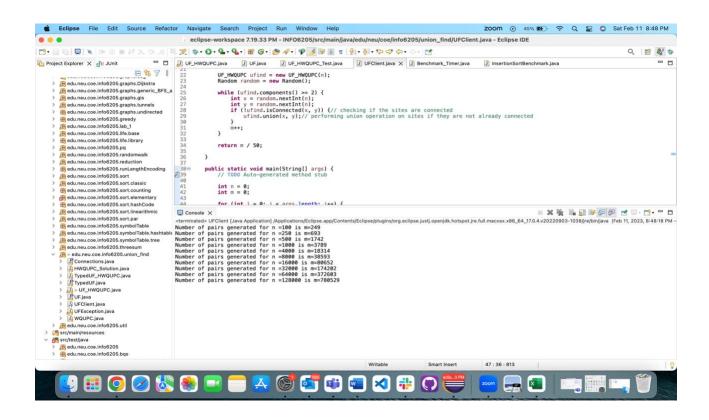
#### b) Test Cases:



#### STEP 2: developing a UF ("union-find") client

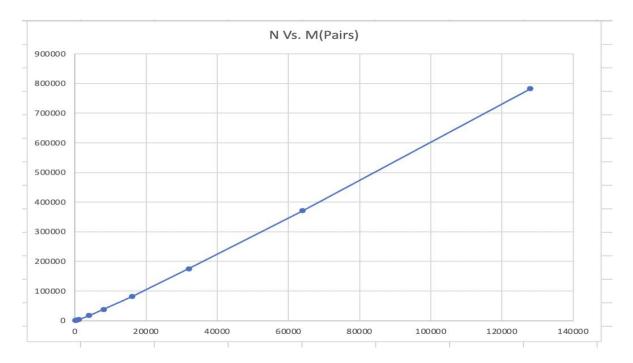


Step 3: Relationship between the number of objects (n) and the number of pairs (m) M=0.5\*N\*In(N)

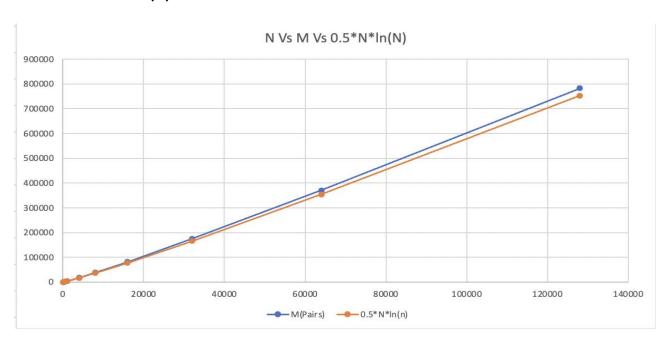


A N	B M(Pairs)	C N*In(n)	0.5*N*In(n)
250	750	1380.365229	690.1826147
500	1720	3107.304049	1553.652025
1000	3666	6907.755279	3453.877639
4000	17311	33176.19856	16588.09928
8000	37997	71897.57457	35948.78728
16000	81646	154885.504	77442.75201
32000	175295	331951.7178	165975.8589
64000	370732	708264.8552	354132.4276
128000	782193	1505252.549	752626.2747
	100 250 500 1000 4000 8000 16000 32000 64000	100 240   250 750   500 1720   1000 3666   4000 17311   8000 37997   16000 81646   32000 175295   64000 370732	100 240 460.5170186   250 750 1380.365229   500 1720 3107.304049   1000 3666 6907.755279   4000 17311 33176.19856   8000 37997 71897.57457   16000 81646 154885.504   32000 175295 331951.7178   64000 370732 708264.8552

#### Graph: (N vs M)



#### N Vs M vs 0.5 \*N\*In(N):



## Relationship & Conclusion:

From the Above two graphs and values we can clearly see that M is almost equal to 0.5 times of N\*In(N).

M=0.5\*N\*In(N)