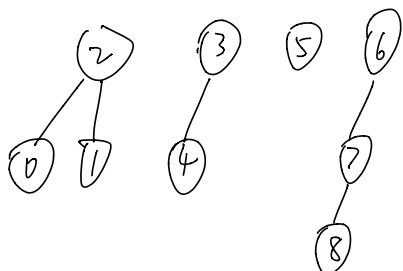


Assignment #8

10 points

1) Given the array below representing disjoint sets, draw the associated trees.

2	2	-1	-1	3	-1	-1	6	7
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8



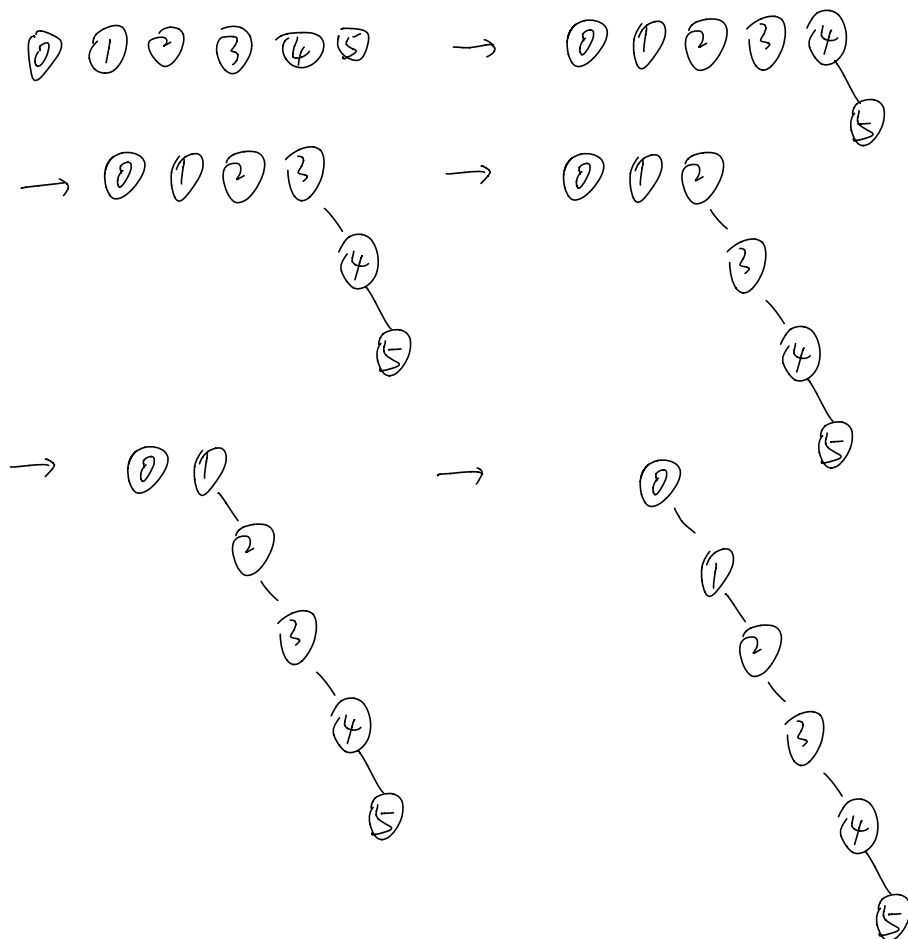
15 points

2) Using a set of values from 0 to 5 as separate roots, perform the following unions by

making the root of the second tree be a child of the root of the first tree.

What do you notice about the resulting tree and what consequence would it have on a find(5)?

union(4, 5)
 union(3, 4)
 union(2, 3)
 union(1, 2)
 union(0, 1)



The resulting tree looks like a linked list and to find(x), it will traverse the whole tree, which takes linear time.

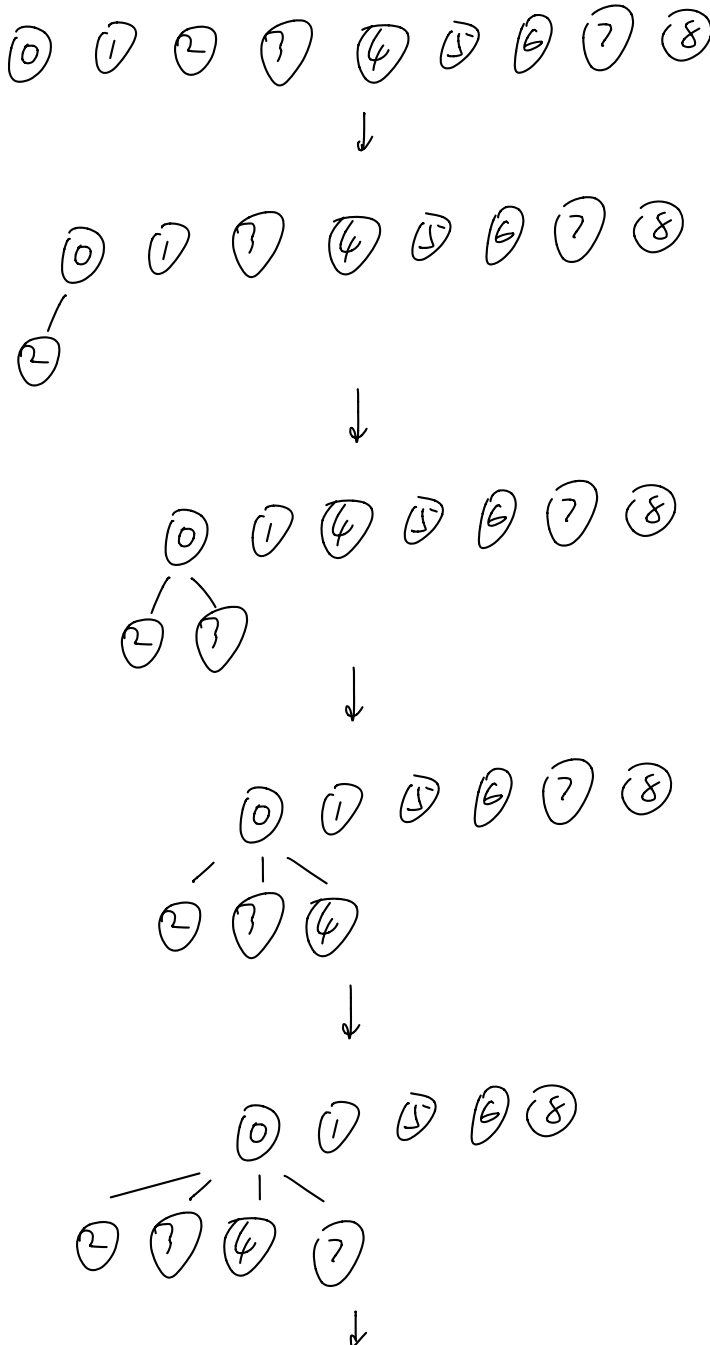
15 points

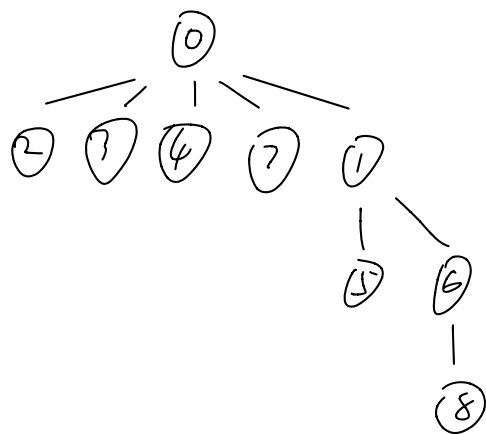
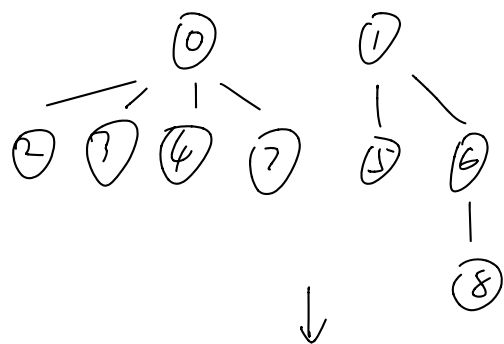
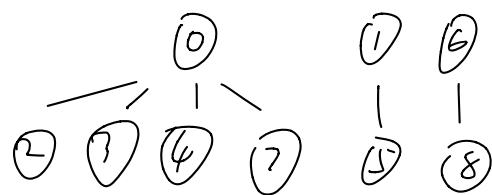
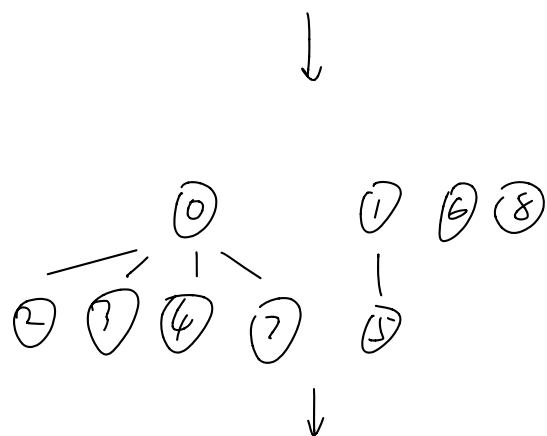
3) Using a set of values from 0 to 8 as separate roots, perform the following unions using

union-by-size. Show the result of each union. When sizes are the same, make the second tree be a child of the first tree.

Notice the finds return roots, and a union will union two roots.

```
union(find(0),find(2))
union(find(0),find(3))
union(find(0),find(4))
union(find(0),find(7))
union(find(1),find(5))
union(find(6),find(8))
union(find(5),find(8))
union(find(7),find(8))
```





10 points

4) Illustrate the array for the final forest of the previous problem (note that

roots are not simply -1 when using union-by-size).

-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



-2	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



-3	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
----	----	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



-4	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1
----	----	---	---	---	----	----	----	----

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



-5	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1
----	----	---	---	---	----	----	---	----

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



-5	-2	0	0	0	1	-1	0	-1
----	----	---	---	---	---	----	---	----

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

-5	-2	0	0	0	1	-2	0	6
----	----	---	---	---	---	----	---	---

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



-5	-4	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



-9	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

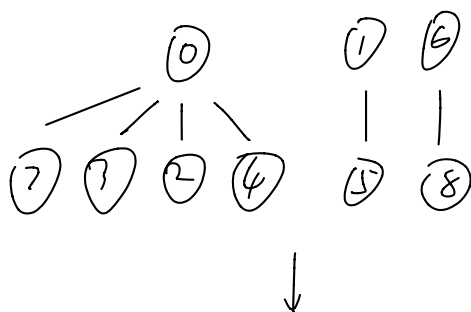
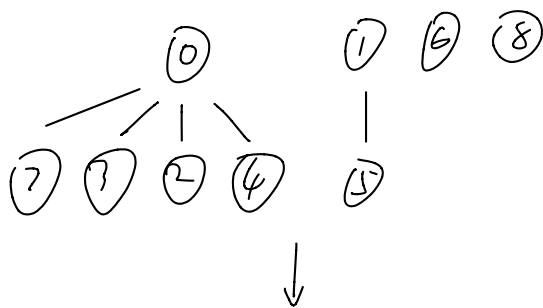
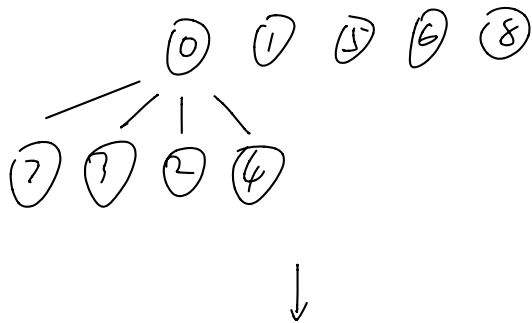
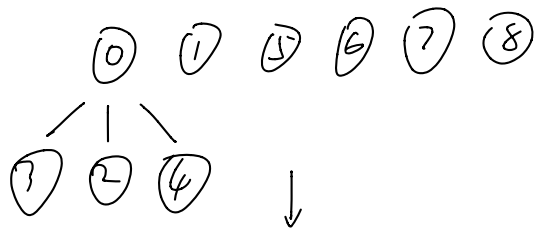
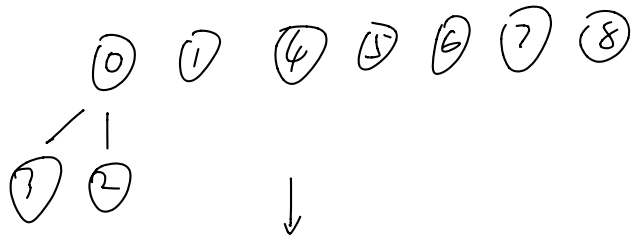
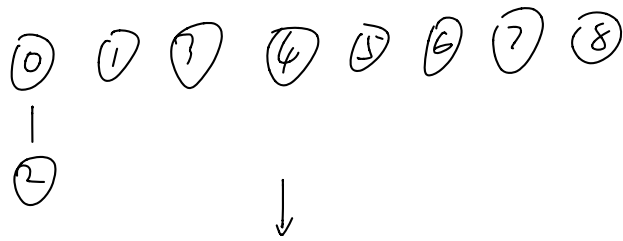
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

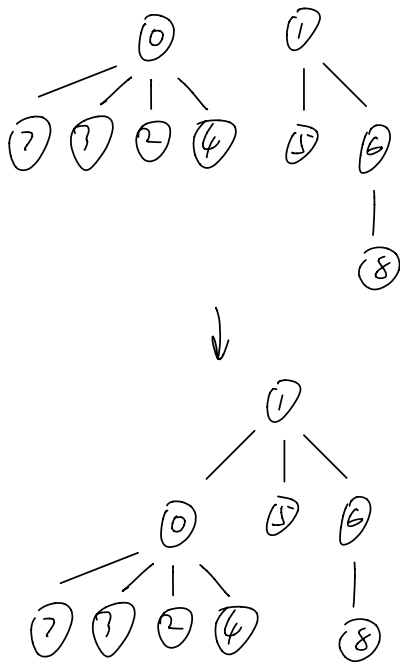
15 points

5) Same as #3, but using union-by-height. When heights are the same, make the second tree be a child of the first tree.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8







10 points

6) Illustrate the array for the final forest of the previous problem (note that roots are not simply -1 when using union-by-height).

-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8



-2	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8



-2	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8



-2	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8



-2	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

-2	-2	0	0	0	1	-1	0	-1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8



-2	-2	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8



-2	-3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8



1	-3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

15 points

7) Given the disjoint set array shown, what would the array look like after a `find(10)` if path compression is used?

-1	0	0	2	2	1	1	5	5	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

-1	0	0	2	2	0	1	5	0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

10 points

8) Illustrate the trees for the final forest of the previous problem.

