

Project 3 Problem1

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(Here are the [test cases](#) and [memory usage](#).)

Program Description:

There are 3 programs for this problem.

merge.java is for reading the two input files and merge them to one complete graph.
Kruskal_Array.java is for implementing Kruskal algorithm using a two-dimension array as the adjacency matrix.

Kruskal_Linklist.java is for implementing Kruskal algorithm using a link list as the adjacency matrix.

We will see merge.java first: this program can read the two input files and make them a two-dimension array or a link list. The program will firstly read all the points' coordinates, we will use the coordinates to judge whether the two points are the same later. Then we will read the two input files, and the program will use the coordinates to find all the repeated points in the file2, and change their index to the index of the point in the file1. Finally, we will use the two graph which contains **no** repeated nodes to build the two-dimension array or the link list. Finally, when we building two-dimension array or link list, if we find the current index is smaller than last index, this means the current node is the repeated node (this is because the indexes in the file1 is always smaller than that in file2), we then judge whether the end node is also a repeated node, if both are repeated, it means this edge has been contained, so we will ignore this edge, if the second node is not repeated, we contain this edge into the adjacency matrix.

For example, the program will read all the points' coordinates, and if the 299 node in the file1 has the same coordinates as the 932 node in the file2, this means they are the same point in the different file. We know the file1 has 534 nodes, so after we read the files and put the data in the arrays, the index of 932 node is actually $932 + 534 = 1466$ in the array. So then we will then change every 1466 in the arrays to 299. This will delete every repeated nodes in the file2.

This program has 8 primary functions:

public static double[][] getCoordinates(String path1, String path2)

Inputs: the path of the two input files.

Outputs: an array contains all the nodes' coordinates in the two input files.

Function: get the nodes' coordinates so later we can judge whether the two nodes in the different file are the same.

public static void replace(int[] node1, int[] node2, int n1, int n2, int row)

Inputs: two arrays, node1 contains the index of the starting nodes, node2 contains the index of the end nodes. n1 and n2 stand for which node should replace which node. row stands for the number of the rows of the two array.

Outputs: none.

Function: this function will replace every n2 nodes in the node1 and node2 array by n1. This function does not have outputs because the function directly changes the array, so it does not need to output them.

public static int normalize(int[] node1, int[] node2, int row)

Inputs: two arrays, node1 contains the index of the starting nodes, node2 contains the index of the end nodes. row stands for the number of the rows of the two array.

Outputs: the number of the repeated nodes in the two files.

Function: this function will delete the repeated rows in the two arrays.

public static Map merge(String path1, String path2)

Inputs: the path of the two input files.

Outputs: a map objects contains the starting and ending nodes without repeated nodes. The number of the rows in file1 and file2, the number of the repeated nodes.

Function: this function uses all the functions above to read the files and put the data into three arrays: node1 contains the starting nodes, node2 contains the ending nodes, distance contains the distances between the starting node and the ending node.

public static int getNumOfRows(String path)

Inputs: the path of the file.

Outputs: the number of the rows in the file. (The head row not included)

Functions: to get the number of the rows in the input file.

public static int getNumOfNodes(String path)

Inputs: the path of the file.

Outputs: the number of the nodes in the file.

Functions: to get the number of the nodes in the input file.

public static int[][] readArray(Map nodes)

Inputs: the result from the merge function.

Outputs: the two-dimension array as the adjacency matrix.

Functions: using node1, node2 and distance array to build the two-dimension array adjacency matrix.

public static link_list[] readLinkList(Map nodes)

Inputs: the result from the merge function.

Outputs: the link list array as the adjacency matrix.

Functions: using node1, node2 and distance array to build the link list adjacency matrix.

Now we will see the `Kruskal_Array.java` and the `Kruskal_Linklist.java`. These two programs are very similar except the first one uses a two-dimension array as the adjacency matrix, the second one uses link list as the adjacency matrix. Both of them has 5 primary functions, and the link list one has the 6 function to find the distance between the two given nodes by using the link list. The Kruskal algorithm is just as same as it in the text book.

public Stack[] initial(int n)

Inputs: the number of the nodes: n.

Outputs: an array of n stacks.

Function: initialization the sets of the nodes. Because we now have not run the algorithm, each node is in one separate set.

public int find(Stack[] V, int n, int target)

Inputs: the array of the stacks, the length of the array, the target node we want to find.

Outputs: the index of the set which contains the target nodes.

Function: to get the index of the set which contains the given node.

public void merge(Stack[] V, int i, int j)

Inputs: the array of the stacks. The indexes of the sets waited to be merge.

Outputs: none.

Function: to merge two given set. This function has no outputs because the function change the arrays directly.

public int[][] kruskal(int n, adjacency)

Inputs: the number of the nodes: n. The adjacency matrix.

Outputs: an array contains all the edges of the minimum-spanning tree.

Function: this function uses the Kruskal algorithm to calculate the minimum-spanning tree, and return the set of the edges in the tree. This function in

the `Kruskal_Array.java` receives a two-dimension array as the adjacency matrix, and in the `Kruskal_Linklist.java`, it receives an array of link list as adjacency matrix.

I use a class which is written myself, to define the link list used in the program. The class's name is `link_list` and I put it together in the `.zip` file. It is singly linked list. The structure of the link list is as follows:



This figure of link list stands for there is path from 1 to 2, and its length is stored in the weight of the node 2.

Also, there is a path from 1 to 3, and its length is stored in the weight of node 3.

There will be an array of `link_list`, named `adjacency_list[]`, to store the adjacency matrix, and every `link_list` stores all the paths from one vertex. For example, `adjacency_list[x]` stands for all the paths starts from vertex `x`. So the length of the `adjacency_list[]` is the number of the vertexes in the graph.

Every link list has several nodes, every node has 3 members:

The 1st member: "vertex" stands for the vertex of the node.

The 2nd member: "weight" stands for the weight of the path between the first node's vertex and the vertex of this node, for example: in the link list starts with vertex 0, `weight1` stands for length from 0 to 1, `weight2` stands for length from 0 to 2, length `n` stands for length from 0 to `n`.

The 3rd member: "next" is a pointer points to the next node of the current node.

Test Cases:

Because there are 1993 nodes totally (do not contain repeated nodes), there are $1993-1 = 1992$ edges in the minimum-spanning tree, so the printed result is pretty long, so I only put the head and the tail of the result here.

Two-dimension array program:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0.2\bin\java.exe"
Kruskal using two-dimension array
Node:      Node:      Distance:
79          205        16
1697        1832        20
1617        1919        21
477         511         25
1062        1399        25
1316        1317        25
1117        1119        26
50          404         27
157         188         27
1167        1266        27
1188        1189        27
1730        1753        27
1912        1926        27
927         1494        29
180         506         30
947         1312        30
1077        1616        30
1231        1232        30
485         504         31
1147        1440        31
1427        1428        31
1627        1847        31
394         503         32
843         1006        32
60          98         33
239         429         33
752         780         33
1465        1466        33
946         1476        34
1039        1155        34
1694        1881        34
718         1583        35
1202        1615        35
1540        1541        35
1068        1249        36
1018        1171        37
1159        1160        38
1584        1607        38
1641        1643        38
1726        1727        38
1909        1922        38
1243        1326        40
1501        1505        40
1754        1844        40
195         198         42
557         1926        42
1127        1962        42
584         1918        43
773         774         43
989         1251        43
```

And the tail:

```
1555      1972      642
1691      1983      643
1908      1992      650
1855      1990      652
1463      1464      666
541       1923      669
87        516      693
20        513      733
656       1937      733
1696      1824      740
1749      1987      742
1001      1890      774
706       1004      779
865       866      780
1637      1908      780
83        90       842
565       1927      999
1674      1982     1013
798       1943     1031
1347      1967     1032
1593      1927     1178
1091      1957     1205
22        96       1208
1395      1929     1252
83        487     1395
1890      1991     3703
TotalDistance is: 371466

Process finished with exit code 0
|
```

The link list program:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0.2\bin\java.exe"
Kruskal using link list
Node:      Node:      Distance:
79         205        16
1697       1832        20
1617       1919        21
477        511         25
1062       1399        25
1316       1317        25
1117       1119        26
50         404         27
157        188         27
1167       1266        27
1188       1189        27
1730       1753        27
1912       1926        27
927        1494        29
180        506         30
947        1312        30
1077       1616        30
1231       1232        30
485        504         31
1147       1440        31
1427       1428        31
1627       1847        31
394        503         32
```

843	1006	32
60	98	33
239	429	33
752	780	33
1465	1466	33
946	1476	34
1039	1155	34
1694	1881	34
718	1583	35
1202	1615	35
1540	1541	35
1068	1249	36
1018	1171	37
1159	1160	38
1584	1607	38
1641	1643	38
1726	1727	38
1909	1922	38
1243	1326	40
1501	1505	40
1754	1844	40
195	198	42
557	1926	42
1127	1962	42
584	1918	43
773	774	43
989	1251	43

And the tail:

1908	1992	650
1855	1990	652
1463	1464	666
541	1923	669
87	516	693
20	513	733
656	1937	733
1696	1824	740
1749	1987	742
1001	1890	774
706	1004	779
865	866	780
1637	1908	780
83	90	842
565	1927	999
1674	1982	1013
798	1943	1031
1347	1967	1032
1593	1927	1178
1091	1957	1205
22	96	1208
1395	1929	1252
83	487	1395
1890	1991	3703
TotalDistance is: 371466		
Process finished with exit code 0		

Memory usage:

This merge program uses 3 int arrays: node1, node2 and distance to store the data in the two files. Each of them has the same length, it is $4456+1620 = 6076$ rows, and one int variable need 4 bytes, so these three arrays totally need $3*6076*4 = 72912$ bytes. Also, the adjacency matrix needs memory too. The two-dimension array is sized $1993*1993$ because there are total 1993 nodes in the two graphs (do not contain the repeated nodes), so it needs $1993*1993*4 = 15888196$ bytes. For the link list, there are $(4456+1620)/2 = 3038$ edges, and there are 1993 nodes, so there are totally $3038+1993 = 5031$ nodes in the link lists. Every node of the link list contains 3 variables, two of them are int, and another one is a pointer, so it will totally cost $5031*(4+4) = 40248$ bytes. The final result is a set of the edges, it is an int array of the edges, it is sized $(1993-1)*2 = 3984$. Therefore, it will cost $3984*4 = 15936$ bytes.

In the conclusion, the merge program uses about 72912 bytes to store the data from the input files. The two-dimension array program needs 15888196 bytes to store the adjacency matrix, and the link list program needs 40248 bytes to store the adjacency matrix. Both of them needs 15936 bytes to store the result.