

# CSL 356: Analysis and Design of Algorithms

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# Greedy Algorithms: Example

## Kruskal's Algorithm( $G$ )

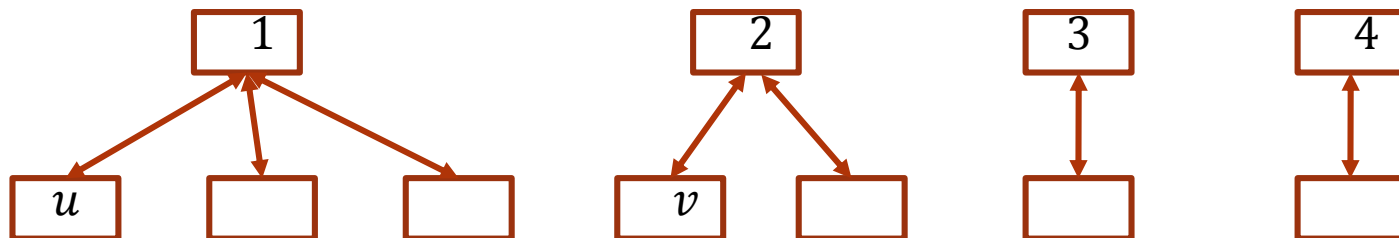
- $S = E; T = \{\}$
- While the edge set  $T$  does not connect all the vertices
  - Let  $e$  be the minimum weight edge in the set  $S$
  - If  $e$  does not create a cycle in  $T$ 
    - $T = T \cup \{e\}$
  - $S = S - \{e\}$

## Kruskal's Algorithm( $G$ )

- $S = E; T = \{\}$
- While the edge set  $T$  does not connect all the vertices
  - // Note that  $G' = (V, T)$  contains disconnected components
  - Let  $e = (u, v)$  be the minimum weight edge in the set  $S$
  - If  $u$  and  $v$  are in different components
    - $T = T \cup \{e\}$
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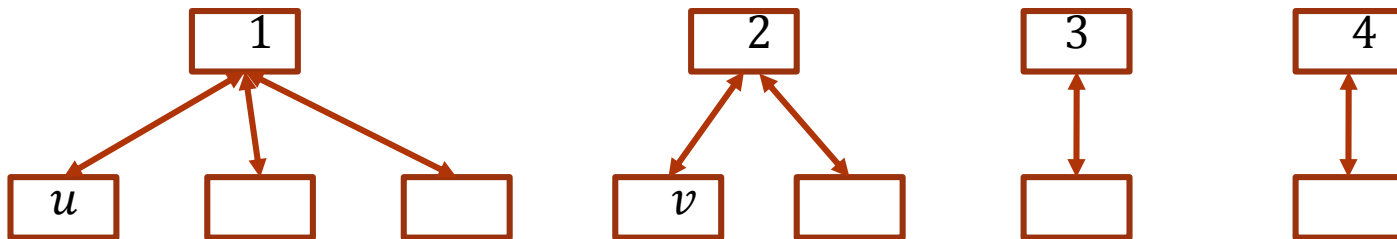
# Greedy Algorithms: Example

- Union-Find: Used for storing partition of a set of elements. The following two operations are supported.
  - **Find( $v$ )**: Find the partition to which the element  $v$  belongs
  - **Union( $u, v$ )**: Merge the partition to which  $u$  belongs with the partition to which  $v$  belongs.
- Consider the following data structure.



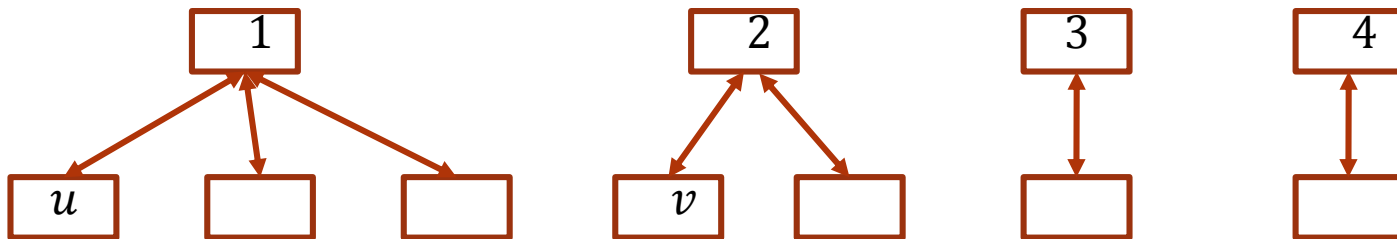
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- Suppose we start from a full partition (each partition contain one element). How much time do the following operations take:
  - **Find( $v$ ):**
  - **Union( $u, v$ ):**



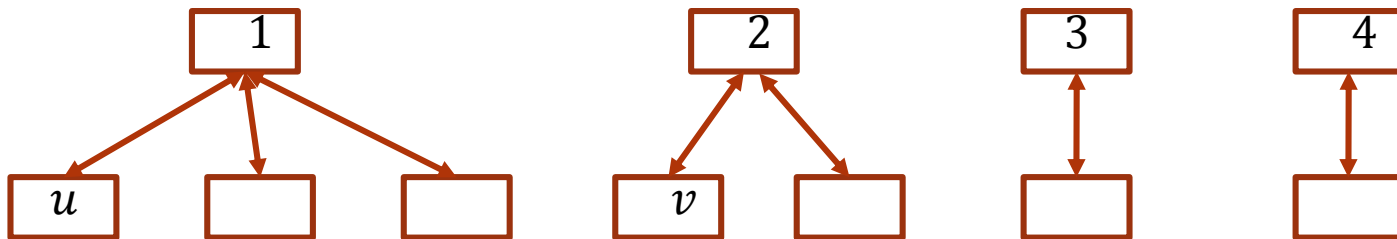
# Greedy Algorithms: Example

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  - **Find( $v$ ):**  $O(1)$
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# Greedy Algorithms: Example

- Suppose we start from a full partition (each partition contain one element). How much time do the following operations take:
  - **Find( $v$ ):**  $O(1)$
  - **Union( $u, v$ ):**
    - Claim: Performing  $k$  union operations takes  $O(k \log k)$  time in the worst case.



# Greedy Algorithms: Example

- Kruskal using union-find:

Kruskal's Algorithm( $G$ )

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- What is the running time?

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- What is the running time?
  - $O(|E| \cdot \log |V|)$



# Digression: Union-Find

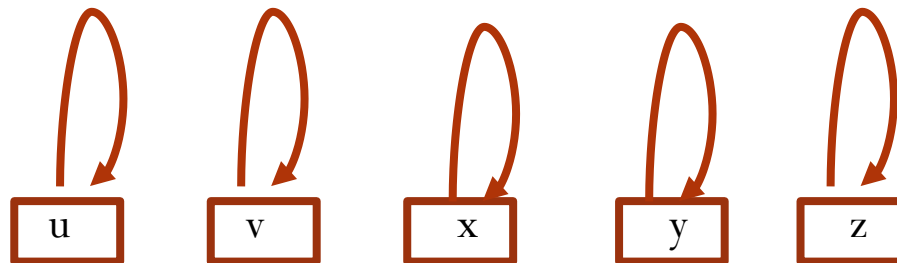
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- Suppose some application requires Union operation to be quicker perhaps at the cost of increasing the running time of Find. Can you think of a data structure?

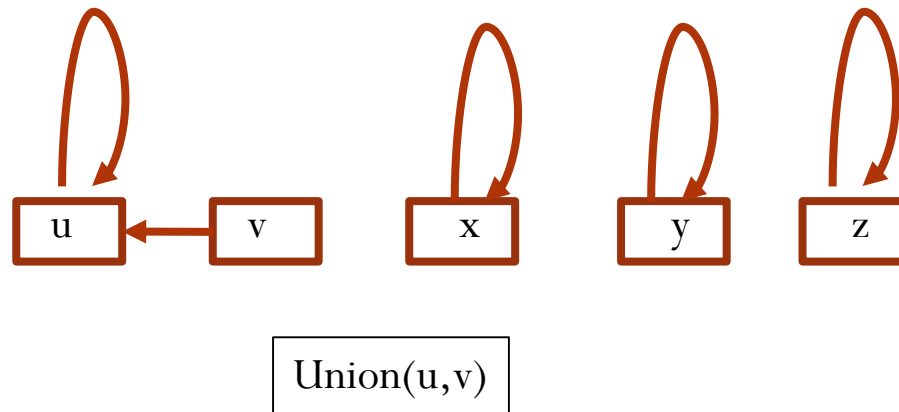
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- Suppose we associate a partition with one of its elements. Think of this element as the representative of this partition.
- If we start from full partition. (each partition contains one element.)



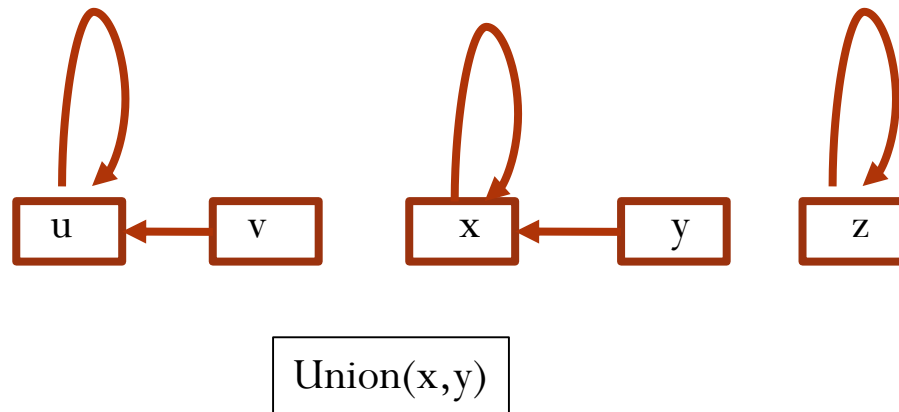
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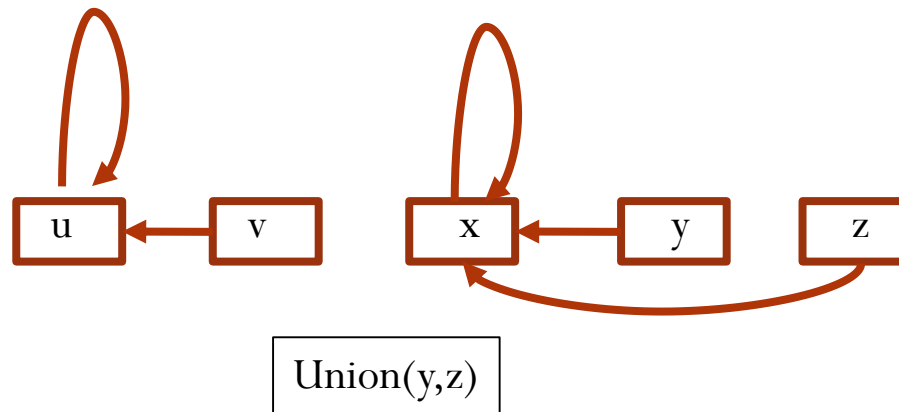
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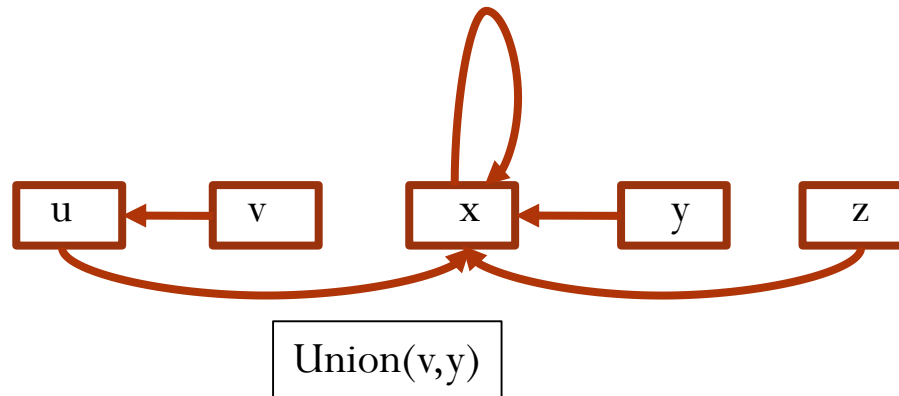
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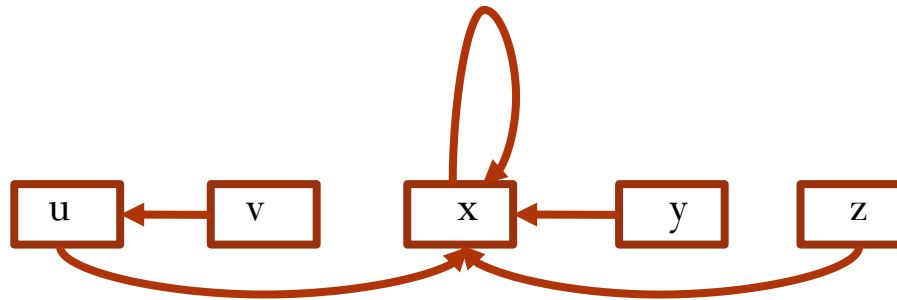
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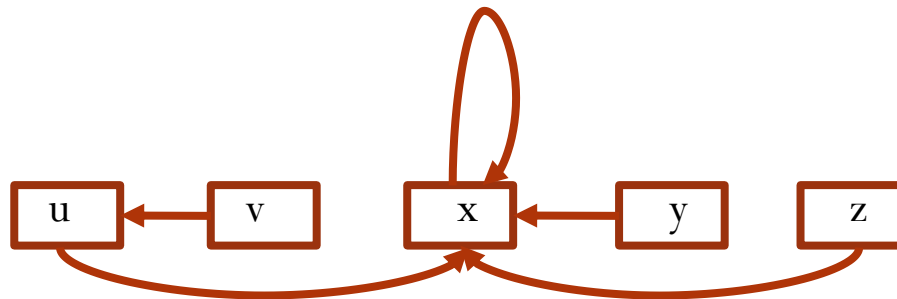
- Suppose we start from a full partition (each partition contain one element). How much time does the following take:
  - Union:
  - Find:





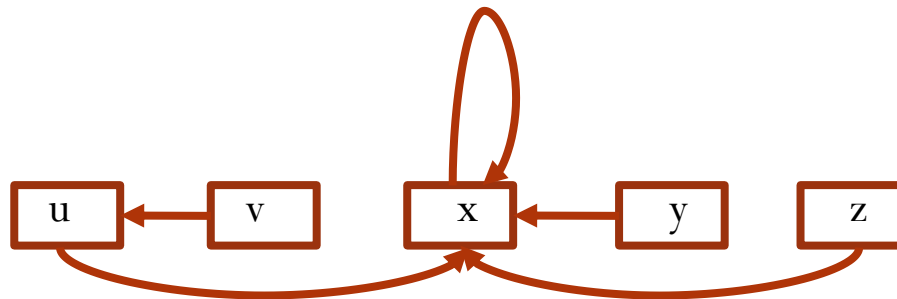
# Digression: Union-Find

- Suppose we start from a full partition (each partition contain one element). How much time does the following take:
  - Union: whatever find takes +  $O(1)$
  - Find:



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- Suppose we start from a full partition (each partition contain one element). How much time does the following take:
  - Union: whatever find takes +  $O(1)$
  - Find:  $O(\log n)$



# End

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Problems to think about:

1. Give an algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree of a weighted graph with minimum multiplicative cost. Multiplicative cost of a spanning tree is the product of edge weights.