

Today: Synthesis, minimum spanning trees, union-find data structures; §§ 24.*.

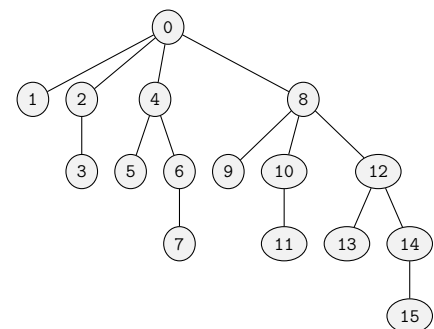
Next class: External sorting, polyphase merging, synthesis; § 21.6, Reynolds’s paper.¹

Reminders: Use the newsgroup. Term projects exhibition with posters next week.

1. Write your group identifier (e.g., C3) and its members’ names. Underline your name.

2. (a) Provide an illustrative example of an equivalence relation R by specifying the base set S of elements and the pairs $x, y \in S$ for which xRy is true. Do not reuse the examples in the textbook.
 (b) Repeat for relations $R_1, R_2,$ and R_3 which are not equivalence relations because they violate the requirements of reflexivity, symmetry, and transitivity, respectively (with each R_i satisfying the other two requirements).

3. Starting with each of the items $0, 1, 2, \dots, 15$ in a singleton set by itself, provide an explicit sequence (as short as possible) of operations that yields the following tree (similar to Figure 24.17 in the textbook) when using the union-by-size smart-union algorithm (without path compression). Depict the forest before and after the *last two* operations.



¹Samuel W. Reynolds, “A Generalized Polyphase Merge Algorithm,” *Communications of the ACM* 4/8 (1961).

