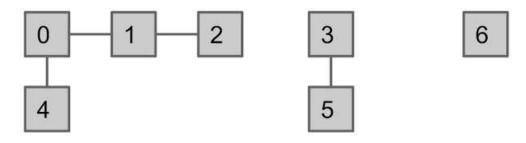
Given the current state of a disjoint set below, we make the following calls: * 1 point connect(4, 6);

connect(2, 3);

What is the output of **isConnected(4, 5)** after these calls?



- True
- False

In the **weighted quick union** representation below, do "7" and "9" have the same root?

- O Yes
- O No

Which of the following statements accurately describes the asymptotic * 3 points advantage of weighted quick union compared to standard quick union in the context of disjoint set operations (i.e. connect and isConnected)?
Weighted quick union has a better best-case runtime for the disjoint set operations.
Weighted quick union ensures that the maximum height of any tree in the disjoint set is logarithmic with respect to the number of elements.
$\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline & Weighted quick union improves the worst-case time runtime of disjoint set operations to O(log(N)). \end{tabular}$

A copy of your responses will be emailed to yiyunchen@berkeley.edu.

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