## Data Structures and Algorithms

(a) A million singleton sets each containing a distinct integer are to be successively combined by calls of union $\left(S_{1}, S_{2}\right)$. The result represents the union of the two disjoint sets represented by $S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$. Interspersed among these calls are several calls of inSameSet where inSameSet ( $m, n$ ) yields true if and only if $m$ and $n$ are integers now in the same set. Describe in detail how you would implement union and inSameSet assuming they will be called about one million and five million times, respectively. Explain why your solution is efficient.
(b) Describe in detail an implementation of Kruskal's algorithm for finding a minimum cost spanning tree of an undirected graph with positive integer costs on the edges that uses your version of union and inSameSet.
(c) Explain why the spanning tree is unique if all the edge costs are distinct.
[5 marks]

