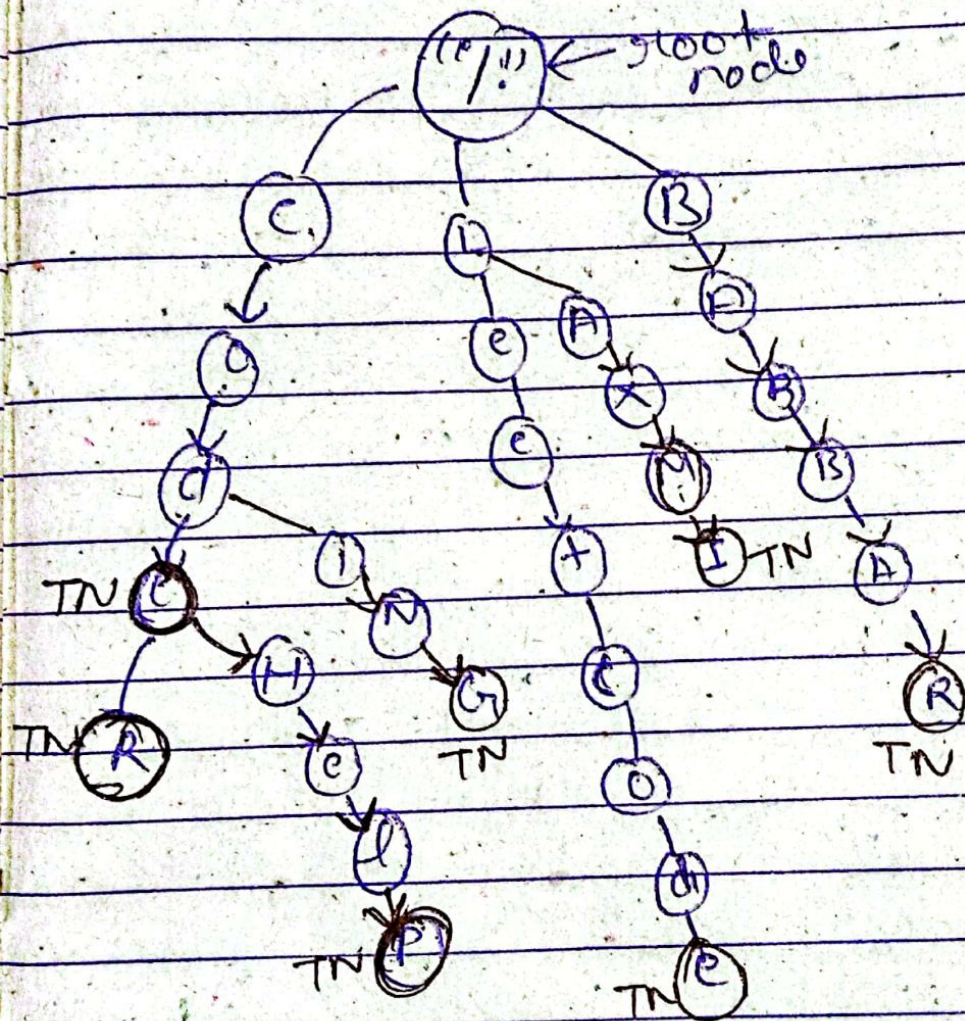


Tree → is a type of Data Structure

- multi-way tree structure.
- Generally used for pattern searching



- ✓ String
- ✓ Code
- ✓ Closer
- ✓ Code help
- ✓ Coding
- ✓ Lecture
- ✓ Laxmi
- ~~Calling~~
- ✓ Babbar
- Endra
- Supreme

If we want to delete code & string
so we mark terminal node
as normal node,

We can say Any string
is present or not, if string
ka last char terminal node
mark hai.

Insertion

→ node present

↳ node pe chalo
jao.

→ node absent

↳ node create krlo &
node pe chalo
jao

TC \rightarrow $O(L)$



word length

Longest Common Prefix

strs = ["Coding", "Codex", "Coder"]:

↑
isko reference bnake baaki
sb string se compare krnge,
agr iske ref se sb jo jo
element milega, usko string me
daal denge

```
for (int i = 0; i < strs[0].size(); i++)
```

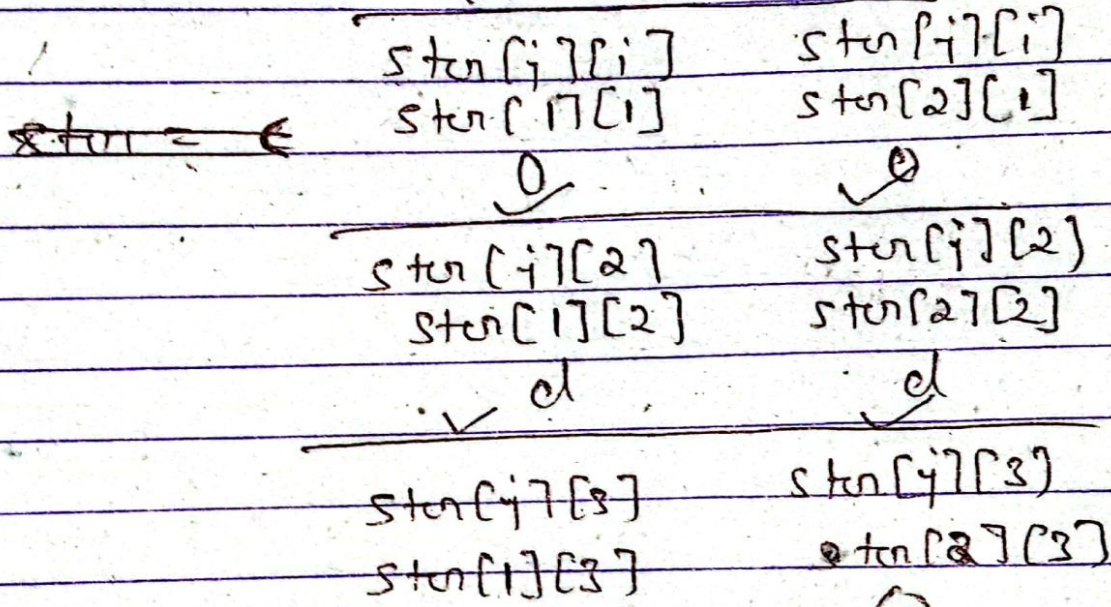
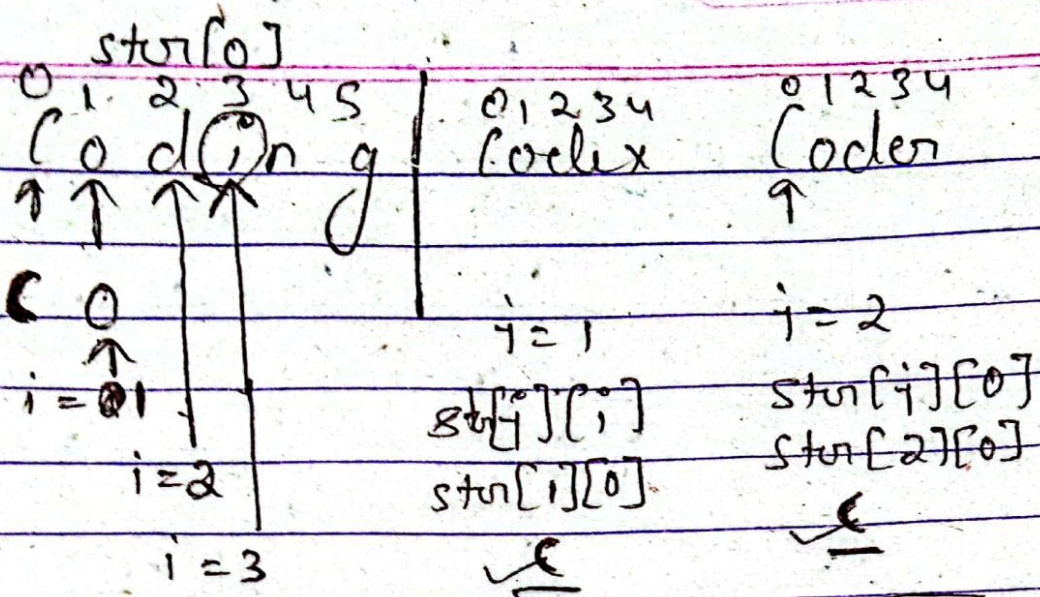
```
{  
    ch = strs[0][i]  
    match = true;
```

```
    for (j = 1; j < strs.size(); j++)
```

```
{  
    if (strs[j][i] != ch) {  
        match = false;  
        break;  
    }
```

```
    if (match == false) break;  
    else
```

```
        ans.push_back(ch);
```

h102
i = 3
str[0][8]
① X

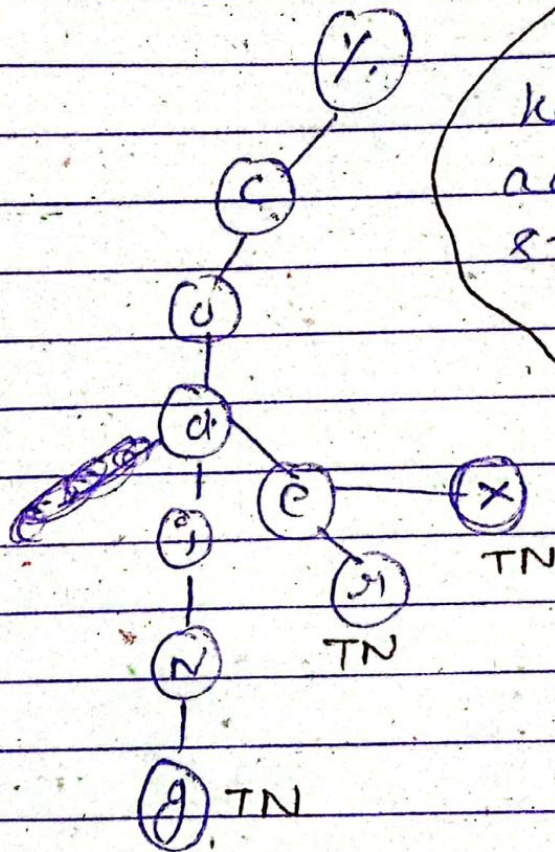
① X → ① X

Str = cod

2nd Approach (using Trie)

Make Trie Data Tree like Structure

str = ["coding", "code", "code"]

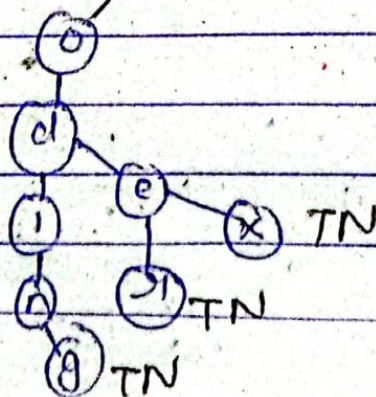


to fix the node
ka child count == 1
add this into
storing ans;

if (koi node
terminal)
so return

["coding", "code", "e", "code"]

(c) TN return

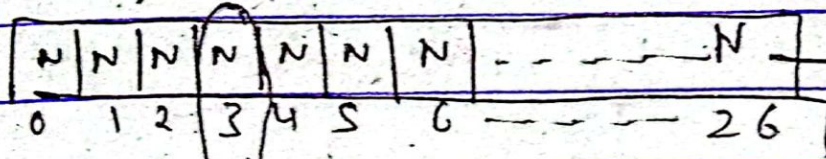


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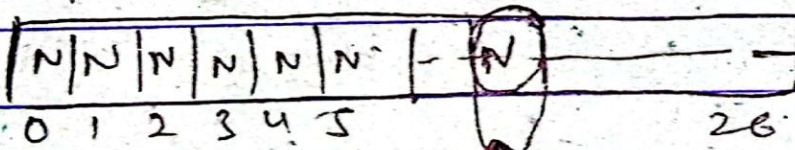
root

Coding



children

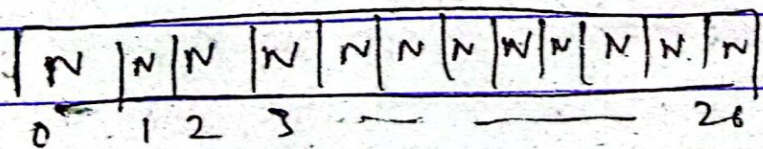
$$ch = c \quad index = c - a = 100 - 97 = 3$$



children

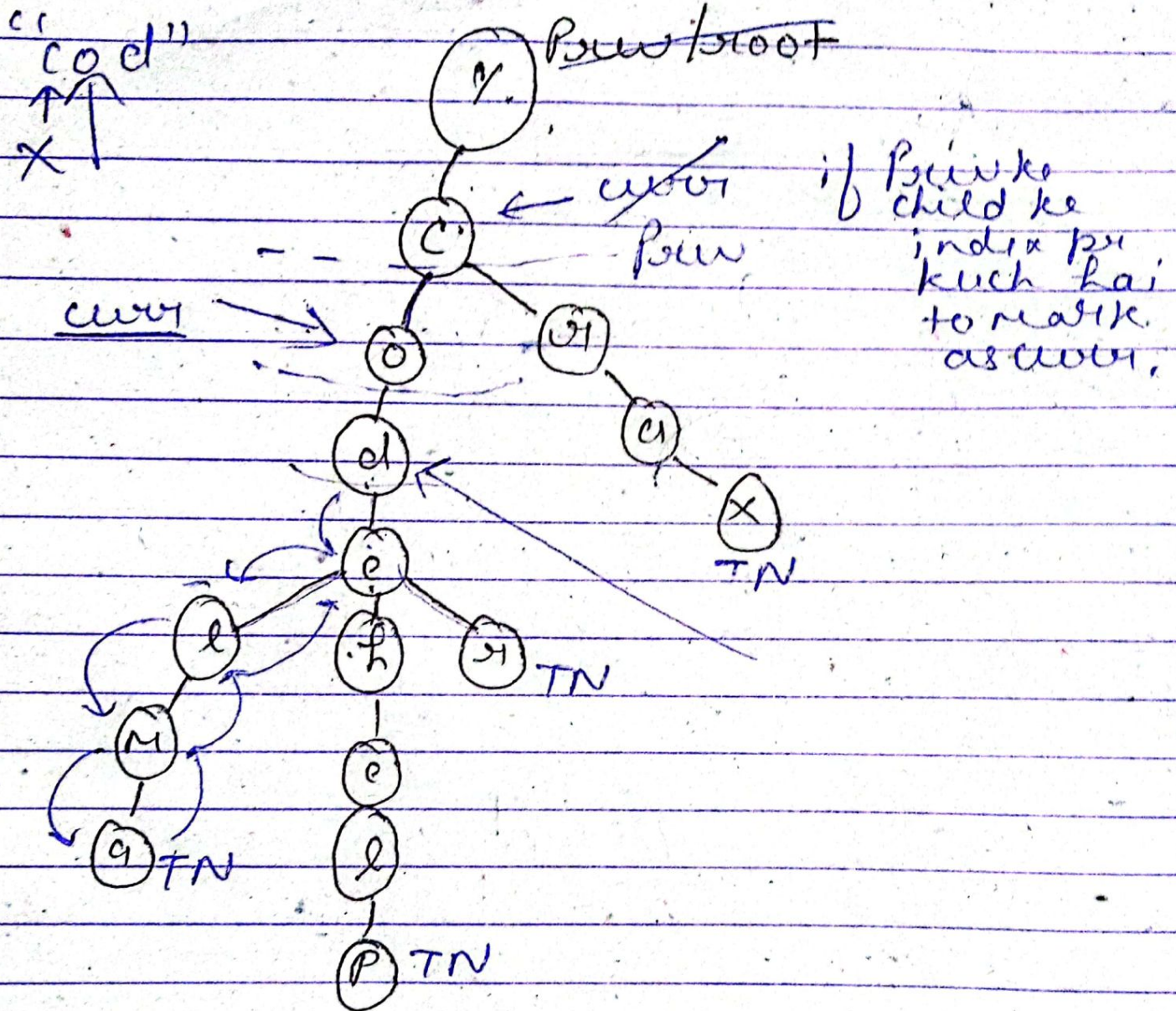
↓ this becomes

$$ch = 0 \quad index = c - a =$$



children

vector \rightarrow [code help, code len, code lma]
max



e ko give choice a to z
jaha tk wo jaa skta hai.