

# How is it going?

<https://forms.gle/iTkhayWMiyp4BRiR8>



**Week 5**

**Anagrams and Missing Anagrams**

# Outline

- Assignment 1 – Point 3
  - Identifying Anagrams
- Assignment 1 – Point 4
  - Identifying Missing Anagrams

# Identifying Anagrams

- To identify sentences that are anagrams of one another you need to keep track of the number of each character in each sentence.
- A possible solution is to create a 2D array of integers of size  $n \times m$ .
  - $n$  should be the number of sentences (or lines) in the input file
  - $m$  should be equal to 26, i.e. the number of characters in the alphabet

# For Example (1/3)

If the 2D array where you stored your sentences looks like the following

A	c	t	\0							
c	u	d	d	l	e	\0				
H	E	y		t	h	e	r	e	!	\0

The array counting the characters will look like the following:

1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	...
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	...
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	

# For Example (2/3)

If the 2D array where you stored your sentences looks like the following

A	c	t	\0							
c	u	d	d	l	e	\0				
H	E	y		t	h	e	r	e	!	\0

Element in position [1,3] indicates the number of 'd's in "cuddle"

1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	...
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	...
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	

# For Example (3/3)

If the 2D array where you stored your sentences looks like the following

A	c	t	\0							
c	u	d	d	l	e	\0				
H	E	y		t	h	e	r	e	!	\0

Element in position [2,4] indicates the number of 'e's in "Hey there!"

1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	...
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	...
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	

# A Few Tips on Identifying Anagrams

- After you create a data structure to save the number of characters of each sentence, you will have to compare sentences with one another and verify whether they have the same number of characters.
- To store information about the anagrams that you identified you can create a 2D array of integers, where each row contains the indexes of the sentences that are anagrams with one another.



# For Example ...

- If this is the sorted list of sentences:

Act

cat

Computer science

cuddle

duck

Hey there!

I am Lord Voldemort

Leonardo da Vinci! The Mona Lisa!

O, Draconian devil! Oh, lame saint!

Old Immortal dovers

Software engineering

tac

Tom Marvolo Riddle

UCD

# For Example ...

- If this is the sorted list of sentences:

Act  
cat  
Computer science  
cuddle  
duck  
Hey there!  
I am Lord Voldemort  
Leonardo da Vinci! The Mona Lisa!  
O, Draconian devil! Oh, lame saint!  
Old Immortal dovers  
Software engineering  
tac  
Tom Marvolo Riddle  
UCD

- Your Array Storing Anagrams Should Look like the Following

0	1	11	\0
6	12	\0	
7	8	\0	

The null character can indicate that there are no more anagrams in the list

# For Example ...

- If this is the sorted list of sentences:

Act  
cat  
Computer science  
cuddle  
duck  
Hey there!  
I am Lord Voldemort  
Leonardo da Vinci! The Mona Lisa!  
O, Draconian devil! Oh, lame saint!  
Old Immortal dovers  
Software engineering  
tac  
Tom Marvolo Riddle  
UCD

- Your Array Storing Anagrams Should Look like the Following

0	1	11	\0
6	12	\0	
7	8	\0	

It may be handy to keep track of a counter indicating how many groups of anagrams you identified

3 groups of anagrams identified

# Another Trick

- To improve performance you can keep track in a separate array of the number of characters of each sentence.
- Note that you may have to ignore spaces, punctuation and other special characters.
- If 2 sentences have different lengths they cannot be anagrams of one another.

# Keep Track of the Length of the Sentences

3	Act
3	cat
15	Computer science
6	cuddle
4	duck
8	Hey there!
16	I am Lord Voldemort
26	Leonardo da Vinci! The Mona Lisa!
26	O, Draconian devil! Oh, lame saint!
17	Old Immortal dovers
19	Software engineering
3	tac
16	Tom Marvolo Riddle
3	UCD

Only sentences that have the same length could potentially be anagrams of one another.

# Identifying Missing Anagrams

A sentence (e.g., cuddle) is a missing anagram of another (e.g., UCD) if and only if:

- It is longer
- After removing a number of characters necessary to have the 2 sentences of the same length, they are anagrams of one another
  - For example, after transforming “cuddle” to “cud”, this is now an anagram of “UCD”

## How to do it?

# Identifying Missing Anagrams

Assume we have an array counting the number of characters of each sentence.

3	Act
3	cat
15	Computer science
6	cuddle
4	duck
8	Hey there!
16	I am Lord Voldemort
26	Leonardo da Vinci! The Mona Lisa!
26	O, Draconian devil! Oh, lame saint!
17	Old Immortal dovers
19	Software engineering
3	tac
16	Tom Marvolo Riddle
3	UCD

# Identifying Missing Anagrams

cuddle is longer than UCD

3	Act
3	cat
15	Computer science
6	cuddle
4	duck
8	Hey there!
16	I am Lord Voldemort
26	Leonardo da Vinci! The Mona Lisa!
26	O, Draconian devil! Oh, lame saint!
17	Old Immortal dovers
19	Software engineering
3	tac
16	Tom Marvolo Riddle
3	UCD



# Identifying Missing Anagrams

cuddle

0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

UCD

a b c d e f g h j k i l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z



- Let's remove the last 3 characters from cuddle
- Create a separate array counting the number of characters of cud

cud

0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

UCD

0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

a b c d e f g h j k i l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

So you can print the following “cuddle is a missing anagram of ucd if 3 characters removed”