

#### 题目描述:

给定一个连续不包含空格字符串, 该字符串仅包含英文小写字母及英文文标点符号(逗号、分号、句号), 同时给定词库, 对该字符串进行精确分词。

说明:

1.精确分词: 字符串分词后, 不会出现重叠。即“*ilovechina*”, 不同词库可分割为 “*i, love, china*” “*ilove, china*”, 不能分割出现重叠的“*i, ilove, china*”, *i* 重叠出现

2.标点符号不成词, 仅用于断句

3.词库: 根据外部知识库统计出来的常用词汇例:

`dictionary=["i","love","china","lovechina","ilove"],`

4.分词原则: 采用分词顺序优先且最长匹配原则

“*ilovechina*”, 假设分词结果 `[ i,ilove,lo,love,ch,china,lovechina ]` 则输出 `[ilove, china]`

错误输出: `[i,lovechina],` 原因: “*ilove*” > 优先于 “*lovechina*”成词

错误输出: `[i,love,china]` 原因: “*ilove*” > “*i*” 遵循最长匹配原则

#### 输入描述:

字符串长度限制:  $0 < \text{length} < 256$

词库长度限制:  $1 < \text{length} < 100000$

第一行输入待分词语句 “*ilovechina*”

第二行输入中文词库 “*i,love,china,ch,na,ve,lo,this,is,the,word*”

#### 输出描述:

按顺序输出分词结果 “*i,love,china*”

### 示例 1

输入:

```
ilovechina
```

```
i, love, china, ch, na, ve, lo, this, is, the, word
```

输出:

```
i, love, china
```

说明:

### 示例 2

输入:

```
iat
```

```
i, love, china, ch, na, ve, lo, this, is, the, word, beauti, tiful, ful
```

输出:

```
i, a, t
```

说明:

单个字母，不在词库中且不成词则直接输出单个字母

### 示例 3

输入:

```
ilovechina,thewordisbeautiful
```

```
i, love, china, ch, na, ve, lo, this, is, the, word, beauti, tiful, ful
```

输出:

```
i, love, china, the, word, is, beauti, ful
```

说明:

标点符号为英文标点符号

# 字典树

```

class Node:
    def __init__(self, c, word=None):
        self.char = c
        self.word = None
        self.hashmap = {}

class Tree:
    def __init__(self):
        self.root_map = {}

    def add_word(self, word):
        hashmap = self.root_map
        for i, c in enumerate(word):
            if c not in hashmap:
                hashmap[c] = Node(c)
            if i == len(word) - 1:
                hashmap[c].word = word
            hashmap = hashmap[c].hashmap

text = input()

tree = Tree()
ciku = input().split(',')
for word in ciku:
    tree.add_word(word)

result = []
left = 0
while left < len(text):
    if not ('a' <= text[left] <= 'z'): # 标点符号，看下个
        left += 1
        continue

    # 找最长匹配
    match = None
    hashmap = tree.root_map
    current = left
    while current < len(text) and text[current] in hashmap:
        node = hashmap[text[current]]
        if node.word is not None:
            match = node.word
            hashmap = node.hashmap

```

```
current += 1
```

```
if match is None:
```

```
    match = text[left]
```

```
result.append(match)
```

```
left += len(match)
```

```
print(', '.join(result))
```