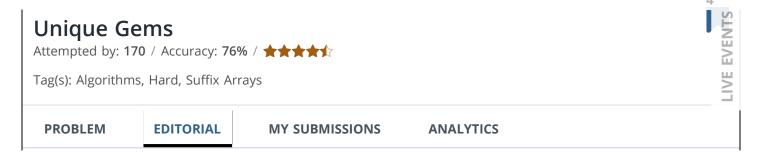


ALL TRACKS > ALGORITHMS > STRING ALGORITHMS > > PROBLEM



Setter's solution:

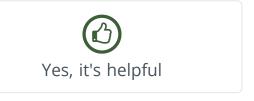
We need to count the number of substrings that occur exactly once.

This can be formulated as the number of substrings occurring >= 1 times - number of substrings occurring >= 2 times.

The former is simply the number of distinct substrings.

The latter can be solved by observing the lcp array in detail.

IS THIS EDITORIAL HELPFUL?





7 developer(s) found this editorial helpful.

Author Solution by Ankit Srivastava

t) {

c == -1;

6/3/2016	Practice Problem on Suffix Arrays	

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	<pre>amWriter(outputStream)));</pre>		

```
At(o2));
 len characters
 first len characters
the end of the string
ollowed by 0-symbol
&& sa[i - 1] + len < n && r[sa[i - 1] + len / 2] == r[sa[i] + len / 2] ? rank[sa]
`S
characters
by second len characters
e already sorted
```

```
At(i + h) == s.charAt(j + h)) {
```

Tester Solution

```
1. #include <cstdio>
 2. #include <cmath>
 3. #include <iostream>
 4. #include <set>
 5. #include <algorithm>
 6. #include <vector>
 7. #include <map>
 8. #include <cassert>
 9. #include <string>
10. #include <cstring>
11. #include <queue>
12.
13. using namespace std;
15. #define rep(i,a,b) for(int i = a; i < b; i++)
16. #define S2(x,y) scanf("%d%d",&x,&y)
17. #define P(x) printf("%d\n",x)
18. #define all(v) v.begin(), v.end()
19. #define sz size()
20. #define F first
21. #define S second
22.
23. typedef long long int LL;
24. typedef pair<int, int > pii;
25. typedef vector<int > vi;
26.
27. const int N = 100001;
```

```
29. string s;
30. vector<pii > ranks;
32. pair<int, pii > v[N];
33. int tag[N][22];
34. int mxPow;
35. int n;
36.
37. void buildSA(string &s) {
            n = s.sz;
39.
            rep(i,0,n) {
40.
                    v[i].F = s[i] - 'a' + 1;
41.
                    v[i].S.F = -1;
42.
                     v[i].S.S = i;
43.
                     tag[i][0] = v[i].F;
44.
            }
45.
46.
            int len = 1;
47.
            int j = 0;
48.
            while(len < n) {</pre>
                    len += len;
49.
50.
                     j++;
51.
52.
                     rep(i,0,n) {
53.
                              v[i].F = tag[i][j-1];
54.
                              if(i+len/2 < n) v[i].S.F = tag[i+len/2][j-1];
55.
                              else v[i].S.F = -1;
                             v[i].S.S = i;
56.
57.
                     sort(v, v+n);
58.
59.
                     int tagId = 1;
60.
61.
                     tag[v[0].S.S][j] = 1;
62.
                     rep(i,1,n) {
63.
                              if(v[i].F != v[i-1].F || v[i].S.F != v[i-1].S.F) {
64.
                                      tagId++;
65.
66.
                              tag[v[i].S.S][j] = tagId;
                     }
67.
68.
            }
69.
           mxPow = j;
70. }
71.
72. int lcp(int x, int y) {
73.
74.
            int res = 0;
75.
            for(int i = mxPow; i >= 0; i--) {
76.
                     if(tag[x][i] == tag[y][i]) {
77.
                              res += 1 << i;
78.
                             x += 1 << i;
79.
                              y += 1 << i;
80.
81.
                     if(x >= n \mid \mid y >= n) break;
82.
            }
```

```
83.
             return res;
 84. }
 85.
 86. int main() {
 87.
             int t;
 88.
             cin >> t;
             assert(t >= 1 && t <= 10);</pre>
 89.
 90.
            while(t--) {
 91.
                      cin >> s;
 92.
                      buildSA(s);
 93.
                      int n = s.sz;
 94.
                      assert(n > 0 \&\& n <= 100000);
 95.
 96.
                      ranks.clear();
 97.
                      rep(i,0,n) {
 98.
                               ranks.push back(make pair(tag[i][mxPow], i));
 99.
100.
                      // P(ranks.sz);
                      sort(all(ranks));
101.
102.
103.
                     // cout << s << endl;
                     // rep(i,0,n) printf("%d %d\n",ranks[i].F, ranks[i].S);
104.
105.
                     // P(mxPow);
106.
107.
                      LL ans = 0;
108.
                      rep(i,0,n) {
109.
                              int mx = 0;
110.
                              if(i-1 \ge 0) mx = max(mx, lcp(ranks[i-1].S, ranks[i])
                              if(i+1 < n) mx = max(mx, lcp(ranks[i+1].S, ranks[i].
111.
                              // P(mx);
112.
113.
114.
                              ans += n - ranks[i].S - mx;
115.
                      }
116.
                      cout << ans << endl;</pre>
117.
             return 0;
118.
119. }
```

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