

Justin Li
3/9/23

COEN 379 HW 7

1. Ex 32.2-1

$Q = 11$

$P = 26$

$T = 3141592653589793$

$31 \bmod 11 = 9$

$14 \bmod 11 = 3$

$41 \bmod 11 = 8$

$15 \bmod 11 = 4$

$59 \bmod 11 = 4$

$92 \bmod 11 = 4$

$26 \bmod 11 = 4$

$65 \bmod 11 = 10$

$53 \bmod 11 = 9$

$35 \bmod 11 = 2$

$58 \bmod 11 = 3$

$89 \bmod 11 = 1$

$97 \bmod 11 = 9$

$79 \bmod 11 = 9$

$93 \bmod 11 = 5$

Thus, we got 3 spurious hits and 1 actual hit.

2.

```
def compute_Z(s):  
    n = len(s)  
    l = 0  
    r = 1  
    z = [0 for i in range(n)]  
  
    for k in range(1, n):  
        if r <= k:  
            x = 0  
            while k + x < n and s[x] == s[k+x]:  
                x += 1  
            z[k] = x
```

```

        l = k
        r = k + z[k]
    elif k + z[k-1] < r:
        z[k] = z[k-1]
    else:
        x = r - k
        while k + x < n and s[x] == s[k+x]:
            x += 1
        z[k] = x
        l = k
        r = k + z[k]

    return z

def compute_N(s):
    n = len(s)
    t = ''.join(reversed(s)) # reverses string s
    z = compute_Z(t)
    a = list(reversed(z)) # reverses z-list

    return a

```

3.

```

def longestPreSuf(s, t):
    st = s + t
    z = compute_Z(st)
    n = len(z)

    a = 0
    for k in range(n):
        val = z[k]
        if (k + val == n):
            if (val <= min(len(s), len(t)) and val > a):
                a = val

    return s[:a]

```