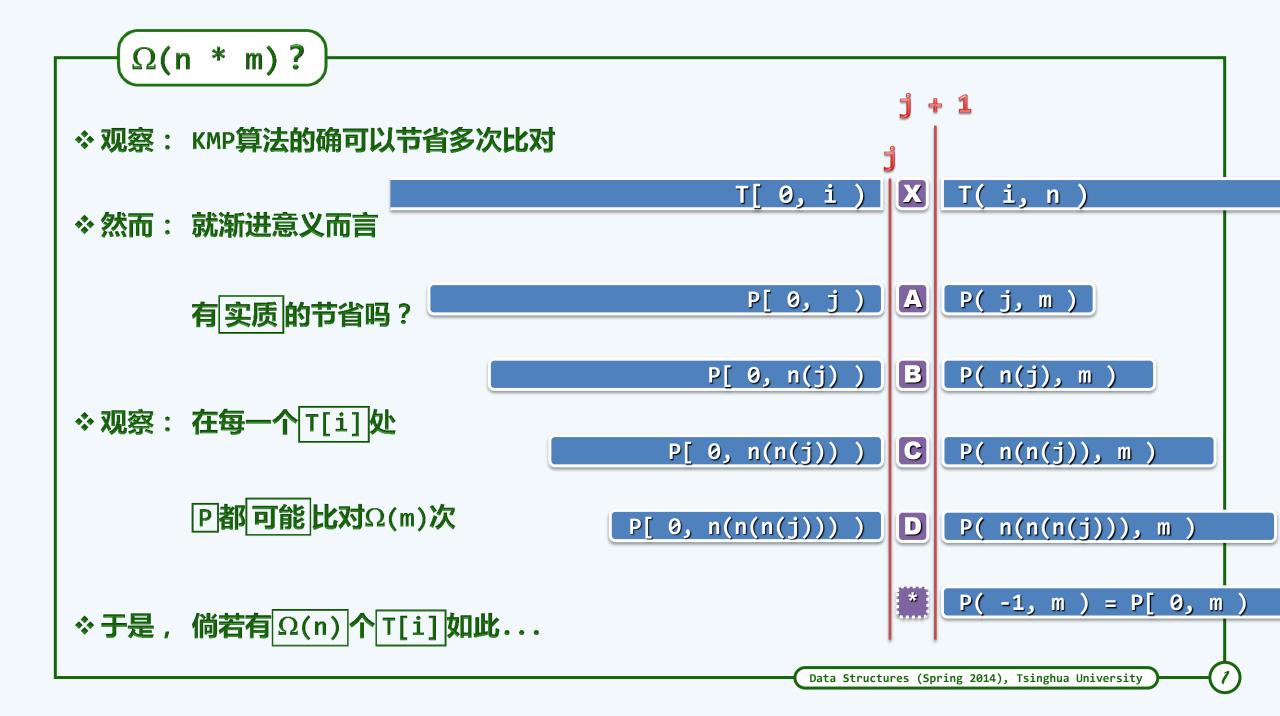
## 11.串

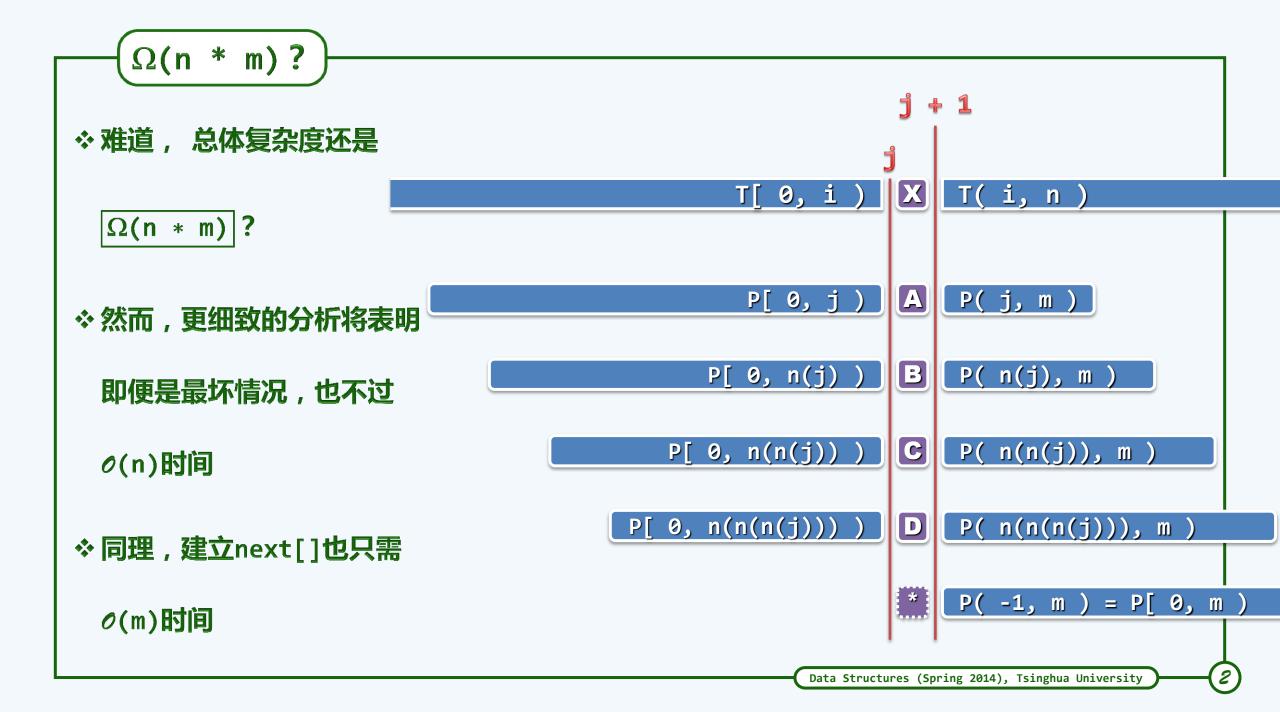
(c5) KMP算法:分摊分析

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$$\mathcal{O}(\mathsf{n} + \mathsf{m})!$$

//具体含义,详见习题[11-4]

while ( j < m && i < n ) //k 必随迭代而 单调 递增,故也是迭代步数的 上界

else

❖ k的初值为@;算法结束时,必有:

$$k = 2*i - j \le 2(n - 1) - (-1) = 2n - 1$$