

PATTERN MATCHING BASICS

$s \rightarrow b c a d c b c d$

$p \rightarrow b c d$

→ first discussing the Most Naive approach.

```
for (i = 0; i <= len(s) - len(p); i++) {  
    for (j = 0; j < len(p); j++) {  
        if (p[j] == s[i+j])  
            continue;  
        break; found = true;  
    }  
}
```

Time Complexity : $O(n * m)$

KMP ALGORITHM $\approx O(n)$

- Time Complexity: $O(\text{string length}) + O(\text{Pattern length})$
- we need a ^{longest} prefix which is also a suffix.

$s: a b c z a b c g a b z a b c g a b c g a b c y$

P: abc g abc y

LONGEST PREFIX SUFFIX EXPLAIN

7.

works in $O(n)$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
a	d	a	d	a	b	a	d	a	d	a	b	a	d	a	d	a	d
0	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4

Z-ALGORITHM PATTERN MATCHING

z-function $\rightarrow z(k) \rightarrow$ length of longest substring

starting at k which is also the prefix of the string.

Time complexity for z-array is $O(m+n)$.

z-array

a	a	c	b	y	a	a	k	a	a	c
0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	0

Now,

text = y a b c k a b d a h e

Pattern = a k

we will generate,
Pattern + '\$' + Text

=

a	b	c	\$	y	a	b	c	k	a	b	d	a	h	e
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0

\uparrow
 $i - p.length() - 1$

