**Solution** Find all repeated substrings of length ≥ m in a string s by identifying positions i and j where s[i..i+m] == s[j..j+m]

 $\bigcirc$  Find all repeated substrings of length  $\ge m$  in a string s by identifying positions i and j where s[i..i+m] == s[j..j+m]

Pror simplicity, let's say s= "banana banana"; m=3
1. Generate all suffixes of string s:





i	suffix
0	banana banana
1	anana banana
2	nana banana
3	ana banana
4	na banana
5	a banana
6	banana
7	banana
8	anana
9	nana
10	ana
11	na
12	а

 $\bigcirc$  Find all repeated substrings of length  $\ge m$  in a string s by identifying positions i and j where s[i..i+m] == s[j..j+m]

For simplicity, let's say s= "banana banana"; m=3
2. Sort all suffixes alphabetically:



i	suffix
6	banana
12	а
5	a banana
10	ana
3	ana banana
1	anana banana
8	anana
0	banana banana
7	banana
2	nana banana
9	nana
11	na
4	na banana

 $\bigcirc$  Find all repeated substrings of length  $\ge m$  in a string s by identifying positions i and j where s[i..i+m] == s[j..j+m]

 $\bigcirc$  For simplicity, let's say s= "banana banana"; m=3 2. Sort all suffixes alphabetically:



now, **any repeated substring of length ≥ 3** must appear as a common prefix between neighbouring **suffixes** in this sorted list

i	suffix
6	banana
12	а
5	a banana
10	ana
3	ana banana
1	anana banana
8	anana
0	banana banana
7	banana
2	nana banana
9	nana
11	na
4	na banana

 $\bigcirc$  Find all repeated substrings of length  $\ge m$  in a string s by identifying positions i and j where s[i..i+m] == s[j..j+m]

 $\bigcirc$  For simplicity, let's say s= "banana banana"; m=3 2. Sort all suffixes alphabetically:



now, **any repeated substring of length ≥ 3** must appear as a common prefix between **neighbouring suffixes** in this sorted list

→ For each pair of neighbours, check whether they share more than 3 characters at the beginning

i	suffix
6	banana
12	a
5	a banana
10	ana
3	ana banana
1	anana banana
8	anana
0	banana banana
7	banana
2	nana banana
9	nana
11	na
4	na banana

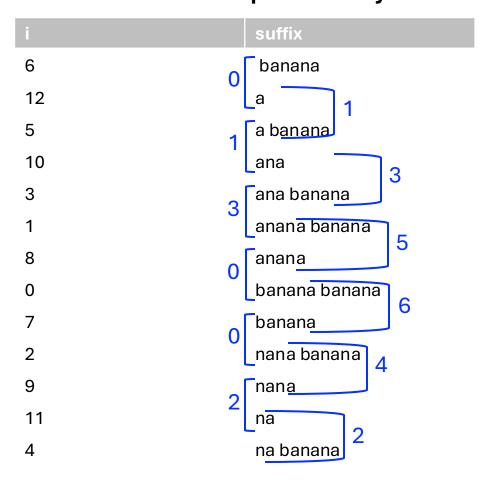
 $\triangleleft$  Find all repeated substrings of length  $\geq m$  in a string s by identifying positions i and j where s[i..i+m] == s[j..j+m]

 $\P$  For simplicity, let's say s= "banana banana"; m=3 2. Sort all suffixes alphabetically:



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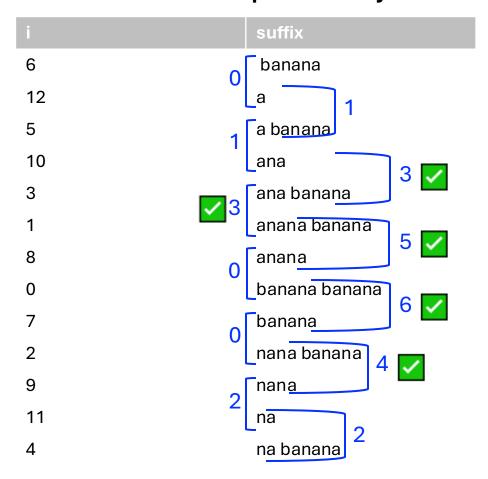
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 $\P$  For simplicity, let's say s= "banana banana"; m=3 2. Sort all suffixes alphabetically:



P now, any repeated substring of length ≥ 3 must appear as a common prefix between **neighbouring** suffixes in this sorted list

→ For each pair of neighbours, check whether they share more than 3 characters at the beginning



**Q** Find all repeated substrings of length ≥ m in a string s by identifying positions i and j where s[i..i+m] == s[j..j+m]



### **Running time**

- Sorting n suffixes:  $O(n \log n)$  comparisons (Quicksort), where each comparison takes O(m) (because we sort by the first m characters)
- $\Rightarrow$  total:  $O(n \log n) \cdot O(m)$