Tries

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• We have a dictionary, e.g., {"a", "absolute", "accelerate", ..., "zoo"}.

Task 1: Search

- Given a query word, e.g., query = "algorithm".
- Is the query word in the dictionary?

• We have a dictionary, e.g., {"a", "absolute", "accelerate", ..., "zoo"}.

Task 1: Search

Task 2: Insert

Insert an unseen word into the dictionary.

• We have a dictionary, e.g., {"a", "absolute", "accelerate", ..., "zoo"}.

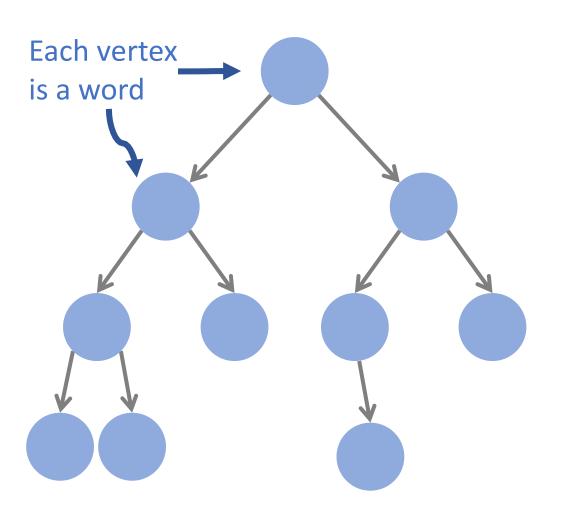
Task 1: Search

Task 2: Insert

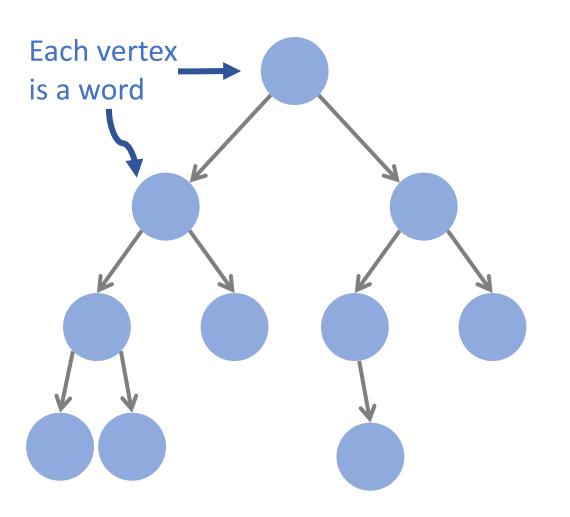
Task 3: Prefix Match

- Find all the words that start with some string.
- E.g., StartWith("car") = {"car", "carbon", "card", "cargo", "cart", ...}

Can we use binary search trees?



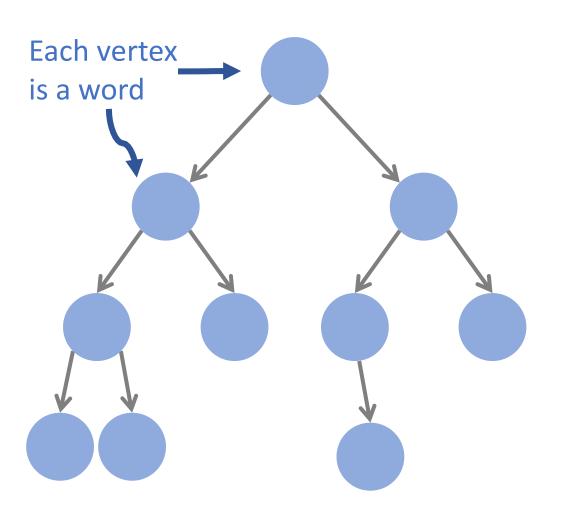
Can we use binary search trees?



- *V*: vocabulary (i.e., number of words in the dictionary.)
- At least $O(\log V)$ comparisons for finding the query word. (Because the depth of tree is $O(\log V)$.)
- Each comparison has O(L) time complexity (L is the word length.)
- Overall time complexity of search:

$$O(L \cdot \log V)$$
.

Can we use binary search trees?



Binary search tree supports

startWith().

- Example: Find all the words that start with "c a r".
- Search for all the strings:

"c a r" \leq strings < "c a s".

Can we use hash table?

Index: 1 ... 13932 13933 13934 13935 ...

Key:

"CART"	• • •	"TREE"		"CARGO"	"TRY"	• • •
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Can we use hash table?

 Index:
 1
 ...
 13932
 13933
 13934
 13935
 ...

 Key:
 "CART"
 ...
 "TREE"
 "CARGO"
 "TRY"
 ...

- Near O(1) comparisons for finding the query word.
- Each comparison has O(L) time complexity (L is the word length.)
- Overall time complexity of search: O(L).
- Hash table does not support startWith().

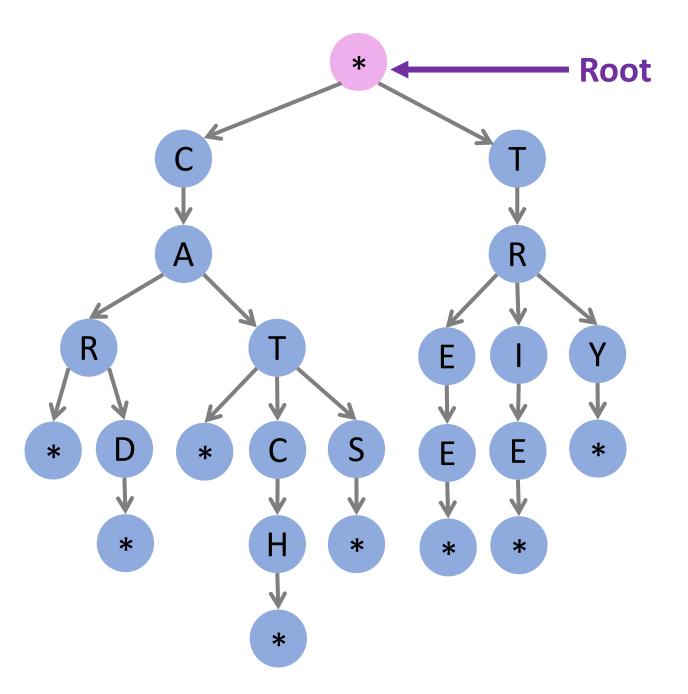
Trie Data Structure

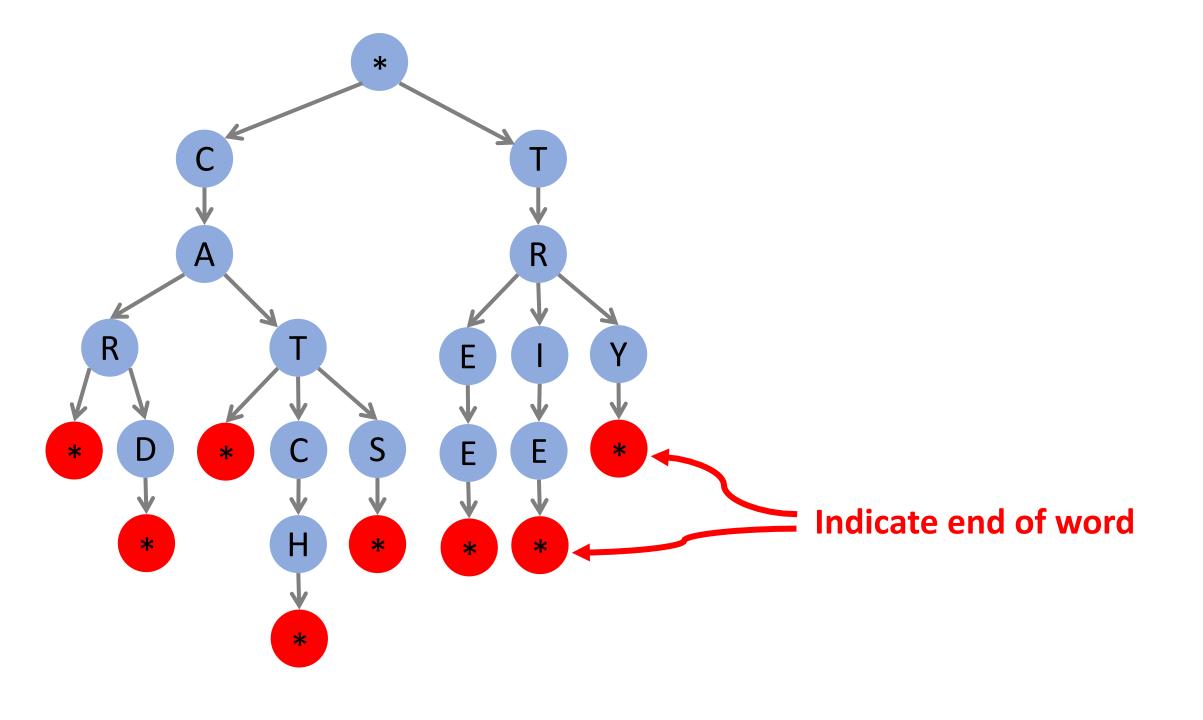
R R

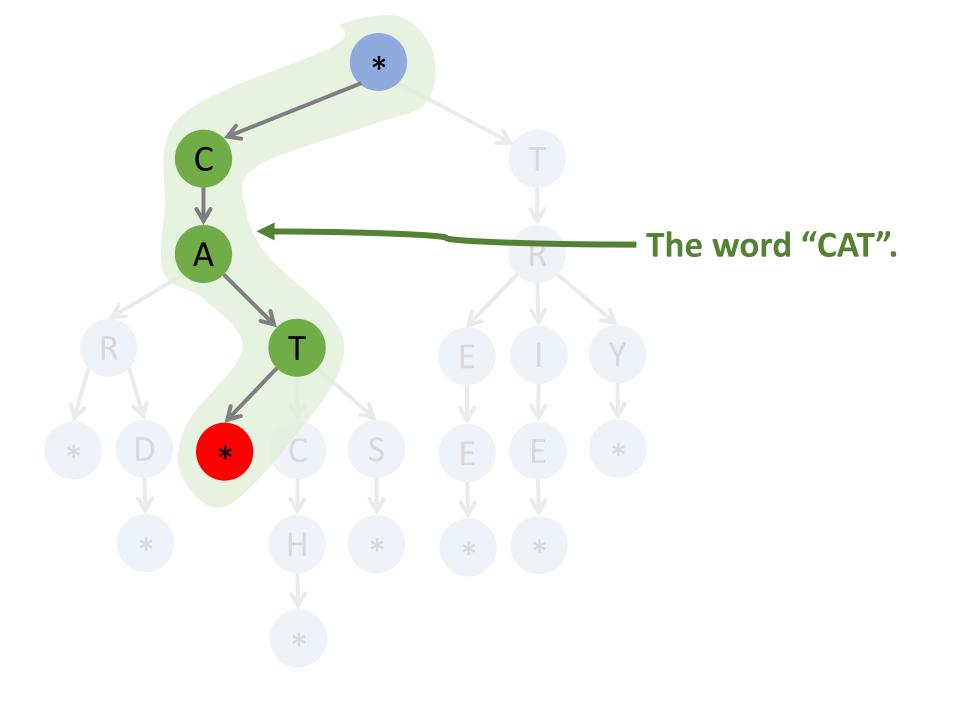
Trie

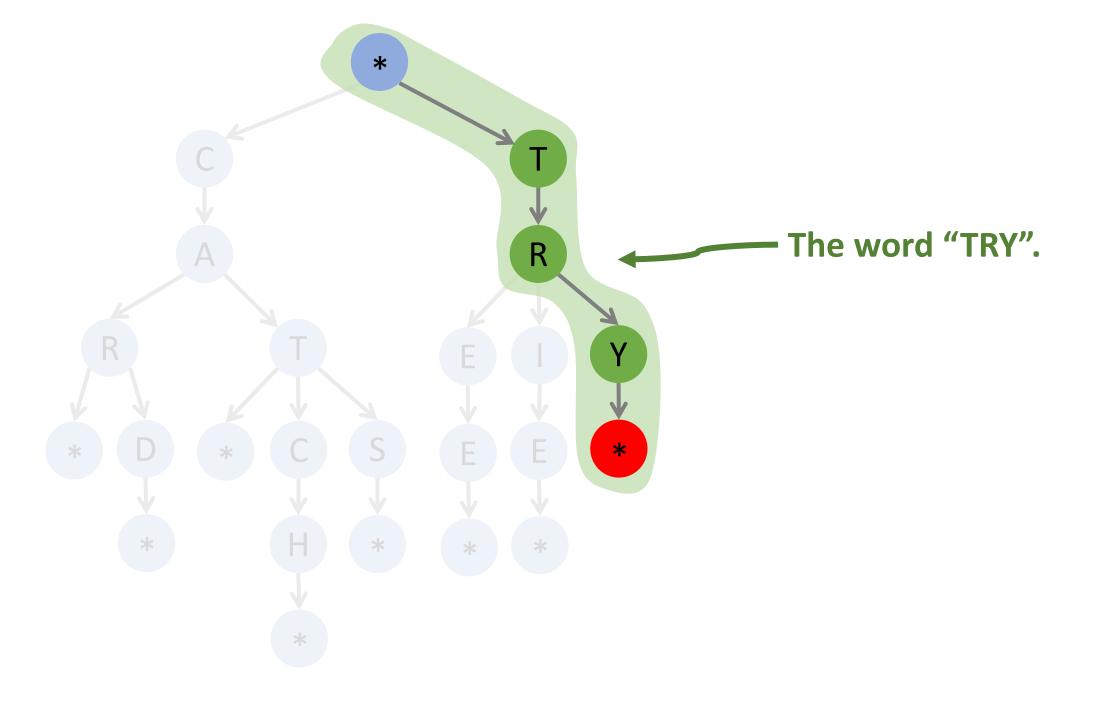
- Trie is also called prefix tree or digital tree.
- It supports
 - search in O(L) time,
 - insert in O(L) time,
 - startWith in O(L) time,

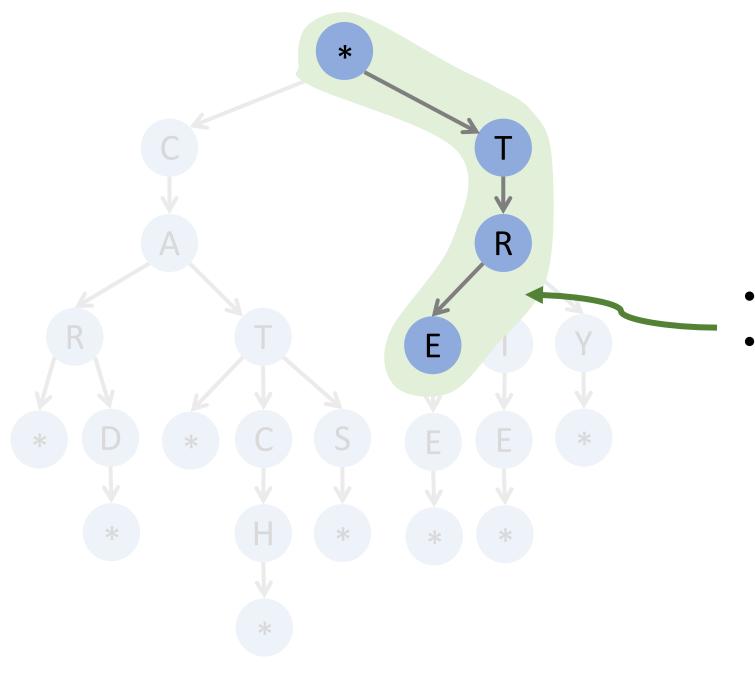
where *L* is query's length.



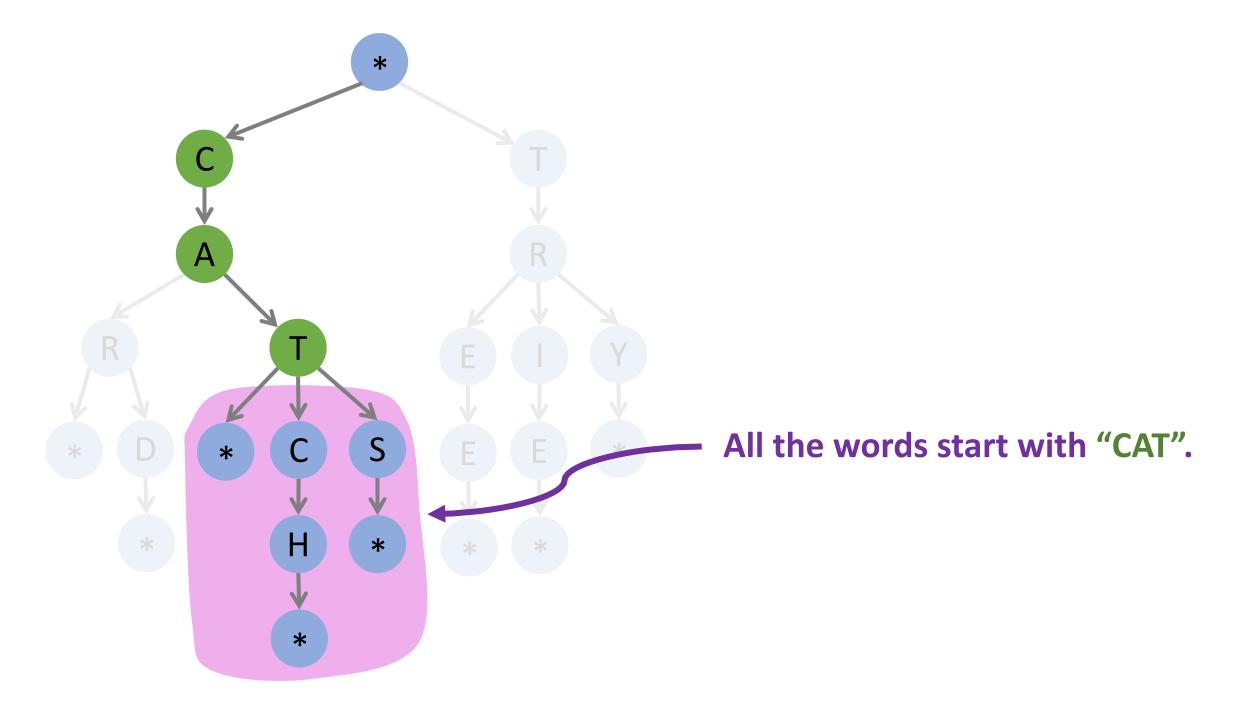


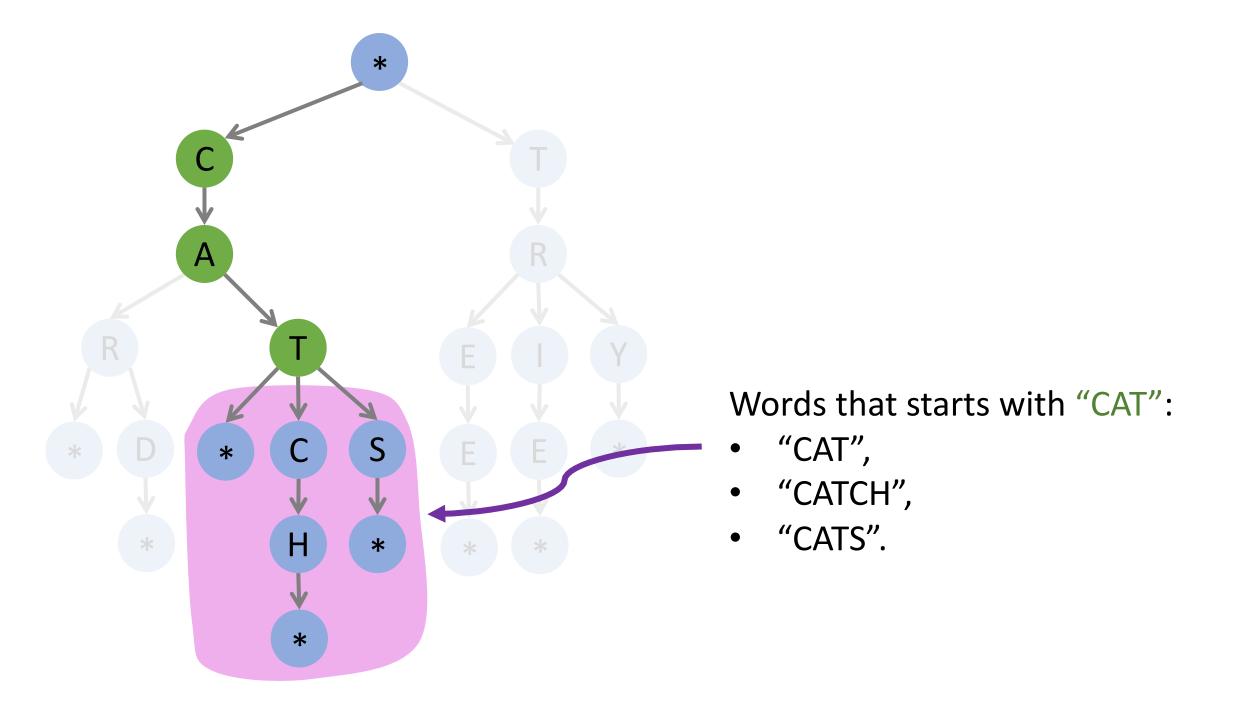






- Not a word!
- Node 'E' does not have child '*'.

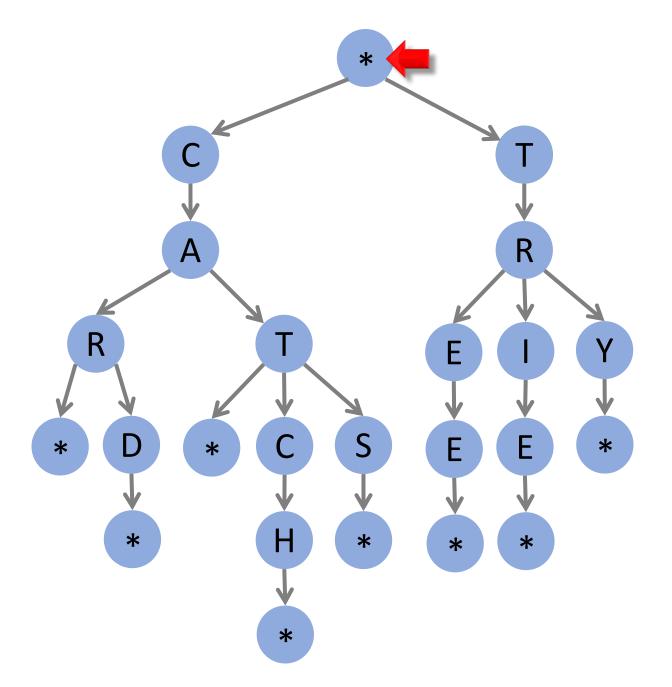


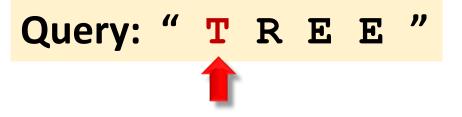


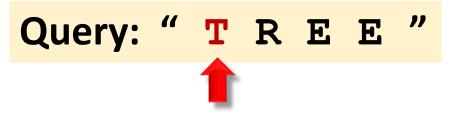
Task 1: Search

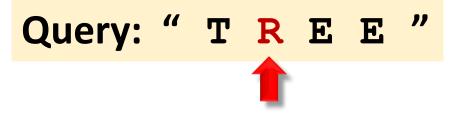
Search: Example 1

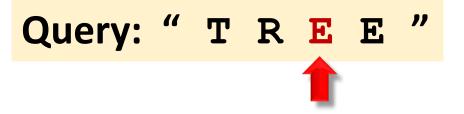
Query: "TREE"











Query: " T R E E "

Query: "TREE"

- 'E' is the end of word.
- Does 'E' have a child of '*'?

Search: Example 1

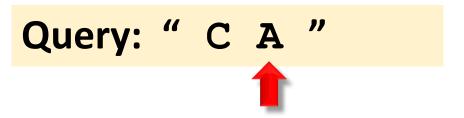
Query: "TREE"

- 'E' is the end of word.
- Does 'E' have a child of '*'?
- Yes → "TREE" is in the dictionary.

Search: Example 2

Query: " C A "

Query: " C A "



- 'A' is the end of word.
- Does 'A' have a child of '*'?

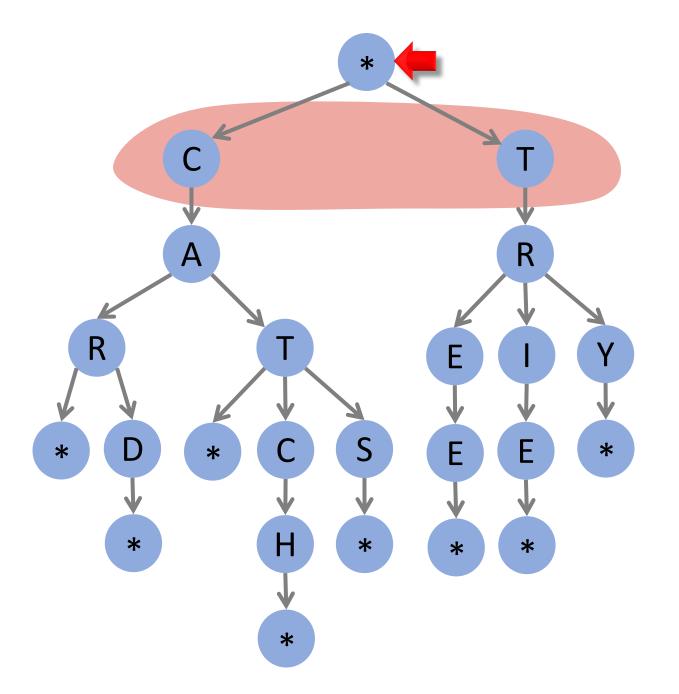
Query: " C A "

- 'A' is the end of word.
- Does 'A' have a child of '*'?
- No → "CA" is not in the dictionary.

Search: Example 3

Query: "HEAP"





Query: "HEAP"

• "HEAP" is not in the dictionary.

Task 2: Prefix Matching

Prefix Match: Example 1

Query: " C A T "

Prefix Match: Example 1

Query: " C A T "

- Search "CAT".
- Found! Return the subtrees.

Prefix Match: Example 1

Query: " C A T "

- Search "CAT".
- Found! Return the subtrees.
- Words that start with "CAT":
 - "CAT",
 - "CATCH",
 - "CATS".

Prefix Match: Example 2

Query: " C A B "

Prefix Match: Example 2

Query: " C A B "

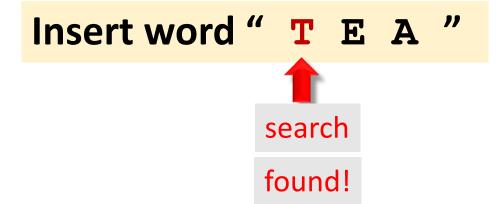
- Search "CAB".
- Not found!
- Return NULL.

Task 3: Insertion

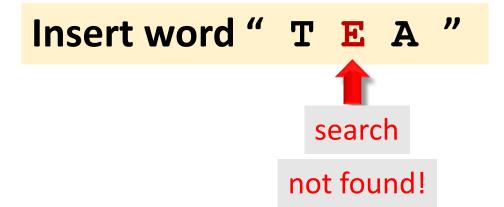
Insert: Example 1

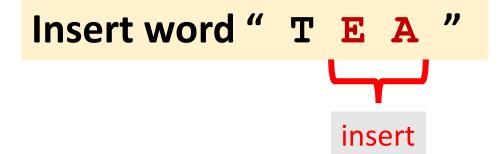
Insert word "TEA"











Insert: Example 2

Insert word "TRY"

Insert: Example 2

Insert word "TRY"

Insert word "TRY"

- "TRY" is already in the dictionary.
- No insertion is needed.

Insert: Example 3

Insert word " C A "

Insert: Example 3

Insert word " C A "

Insert: Example 3

Insert word " C A "

'A' is not the end of word.
 ('*' is not among its children.)

Insert word " C A "

- 'A' is not the end of word.
 ('*' is not among its children.)
- Mark 'A' as the end of word.

Implementation

Vertex Representation

```
struct Vertex {
          bool isEndOfWord;
          struct Vertex *children[ALPHABET_SIZE];
};
```

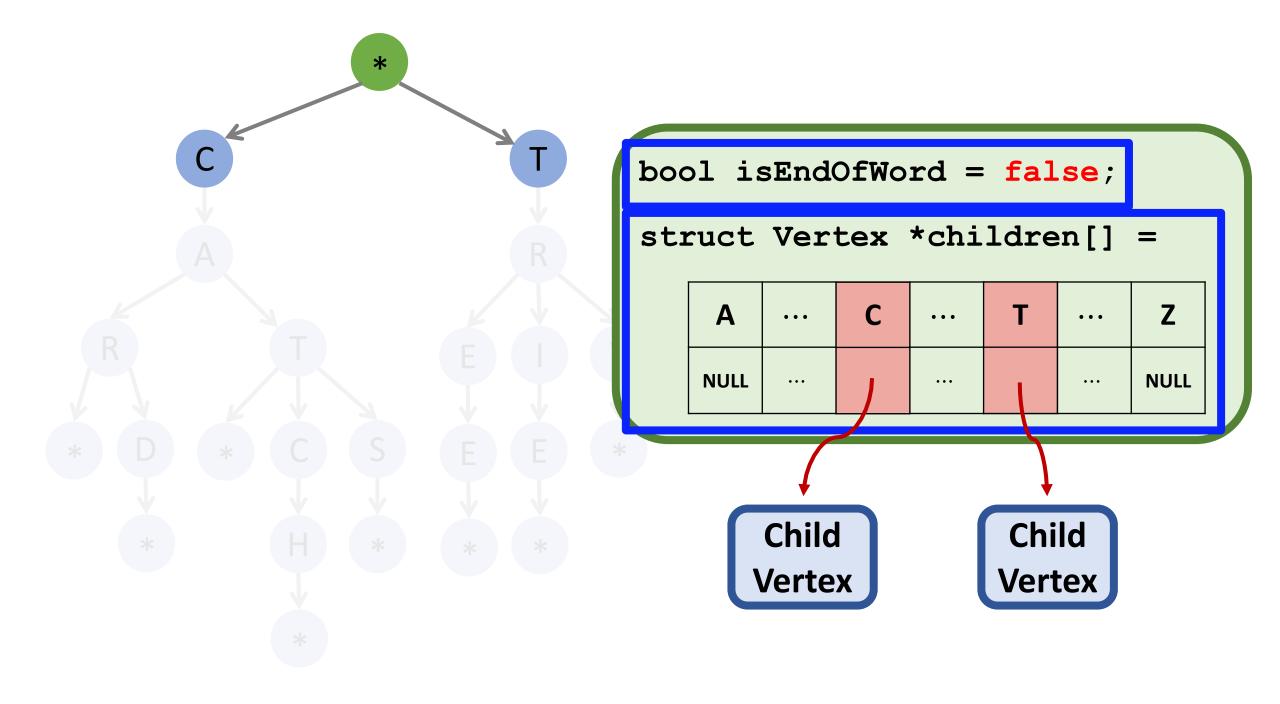
Vertex Representation

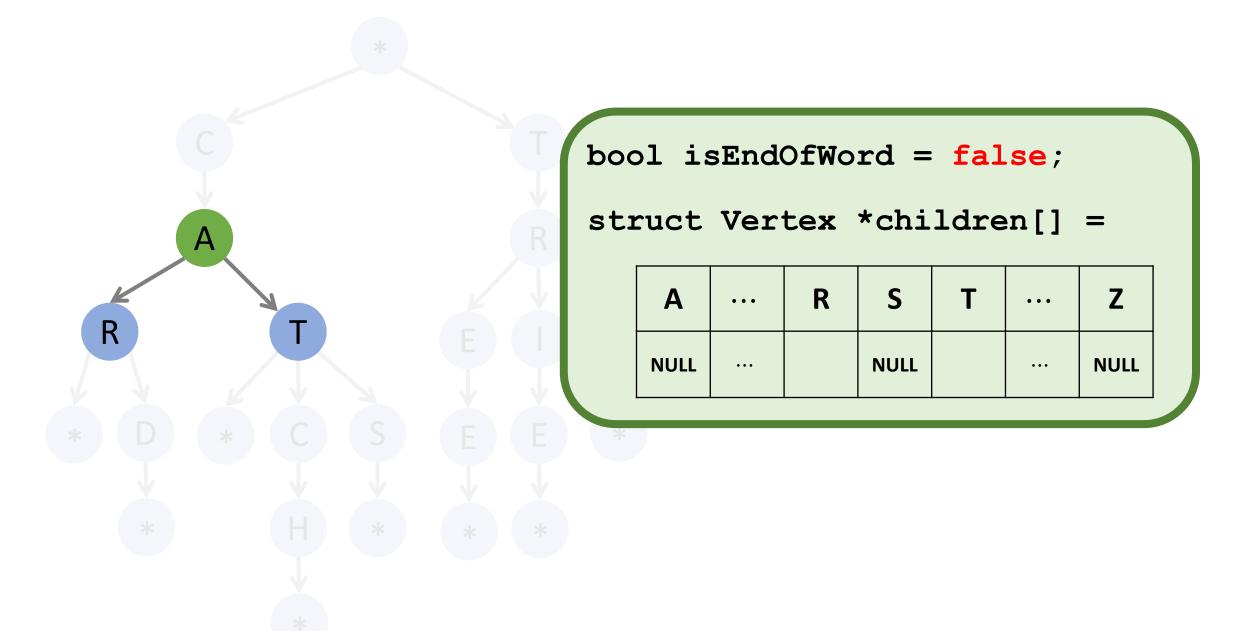
```
struct Vertex {
    bool isEndOfWord;

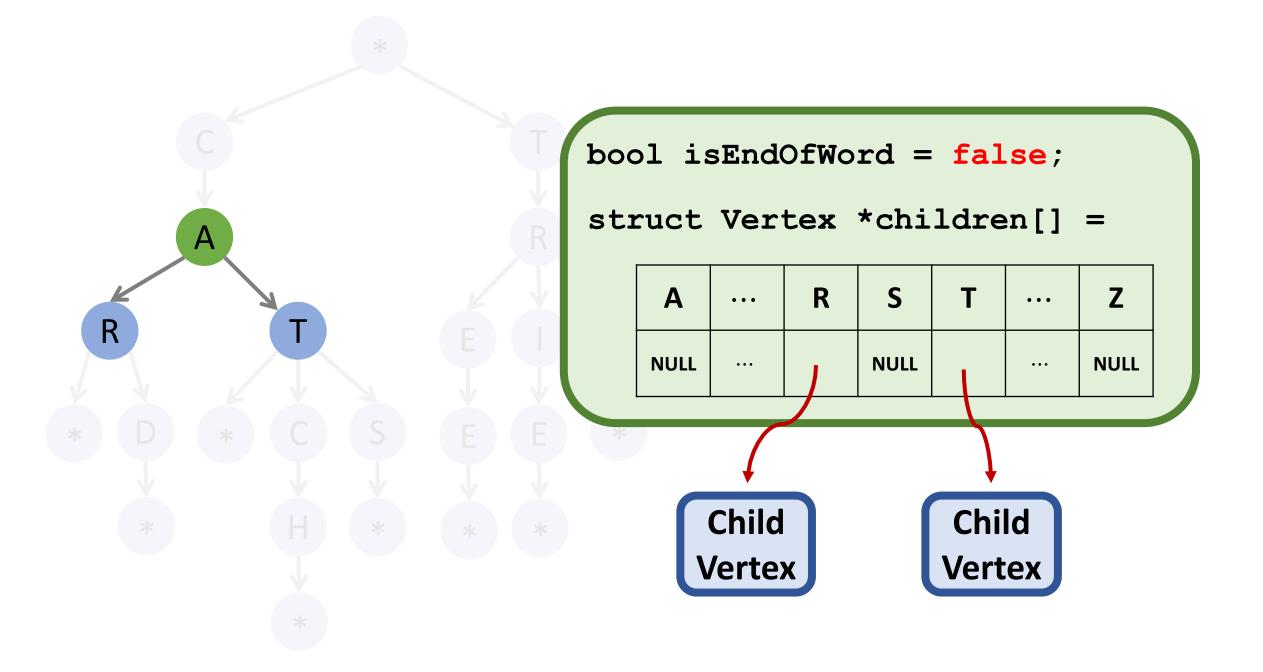
struct Vertex *children[ALPHABET_SIZE];
};
```

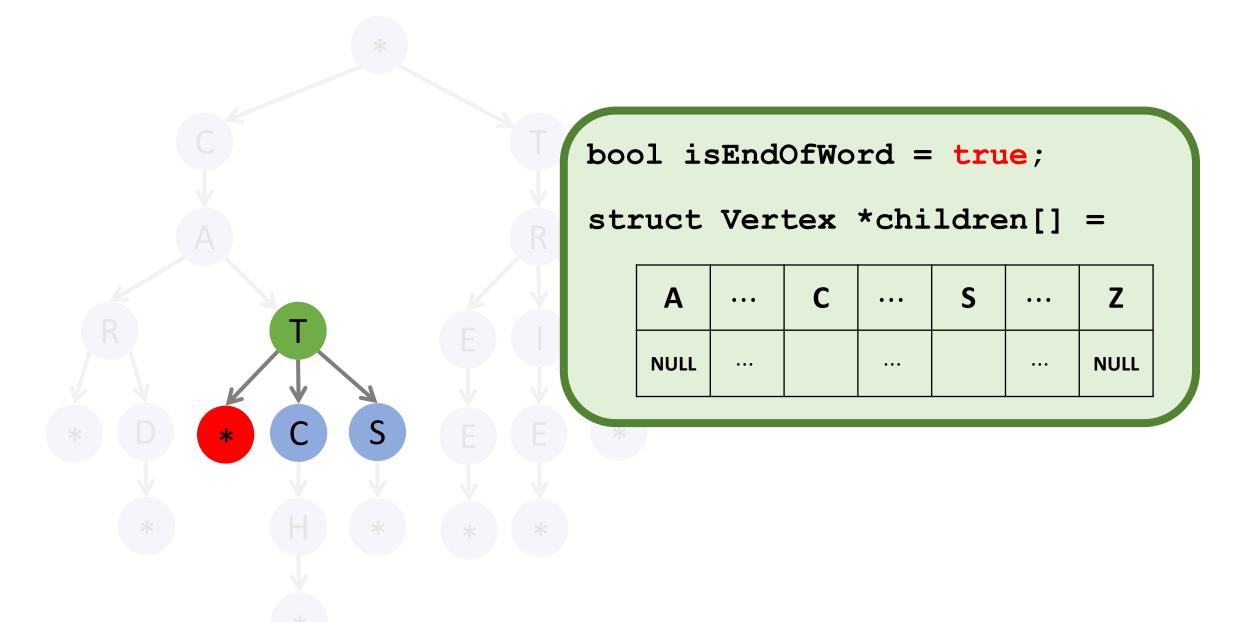
Vertex Representation

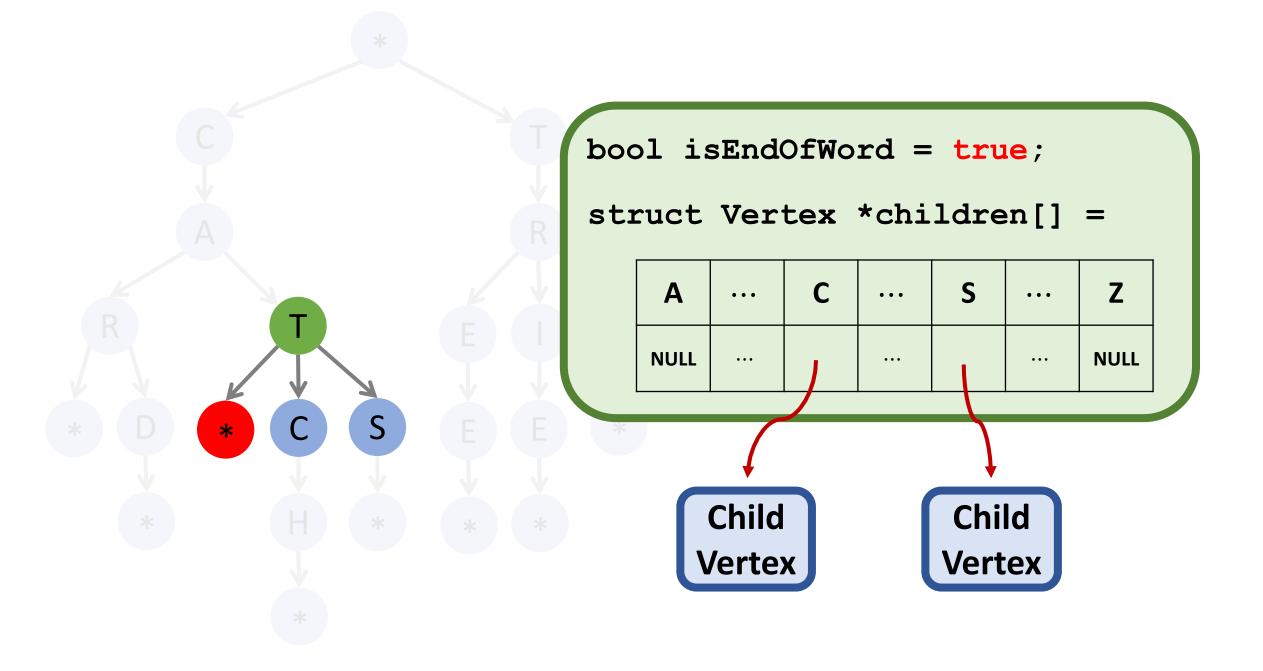
```
struct Vertex {
    bool isEndOfWord;
   struct Vertex *children[ALPHABET SIZE];
                          Children:
   Index:
                     B
   Address:
             NULL
                                NULL
```

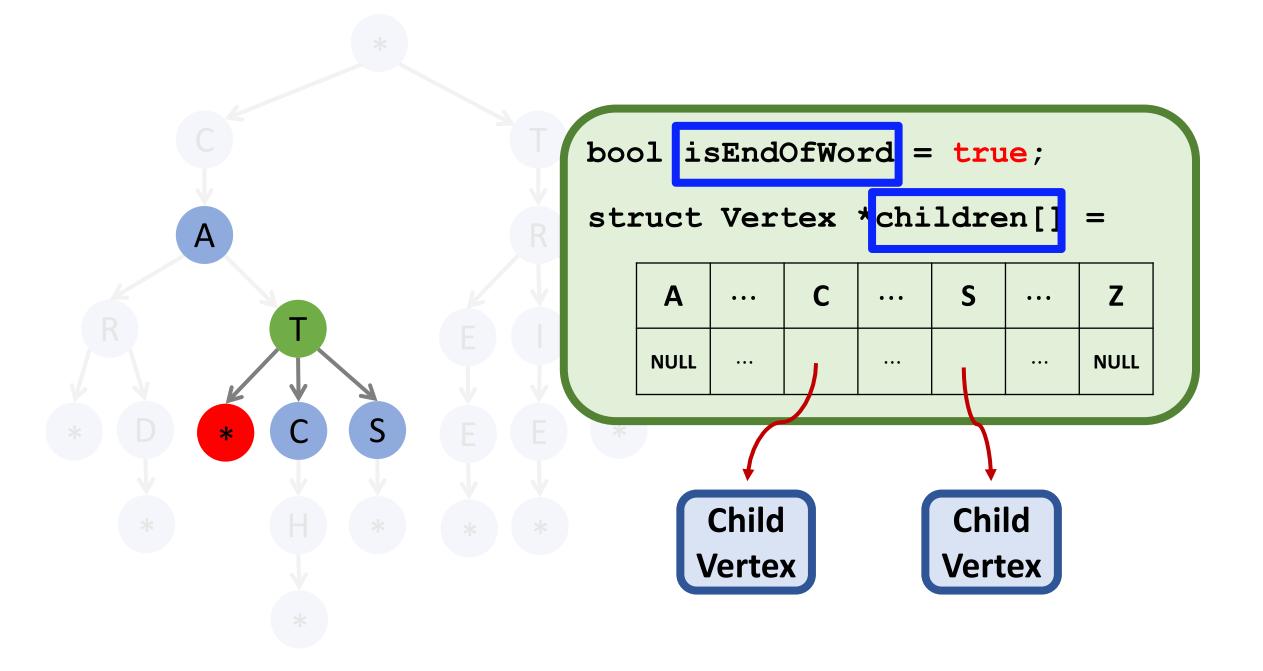












Questions

Draw the trie

Draw the trie that results when the following words are inserted:

• Words: "SHIN", "SAKE", "SHAPE", "SPIN", "SPEED", "SAM", "SPEAK", "SHA", "SPIDER", "SALE", "SPY".

Thank You!

Draw the trie

Draw the trie that results when the following words are inserted:

- Words: "SHIN", "SAKE", "SHAPE", "SPIN", "SPEED", "SAM", "SPEAK", "SHA", "SPIDER", "SALE", "SPY".
- Requirement: Children of a node must have the lexicographical order.

