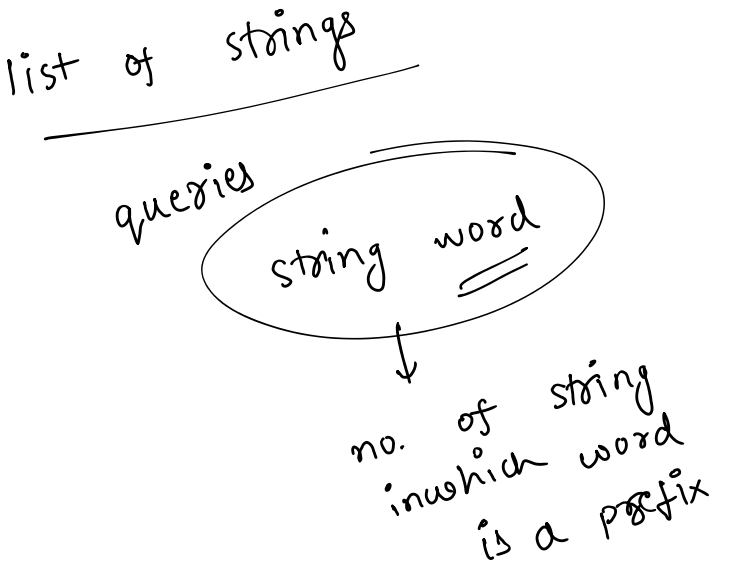
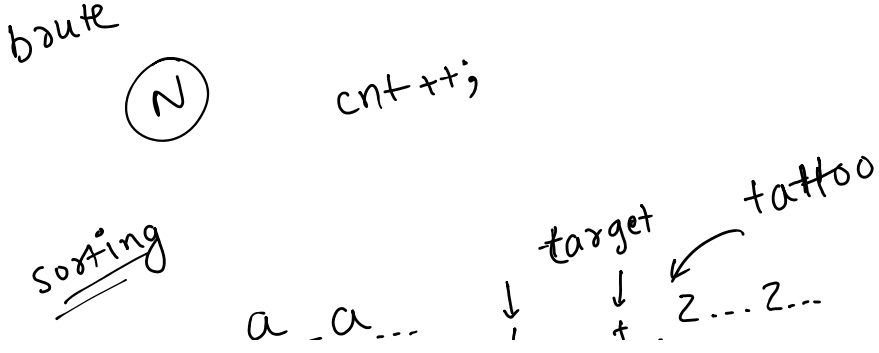
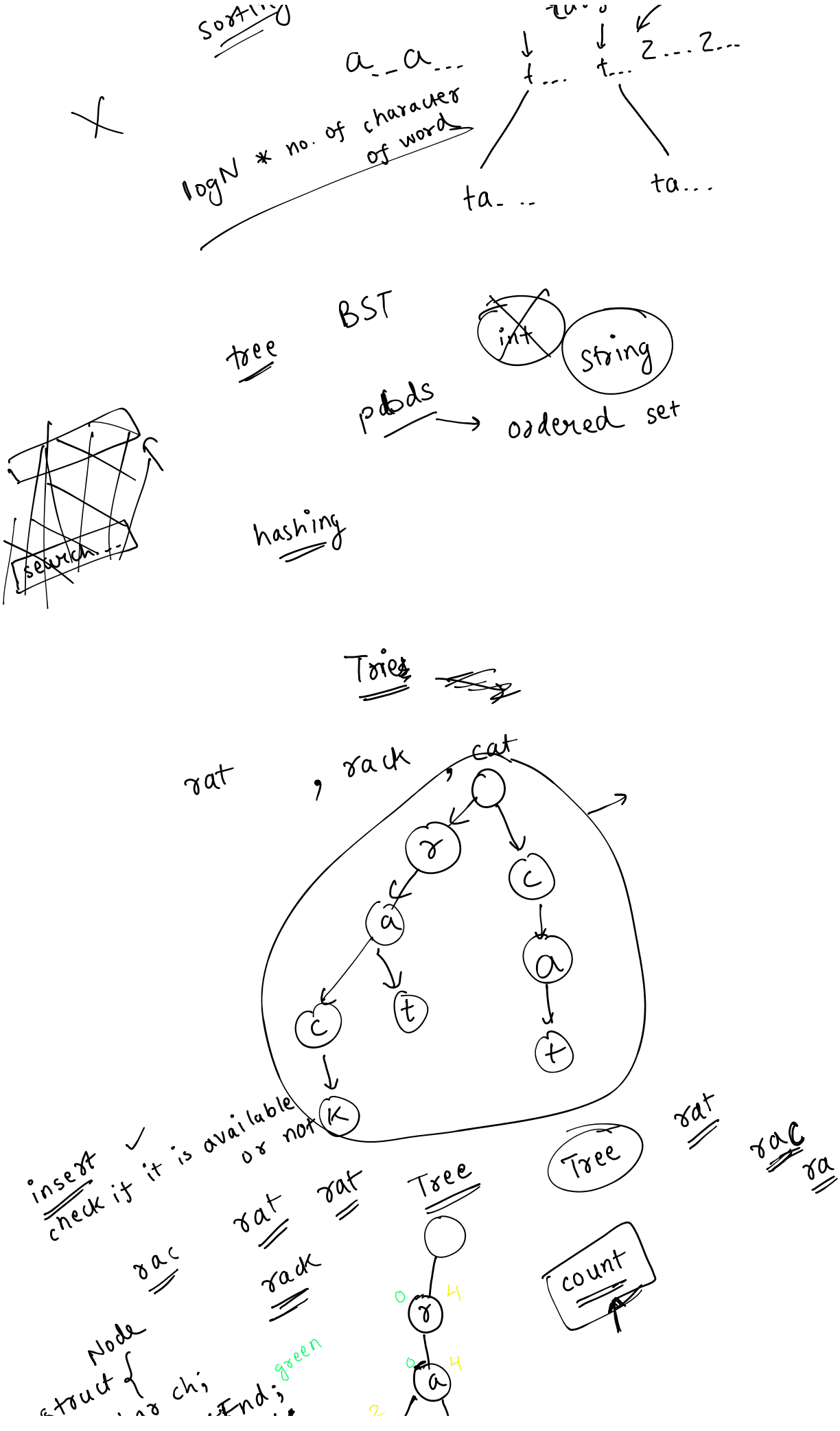
Tries :-

- Problem - Given a list of strings, and many queries, in each query we have a string **word**, and we have to tell the number of the strings in which **word** comes as a prefix.
- brute
- better (sorting)
- better (tree)
- Hint (tries)
- Let's generalise this
- Inserting a word
- Searching for a word
- Searching for count of words
- Searching for count of prefixes
- Deleting a word
- Code
- Let's see the problem mentioned at the top
- Tries on Numbers - Standard Thing
- New problem - given a list of positive integers, find the maximum xor of any two numbers. (Maximum XOR of Two Numbers in an Array)
- Code
- Bonus problem - Sum of Prefix Scores of Strings

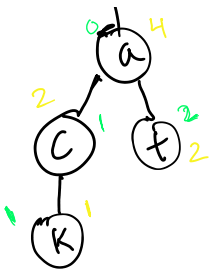





sorting
a_ _a...
logN * no. of character of word
t...
t...
z...z...
ta...
ta...
BST
tree
int
string
pbds
ordered set
search...
hashing
Tries
rat
rack
cat
r
c
a
a
t
c
t
k
insert
check if it is available or not
Tree
rat
rac
ra
rac
rat
rat
rack
Tree
count
Node
struct {
ch;
End;
green
0
4
0
4
2

struct {
char ch;
int cntEnd;
int cntStart;
}

green
yellow



rac...

insert(word) → void

count(word) → int

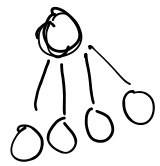
startsWith(word) → int

struct {
int cntStart → no. of times I went through this node while inserting some word
int cntEnd →
}

Struct TrieNode{
int cntstart = 0;
int cntEnd = 0;
TrieNode* children[26];
↓
NULL
}

lowercase
a, ---, z

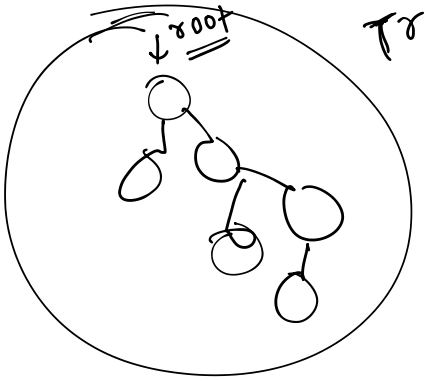
a



Binary

cntstart cntEnd
26

DFS



Trie

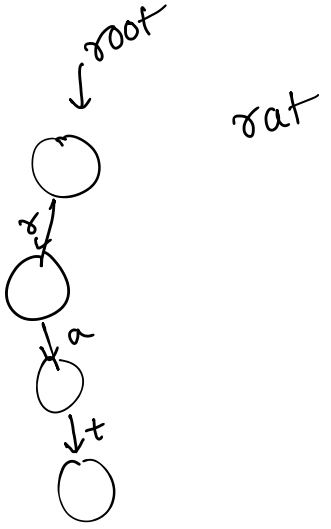
root

- insertion (word)
- count (word)
- startsWith (word)

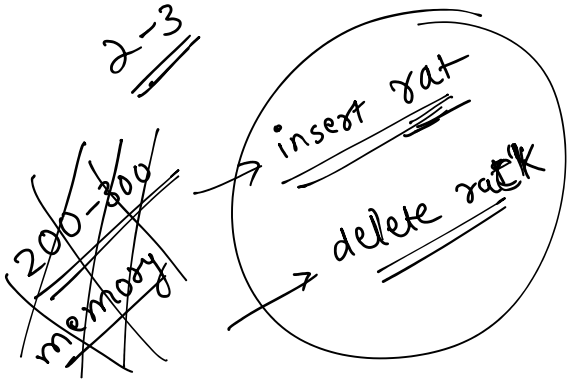
YES / NO

check if node exist
if not, then creat
go to that node
cntStart++;

cntEnd++;

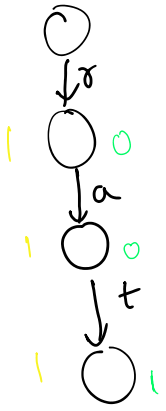


2-3



Data structure

simplest way

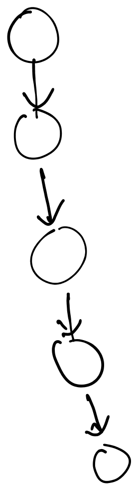


erase {

①

}

erase (word) {
    if (count(word) == 0) return;



Homework

- stack
- if (cntStart==0)
  delete node;

list of strings

```
Trie trie;
for each string word
    trie.insert(word);

for each query :-
    trie.startsWith(word);
```

Tries on Numbers

…st digit

char int digit

5 7 2

Binary form

17

10001

→

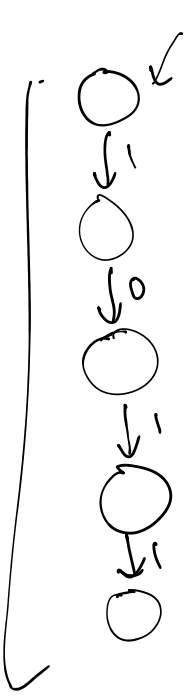
3 11

1011

11

1011

should I store a no. like this



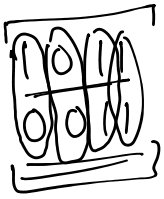
32 bits

1e17

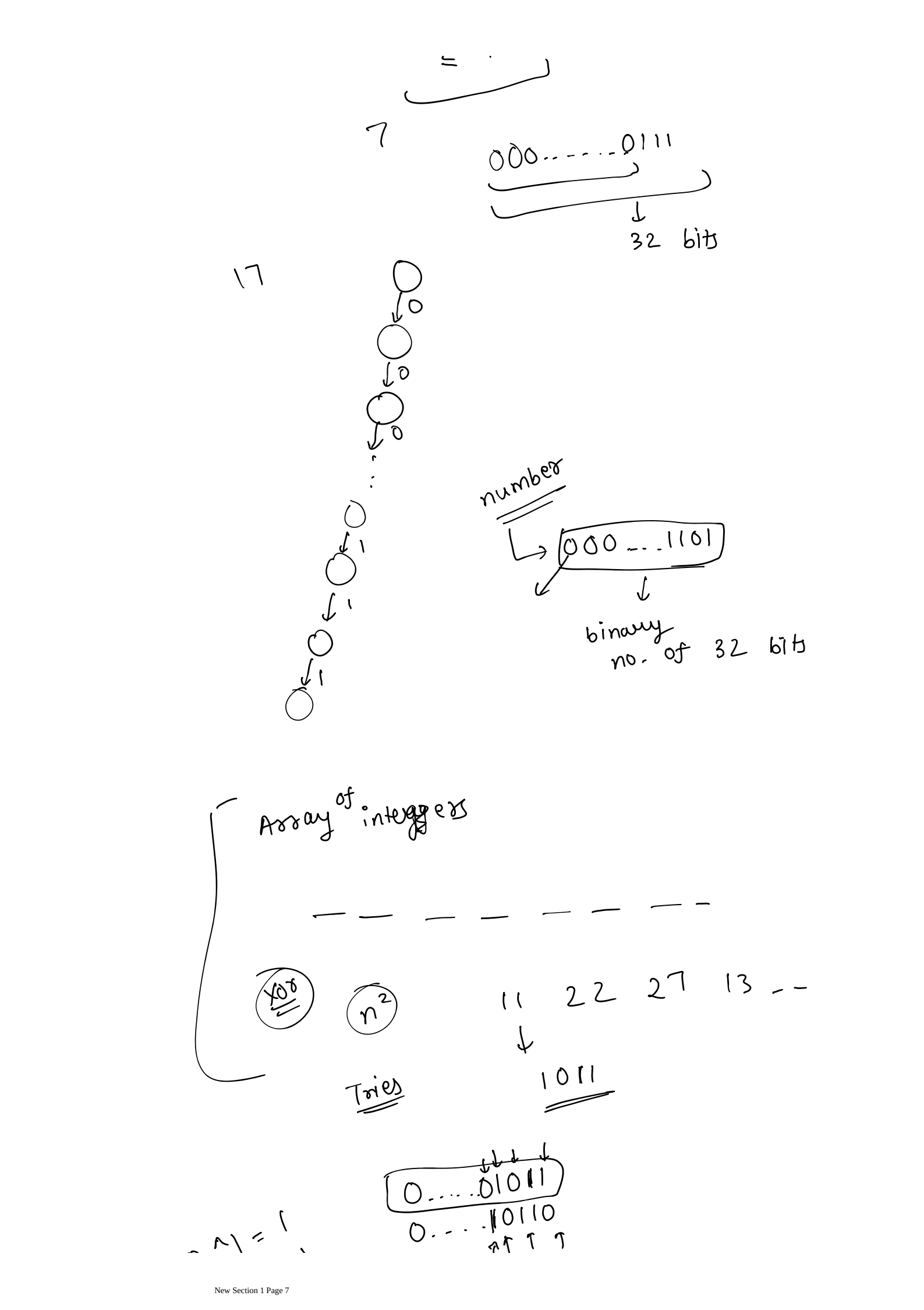
64 bits

11 → 1011

3 → 11



≤ 1e9 → 32


7
000.....0111
32 bits
17
0
0
0
1
1
1
number
000...1101
binary
no. of 32 bits
Array of integers
XOR
n^2
11 22 27 13 --
1011
Tries
0.....01011
0....10110

0 ^ 1 = 1

1 ^ 0 = 1

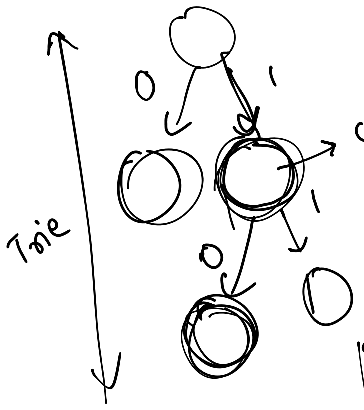
0 ^ 0 = 0

1 ^ 1 = 0

0....10110

11 → "000.....01011"

22 → "000 ....10110"



① 5 bits

11 → "01011"

22 → "10110"

27 → "11011"

dfs

cool

1e17 1e18

64

M → 1e9

N integers

TC → O(N log M)

Homework

S.C → O(N or N logN)

1. number → string
not hard

010

2. Trie → insert

3. iterating over every element is not hard either

4. integer maxXor

4. integer maxXor either

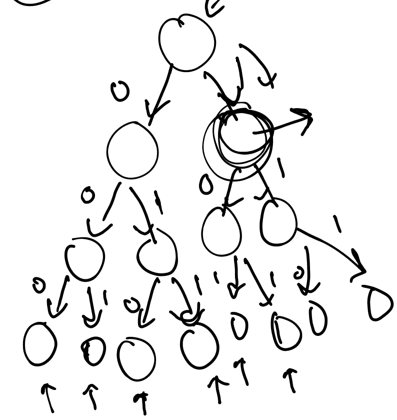
key
↓
010

(key^1)

node challenging part

Striver's first video Tries

Live coding



struct Node{
cnt
children[2]
};

cntstart

~~cntEnd~~

~~cnt~~

list of strings
↓
for every string

score →

"word"

"w" + "wo" + "wor" + "word"

Trie