

TSP: Tutorial 4

Question 1

The sorted list of strings is:

ancestor, ancestral, ancestrally, ancestors, ancestral, ancestress, ancestresses, ancestries, ancestry, anchor, anchorable, anchorage, anchorages, anchorate, anchored, anchoress, anchoretical, anchoretish, anchoretism, anchoring, anchorite, anchorites, anchoritess, anchoritic, and

The list can be sorted using a **stable** bucket sort:

- Extend shorter strings with *nil* until all are the same length.
- Starting at the last character and moving right to left, sort all strings via a stable bucket sort on the current character.

A stable sort is needed (i.e. if $a < b$ and a was ordered before b in the input then a will be ordered before b in the output) to avoid 'undoing' sorting work that was already done on previously-visited positions.

The running time of this sort is $\Theta(n \cdot \max\{|L_i|\})$.

Question 2

There are 25 elements in the list. To allow for the positions $(-1, 0)$ and $(24, 25)$, we create 'imaginary' values at the start and end of the list that are lexicographically smaller and larger respectively than all other items in the list.

This then gives:

- $lcp(-1, 0) = \epsilon$
- $lcp(0, 1) = \text{ancestor}$
- $lcp(1, 2) = \text{ancestral}$
- $lcp(2, 3) = \text{ancestor}$
- $lcp(3, 4) = \text{ancest}$
- $lcp(4, 5) = \text{ancestr}$
- $lcp(5, 6) = \text{ancestress}$
- $lcp(6, 7) = \text{ancestr}$
- $lcp(7, 8) = \text{ancestr}$
- $lcp(8, 9) = \text{anc}$
- $lcp(9, 10) = \text{anchor}$
- $lcp(10, 11) = \text{anchora}$
- $lcp(11, 12) = \text{anchorag}$
- $lcp(12, 13) = \text{anchora}$
- $lcp(13, 14) = \text{anchor}$
- $lcp(14, 14) = \text{anchore}$
- $lcp(15, 15) = \text{anchore}$
- $lcp(16, 16) = \text{anchoret}$
- $lcp(17, 17) = \text{anchoretis}$
- $lcp(18, 18) = \text{anchor}$
- $lcp(19, 20) = \text{anchori}$
- $lcp(20, 21) = \text{anchorite}$
- $lcp(21, 22) = \text{anchorites}$
- $lcp(22, 23) = \text{anchorit}$
- $lcp(23, 24) = \text{an}$
- $lcp(24, 25) = \epsilon$

Question 3 & 4



