

TRIES SOLUTIONS

Solution 1:

We solve using Tries.

```
iclass TrieNode {
  TrieNode children[];
      data = new ArrayList<>();
class Solution {
  public List<List<String>> groupAnagrams(String[] strs) {
      root = new TrieNode();
          build(word);
      TrieNode temp = root;
      char[] word = s.toCharArray();
```

```
TrieNode child = temp.children[c-'a'];
    if(child == null) temp.children[c-'a'] = new TrieNode();
    temp = temp.children[c-'a'];
}
temp.isEnd = true;
temp.data.add(s);
}

public void dfs(TrieNode rt) {
    if(rt.isEnd) {
        ans.add(rt.data);
    }

    for(int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
        if(rt.children[i] != null) dfs(rt.children[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

Solution 2:

```
class Solution {
    private static class Node {
        private char data;
        private String word;
        private boolean isEnd;
        private Node[] children;

    public Node(char data) {
            this.data = data;
            this.word = null;
            this.isEnd = false;
            this.children = new Node[26];
        }
    }
}

private Node root = new Node('/');
private String ans = "";
```

```
private void insert(String word) {
          if (curr.children[childIdx] == null) {
               curr.children[childIdx] = new Node(word.charAt(i));
  private void dfs(Node node) {
          if (node.word.length() > ans.length()) {
                         } else if (node.word.length() == ans.length()
node.word.compareTo(ans) < 0) {</pre>
              dfs(child);
          insert(word);
      dfs(curr);
```



amiralisiddi786@gmail.com

APNA COLLEGE