

## WarWithArray:

- Compute2k pseudo code
  - Loop over elements of S, creating every possible combination by using another for loop to loop over every other element of S
  - For each combination, traverse over the String, checking every substring of length K to see if it is in S, if it is then add it to the arrayList T
  - Return arrayList T
- Runtime of compute2k
  - Generating each possible combination is  $O(n^2)$
  - Verifying every substring in each combination is  $O(kn)$
  - Since we verify every substring while generating each possible combination, our total runtime is  $O(k \cdot n^3)$

## WarWithBST:

- Compute2k pseudo code
  - Loop over elements of S, creating every possible combination by using another for loop to loop over every other element of S
  - For each combination, traverse over the String, checking every substring of length K to see if it is in S by searching for it in the BST, if it is, then add it to the arrayList T
  - Return arrayList T
- Runtime of compute2k
  - Generating each possible combination is  $O(n^2)$
  - Verifying every substring in each combination is  $O(kn)$  [being expressed as n here, but it is actually  $k \cdot h$  where h is height of bst, but since worst case would be  $h = n$ , n is our representation]
  - Since we verify every substring while generating each possible combination, our total runtime is  $O(k \cdot n^3)$

## WarWithHash:

- Compute2k pseudo code
  - Loop over elements of S, creating every possible combination by using another for loop to loop over every other element of S
  - For each combination, traverse over the String, checking every substring of length K to see if it is in S by searching for it in the HashSet, if it is then add it to ArrayList T
  - Return ArrayList T
- Runtime of compute2k
  - Generating each possible combination is  $O(n^2)$
  - Verifying every substring in each combination is  $O(k^2)$  [assuming HashSet search is  $O(k)$ , where k is time to compute the hash]
  - Since we verify every substring while generating each possible combination, our total runtime is  $O((k^2)*(n^2))$

## WarWithRollHash:

- Compute2k pseudo code
  - Loop over elements of S, creating every possible combination by using another for loop to loop over every other element of S
  - For each combination, use a rolling hash to check every substring, and see if that is in our HashSet, this takes  $O(k)$  for the time to roll over the entire string. Searching in the HashSet now takes  $O(1)$  instead of  $O(k)$  since we are passing in the hashed key instead of having to compute it on the fly
  - Since we verify every substring while generating each possible combination, our total runtime is  $O(k*n^2)$