



HOME CONTESTS GYM PROBLEMSET GROUPS RATING API CANADA CUP 🖫 SECTIONS

PROBLEMS SUBMIT CODE MY SUBMISSIONS STATUS HACKS ROOM STANDINGS CUSTOM INVOCATION

## D. Match & Catch

time limit per test: 1 second memory limit per test: 512 megabytes input: standard input output: standard output

Police headquarter is monitoring signal on different frequency levels. They have got two suspiciously encoded strings  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  from two different frequencies as signals. They are suspecting that these two strings are from two different criminals and they are planning to do some evil task.

Now they are trying to find a common substring of minimum length between these two strings. The substring must occur only once in the first string, and also it must occur only once in the second string.

Given two strings  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  consist of lowercase Latin letters, find the smallest (by length) common substring p of both  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ , where p is a unique substring in  $s_1$  and also in  $s_2$ . See notes for formal definition of substring and uniqueness.

## Input

The first line of input contains  $s_1$  and the second line contains  $s_2$  ( $1 \le |s_1|$ ,  $|s_2| \le 5000$ ). Both strings consist of lowercase Latin letters.

# Output

Print the length of the smallest common unique substring of  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ . If there are no common unique substrings of  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  print -1.

# Examples input

apple	
pepperoni	
output	
2	
input	
lover	
driver	
output	
1	

input	
bidhan roy	
output	
-1	

input	
testsetses teeptes	
output	

## Codeforces Round #244 (Div. 2)

#### **Finished**

### Practice



# → Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ACM-ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you - solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you - solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest

#### → Practice

You are registered for practice. You can solve problems unofficially. Results can be found in the contest status and in the bottom of standings.

# → Submit?

Language: GNU G++ 5.1.0

Choose

le:

Choose File No file chosen

Be careful: there is 50 points penalty for submission which fails the pretests or resubmission (except failure on the first test, denial of judgement or similar verdicts). "Passed pretests" submission verdict doesn't guarantee that the solution is absolutely correct and it will pass system tests.

Submit

## ightarrow Last submissions

Submission	Time	Verdict
<u>15231751</u>	Jan/08/2016 06:27	Time limit exceeded on test 14
15231748	Jan/08/2016 06:26	Wrong answer on test 2
<u>15231723</u>	Jan/08/2016 06:21	Time limit exceeded on test

#### ightarrow Problem tags

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# Note

Imagine we have string  $a = a_1 a_2 a_3 ... a_{|a|}$ , where |a| is the length of string a, and  $a_i$  is the  $i^{th}$  letter of the string.

We will call string  $a_la_{l+1}a_{l+2}...a_r$   $(1 \le l \le r \le |a|)$  the substring [l,r] of the string a.

The substring [l, r] is unique in a if and only if there is no pair  $l_1, r_1$  such that  $l_1 \neq l$  and the substring  $[l_1, r_1]$  is equal to the substring [l, r] in a.

dp	string suffix structures	strings
	No	tag edit access
→ <b>(</b>	Contest materials  Announcement	×
•	Tutorial	×

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