

Talk  
Example  
Brute Force  
Optimize  
Walk Through

Implementation  
Test

Alyssa Lingard  
MCP #4

## WORD BREAK

### TALK

- input: string, dict of words
- output: boolean (if string can be split into seq of dict words)
- null or empty str?
  - ↓
  - exception
- empty dict? FALSE
- same word can appear multiple times in ~~dict~~ input str
- "Hello" and "hello" are equal
- str only alphabetic chars

### EXAMPLE

INPUT	CLASS	OUT
✓ null, {pear}	null str	exception
✓ "", {pear}	empty str	False
✓ "pear", {}	empty dict	False
✓ "HelloHello", {hello}	same word mult. times	True
✓ "Pearfruit", {pear, fruit}	capitalized str	True
✓ "you enjoy", {you, enjoy}	basic case	True
✓ "paris", {france}	not able to segment	False

BRUTE FORCE  $O(N^2)$  solution

canBeSegmented(str s, dict d):  
i = 0, s.lowercase()

while i < length(s):

check = False

~~j = i~~ j = i + 1

while j < length(s):

if s[i:j] in d:

check = True

break

if !check:

return False

i = j

return check

j++

if j == length(s) - 1:  
return True

OPTIMIZE

- handle erroneous input
- cannot think of a way to optimize :-

WALK THROUGH

INPUT VALIDATION

↓

loop through input str

↓

loop again : check if word is in dict until end of string

↓

move index to index + 1 of where last word was found

↓

return check

## IMPLEMENTATION

```
public static boolean canBeSegmented(string s, setHashMap d){  
    int i = 0;  
static boolean canBeSegmented  
    if (s == null)  
        throw new Exception();  
    if (s == "")  
        return false;  
    if (d.size() < 1)  
        return false;  
    while (i < s.length()) {  
        boolean check = false;  
        int j = i + 1;  
        while (j < s.length()) {  
            if (s.substring(i, j) in d) {  
                check = true;  
                break;  
            }  
            if (!check)  
                return false;  
            i = j;  
        }  
        return check;  
    }  
}
```

*(s.toLowerCase())*

## TEST

same cases as in example