

Tutorial 6 Trie

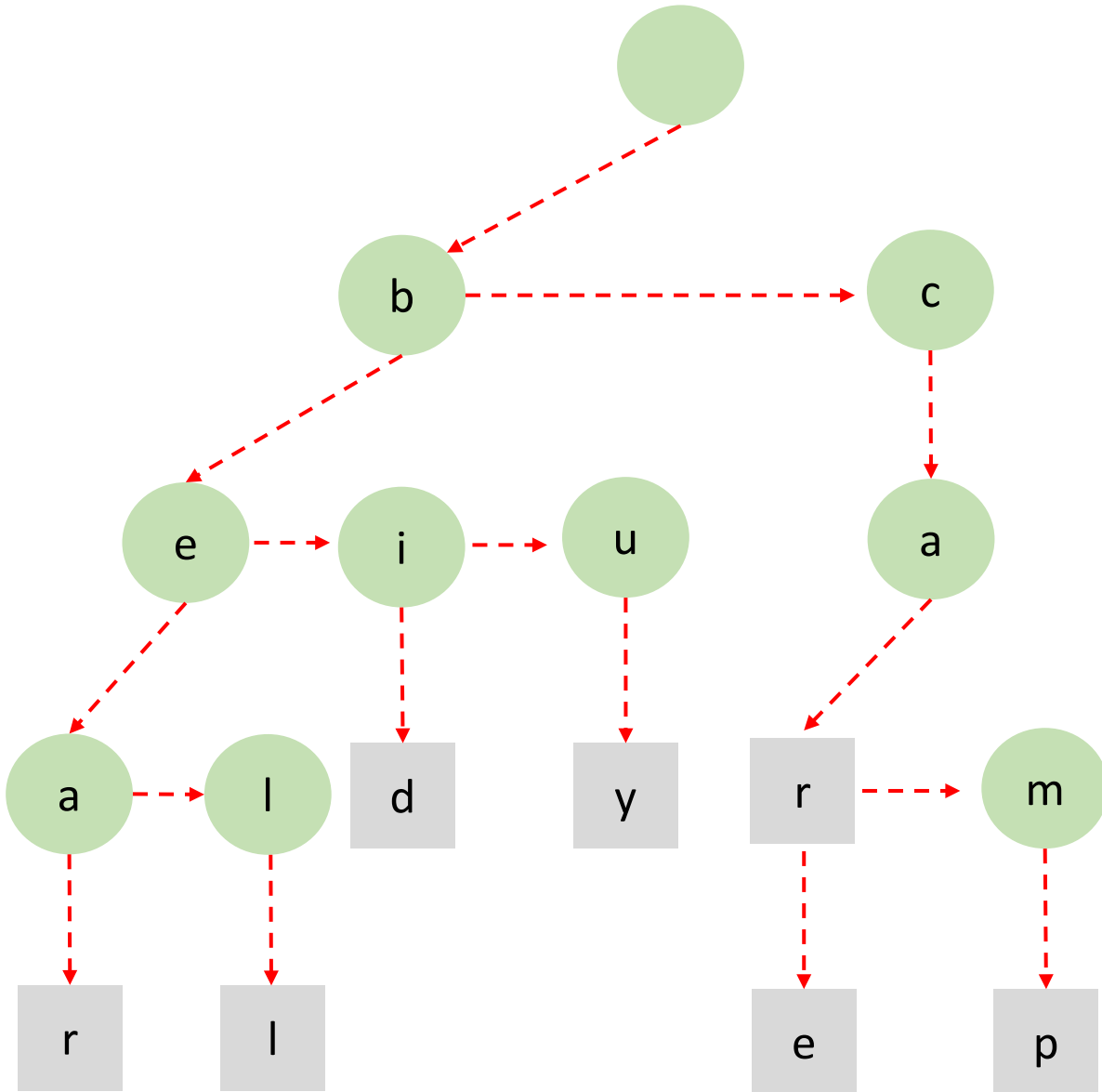
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Question 1

- You are given a Trie that stores multiple words. Write a function `count_words()` to count how many words are stored in the Trie. The function prototype is given as follows:

```
def count_words(self, node):
```

Working Example: Print All Words

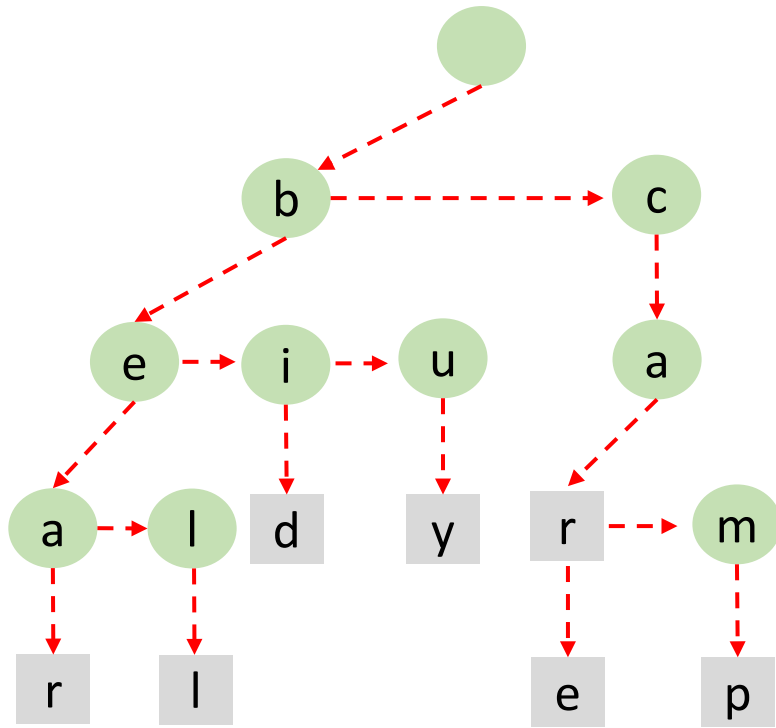


```
def print_all_words_dfs(self, node,
prefix):
    if node.is_end_of_word:
        print(prefix)
    child = node.first_child
    while child:
        self.print_all_words(child,
                             prefix+child.char)
        child = child.next_sibling
```

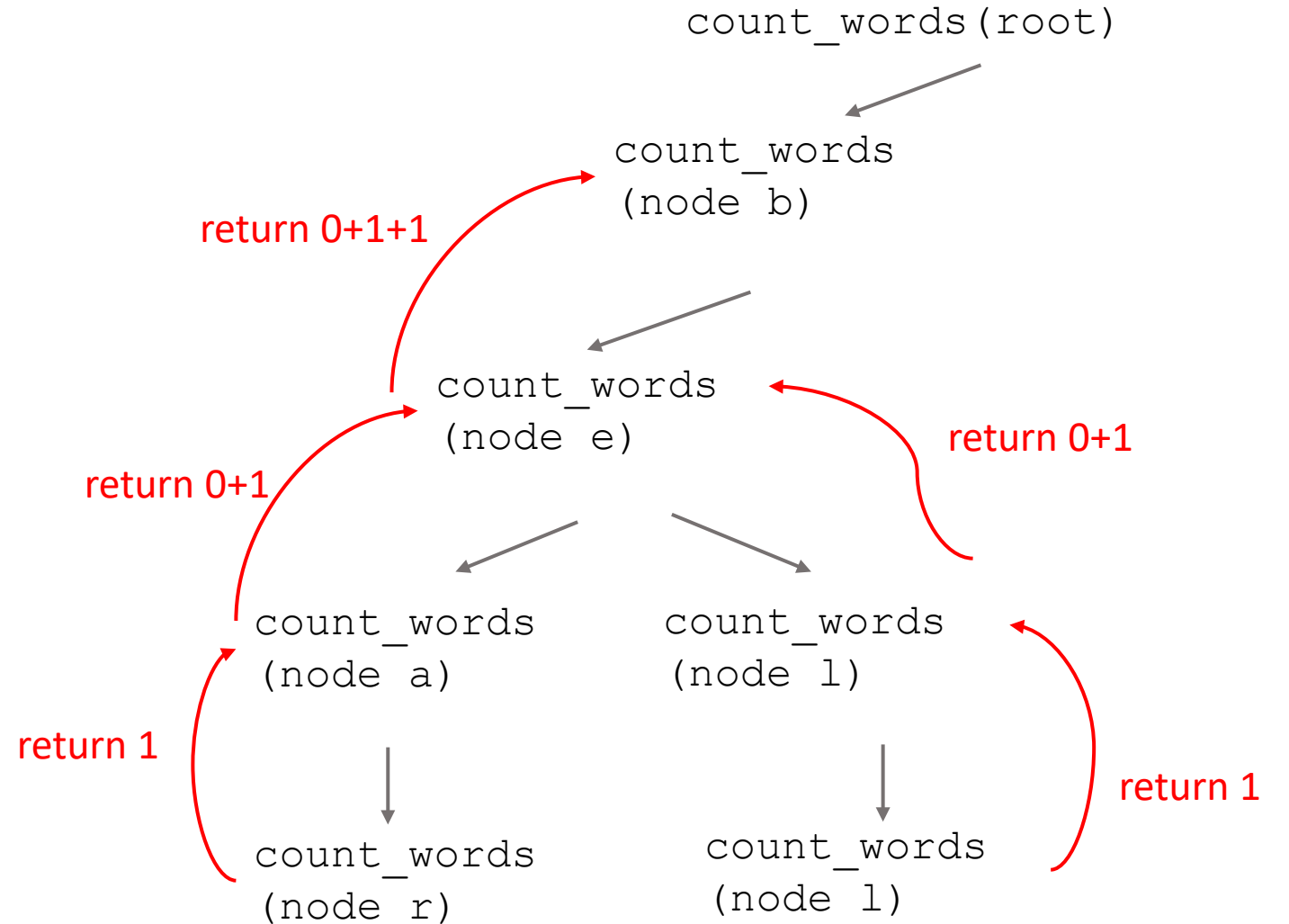
Question 1

```
def print_all_words_dfs(self, node,
prefix):
    if node.is_end_of_word:
        print(prefix)
    child = node.first_child
    while child:
        self.print_all_words(child,
                             prefix+child.char)
        child = child.next_sibling
```

```
def count_words(self, node):
    if node.is_end_of_word:
        count = 1
    else: count = 0
    child = node.first_child
    while child:
        count =
        count+self.count_words(child)
        child = child.next_sibling
    return count
```



```
def count_words(self, node):
    if node.is_end_of_word:
        count = 1
    else: count = 0
    child = node.first_child
    while child:
        count = count+self.count_words(child)
        child = child.next_sibling
    return count
```

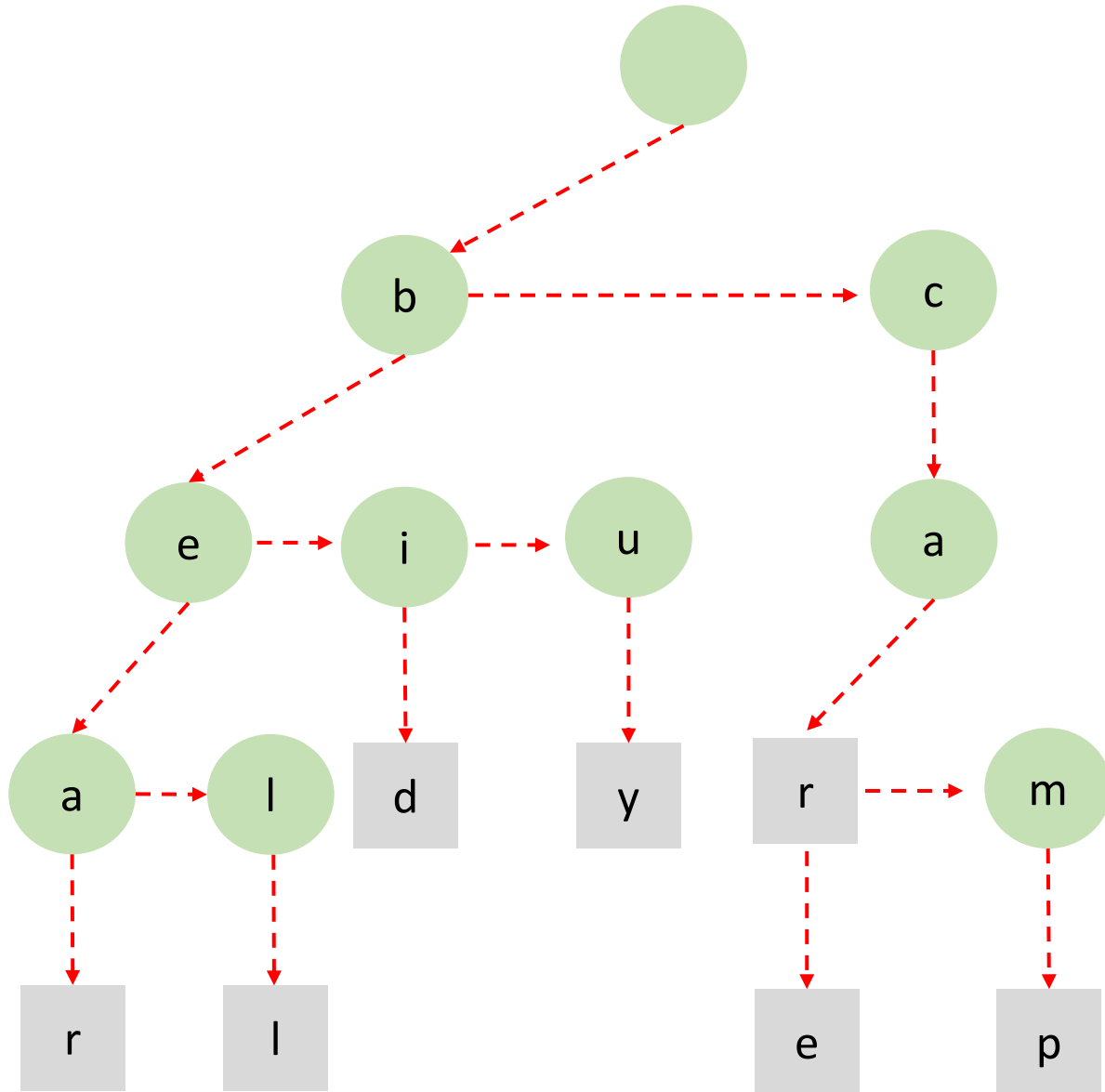


Question 2

- Given a Trie that stores multiple words, implement a function `find_words_with_prefix()` that returns all words that start with a given prefix. The function prototype is given as follows:

```
def find_words_with_prefix(self, node, prefix) :
```

Application Example: Autocomplete



- Traverse the Trie to the node matching the prefix, e.g., “ca”
- Perform dfs/bfs to collect all complete words
- Return the words based on some rules

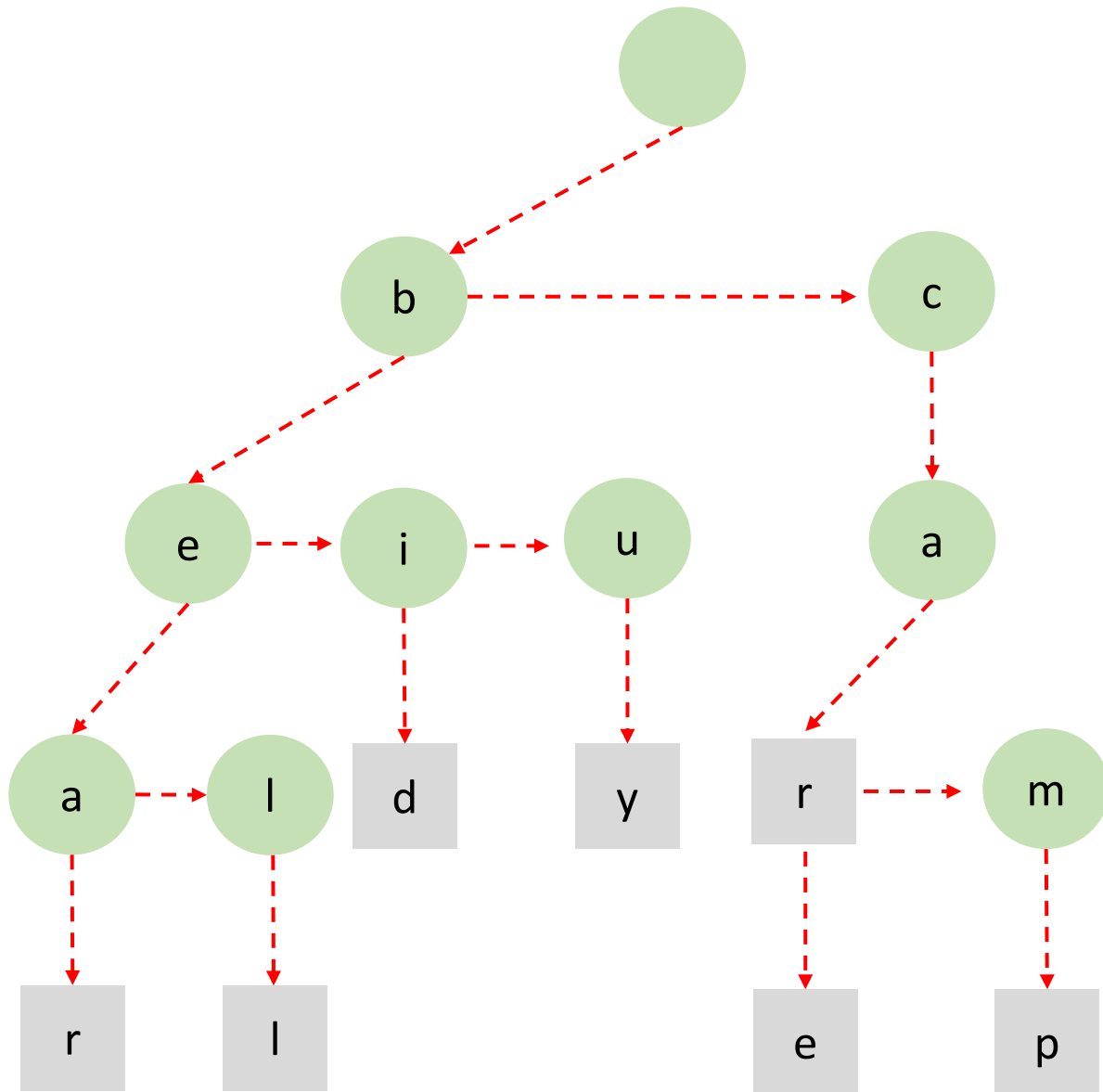
Tutorial
Practice

Question 3

- Given a Trie storing multiple words, write a function `find_shortest_word_with_prefix()` that returns the shortest words that starts with a given prefix. If no word starts with the prefix, return `None`.

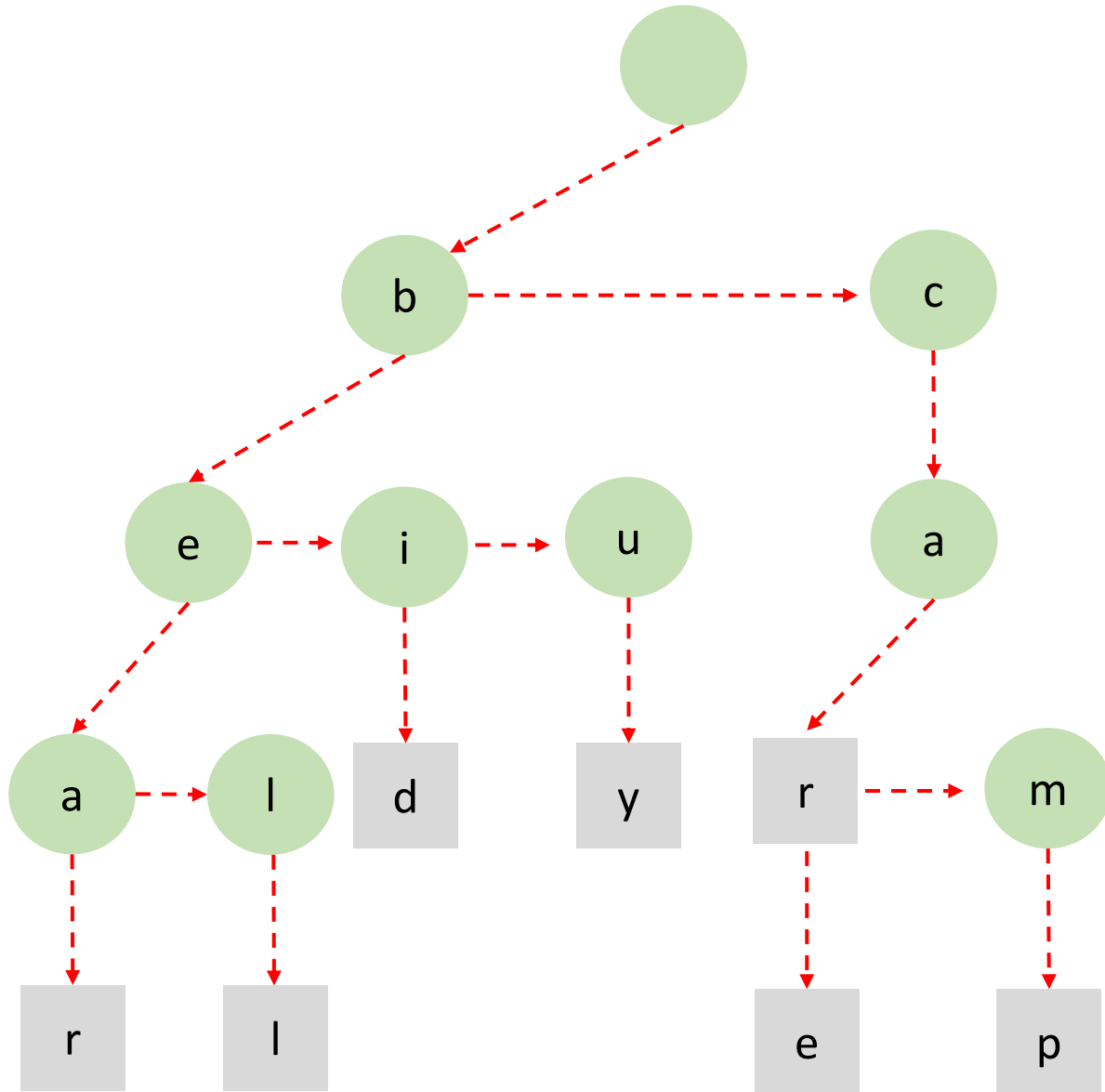
```
def find_shortest_word_with_prefix(self, node, prefix):
```

Question 3



- Traverse the Trie to the node matching the prefix, e.g., “ca”
- Perform bfs from the ending node of the prefix
- The first complete word will be the shortest one.

Working Example: Print All Words (BFS)



```
def print_all_words_bfs(self):  
    queue = Queue()  
    queue.enqueue((self.root, ""))  
    while not queue.is_empty():  
        node, prefix = queue.dequeue()  
        if node.is_end_of_word:  
            print(prefix)  
        child = node.first_child  
        while child:  
            queue.enqueue((child,  
                           prefix + child.char))  
            child = child.next_sibling
```

Question 3

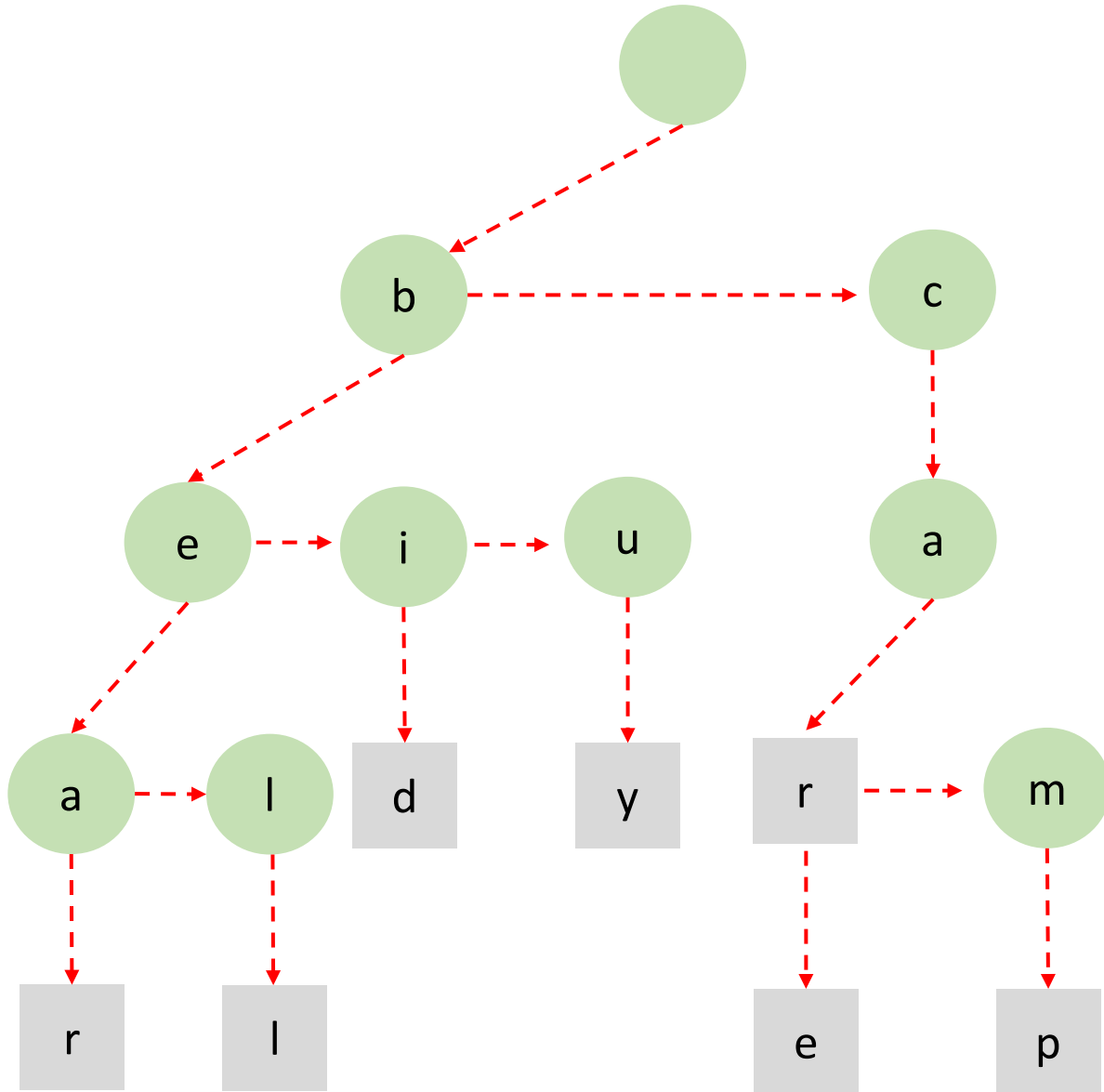
```
def print_all_words_bfs(self):
    queue = Queue()
    queue.enqueue((self.root, ""))
    while not queue.is_empty():
        node, prefix = queue.dequeue()
        if node.is_end_of_word:
            print(prefix)
            child = node.first_child
            while child:
                queue.enqueue((child,
                               prefix + child.char))
                child = child.next_sibling
```

```
def find_shortest_word_with_prefix(self, prefix):
    #Step 1: Traverse to the end of the prefix
    node = self.root
    for char in prefix:
        node = self._find_child(node, char)
    if not node:
        return None

    # Step 2: BFS
    queue = Queue()
    queue.enqueue((node, prefix))
    while not queue.is_empty():
        current_node, path = queue.dequeue()
        if current_node.is_end_of_word:
            return path
        child = current_node.first_child
        while child:
            queue.enqueue((child, path+child.char))
            child = child.next_sibling
    return None
```

(node r, "car")

(node m, "cam")

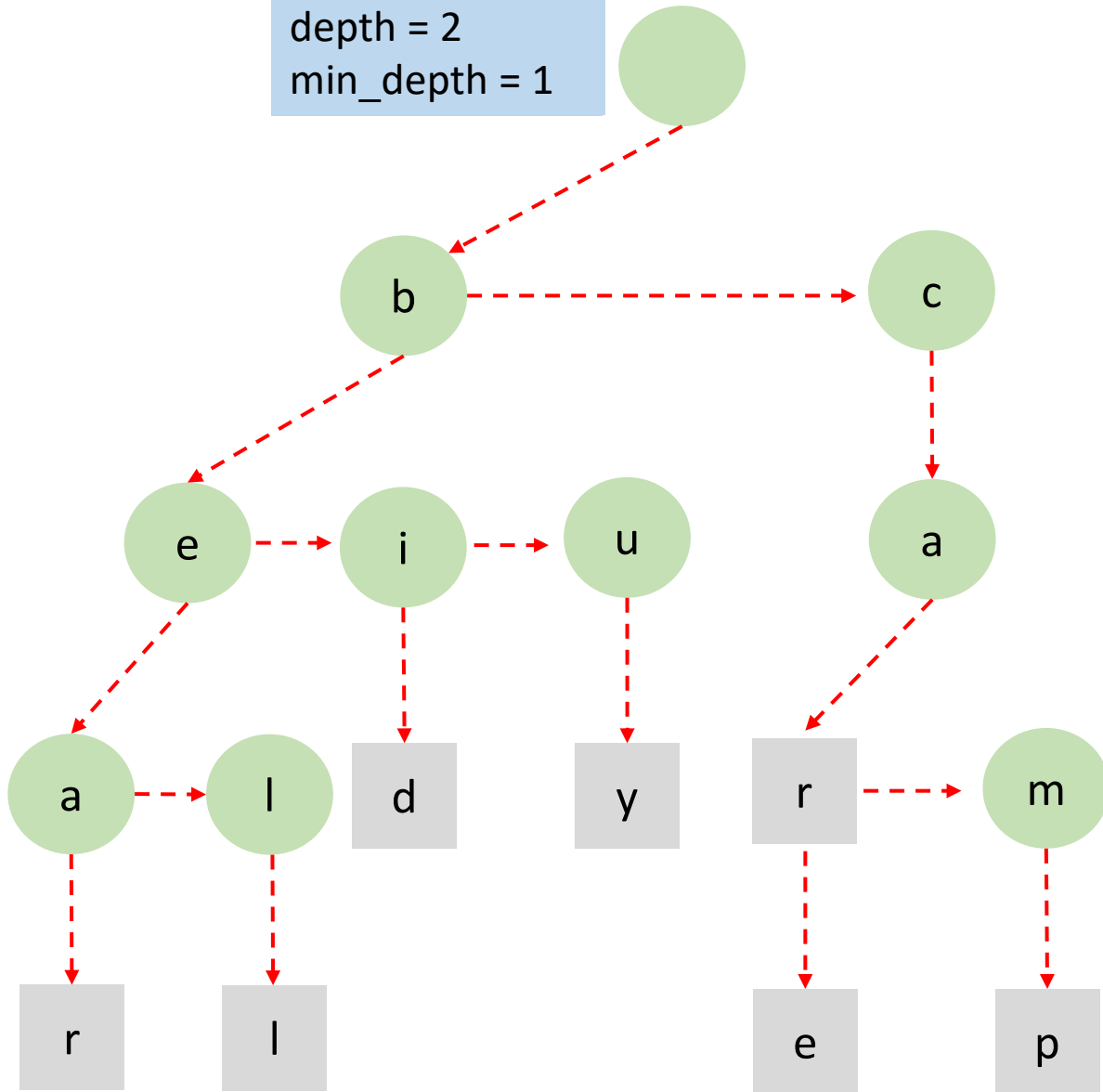


```
def find_shortest_word_with_prefix(self, prefix):  
    #Step 1: Traverse to the end of the prefix  
    node = self.root  
    for char in prefix:  
        node = self._find_child(node, char)  
    if not node:  
        return None  
  
    # Step 2: BFS  
    queue = Queue()  
    queue.enqueue((node, prefix))  
    while not queue.is_empty():  
        current_node, path = queue.dequeue()  
        if current_node.is_end_of_word:  
            return path  
        child = current_node.first_child  
        while child:  
            queue.enqueue((child, path+child.char))  
            child = child.next_sibling  
    return None
```

(node r, "car", 1)

(node p, "camp", 2)

depth = 2
min_depth = 1



```
queue.enqueue((node, prefix, 0)) # (node, word, depth)
shortest_words = []
min_depth = None

while not queue.is_empty():
    node, word, depth = queue.dequeue()

    if node.is_end_of_word:
        if min_depth is None:
            min_depth = depth
        if depth == min_depth:
            shortest_words.append(word)
        elif depth > min_depth:
            break # We already found the shortest level, skip deeper

    if min_depth is not None and depth >= min_depth:
        continue # don't enqueue deeper nodes

    child = node.first_child
    while child:
        queue.enqueue((child, word + child.char, depth + 1))
        child = child.next_sibling

return shortest_words
```