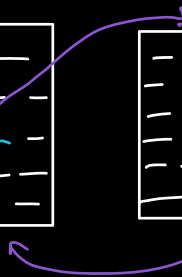
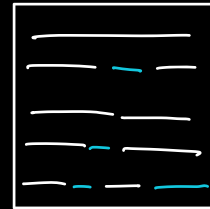
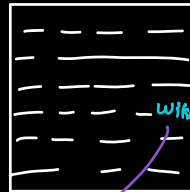
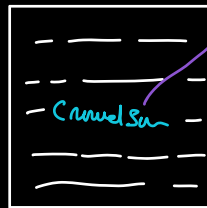


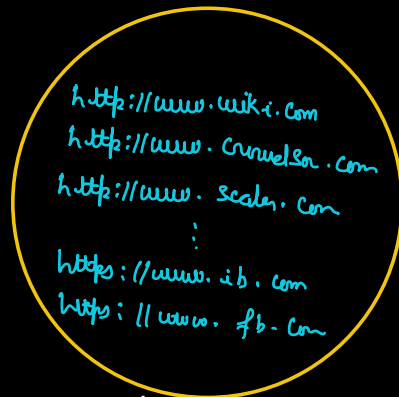
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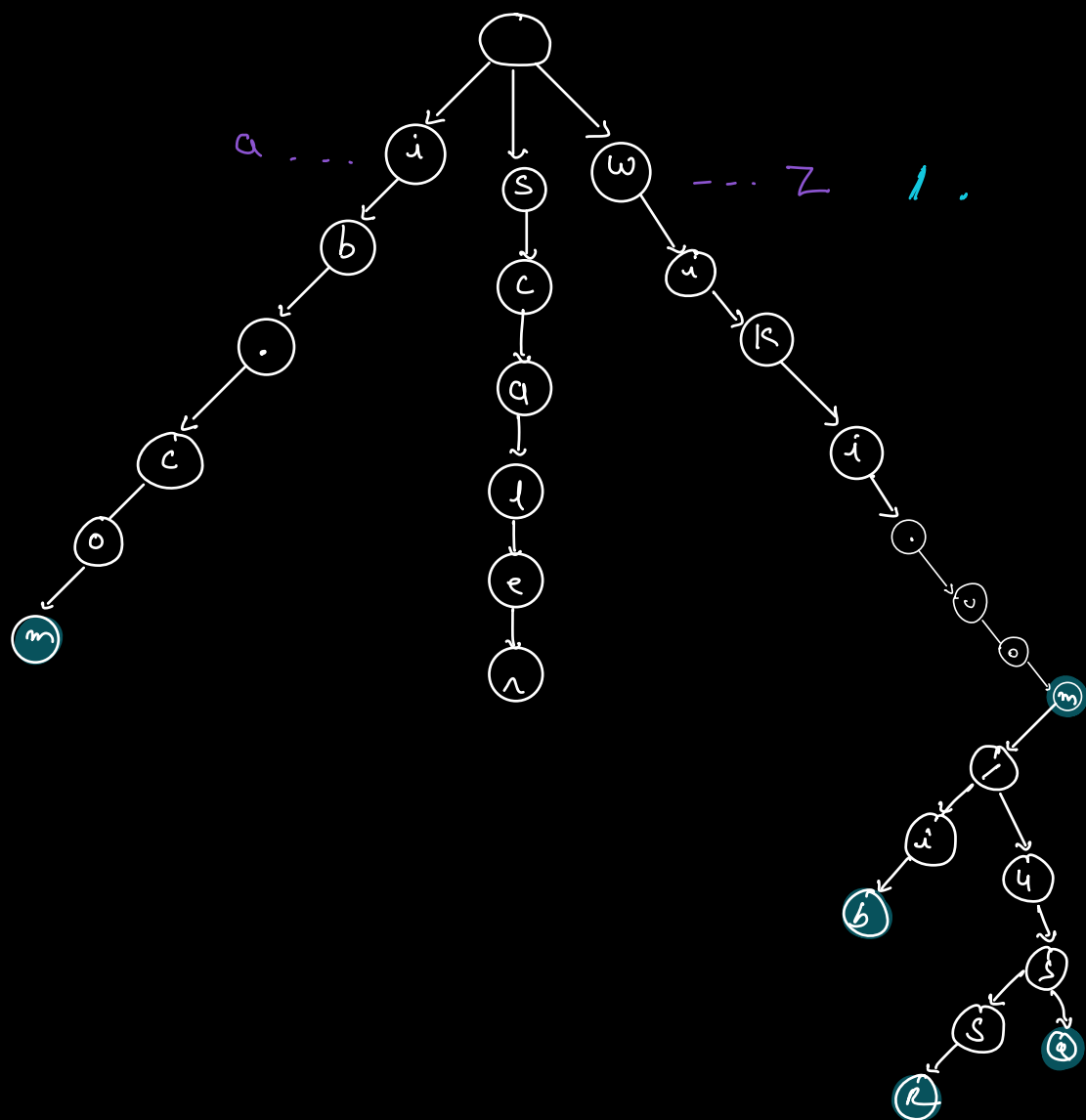
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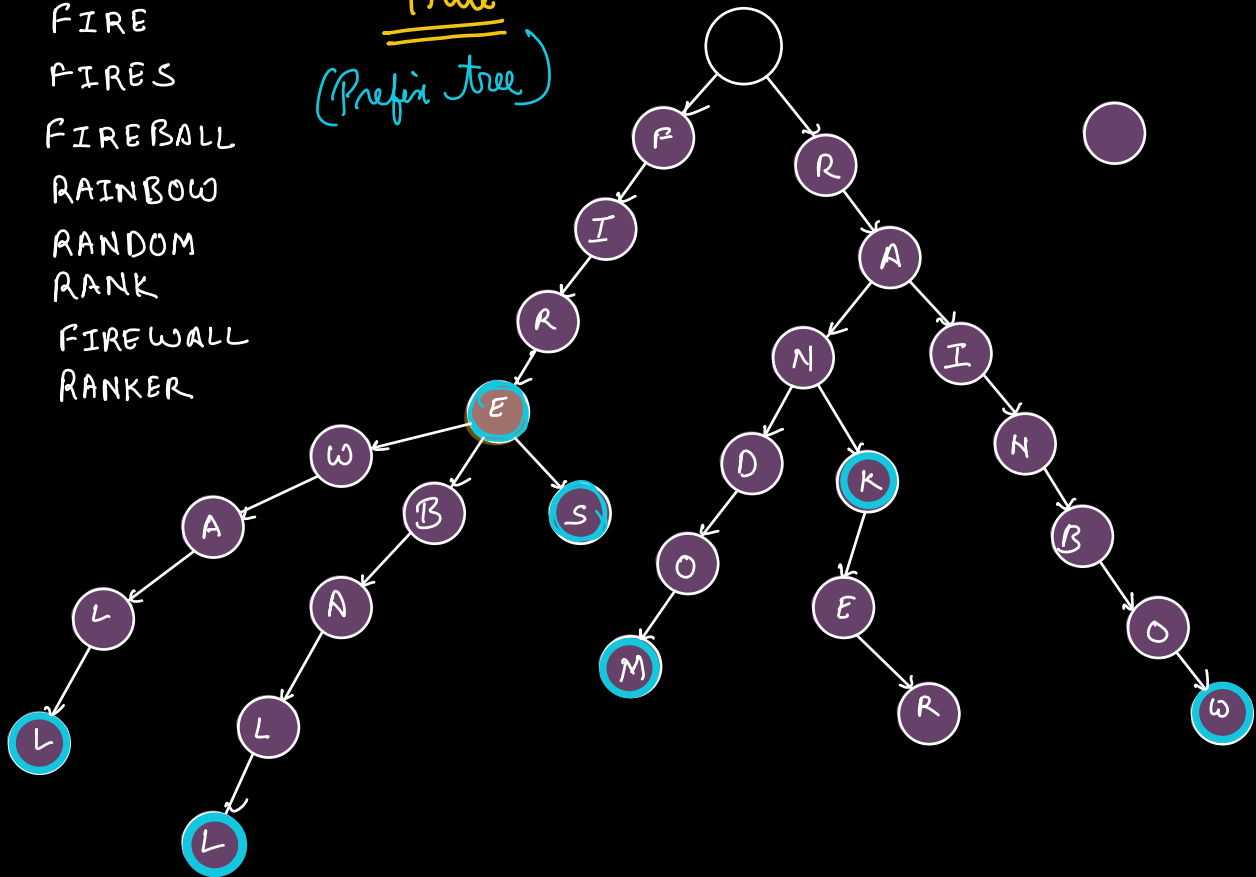
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FIRE
FIRES
FIREBALL
RAINBOW
RANDOM
RANK
FIREWALL
RANKER

Trie
(Prefix tree)



Class TrieNode {

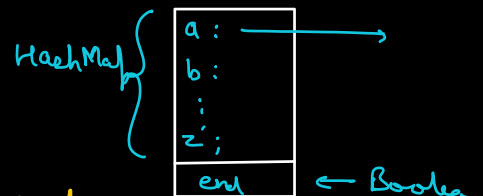
HashMap < Character, TrieNode > map;

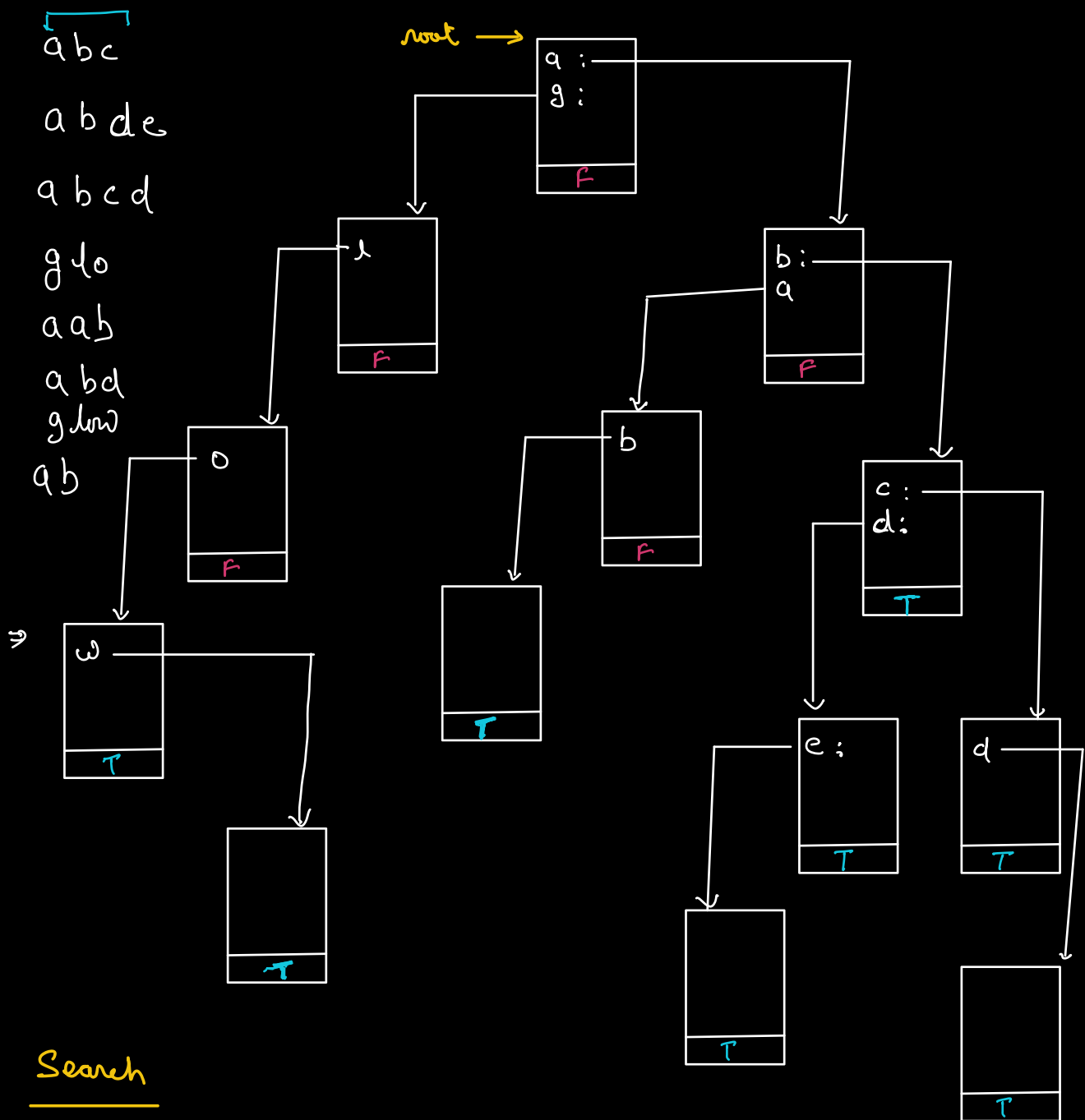
boolean end;

{ public TrieNode () {
map = new HashMap < Char, TrieNode > ();
end = false;
}

Class Trie {

TrieNode root;
}





abcd ✓
abde ✓
abe ✗
gl ✗

void insert (word) {

TrieNode cur = root; →

for (i=0; i < word.length(); i++) {

ch = word.charAt(i);

if (!cur.map.containsKey(ch)) {

cur.map.put(ch, new TrieNode());

}

cur = cur.map.get(ch);

}

cur.end = true;

}

TC: $O(l)$
SC: $O(l)$
↳ length of word

boolean search (word)

TrieNode cur = root;

for (i=0; i < word.length(); i++) {

ch = word.charAt(i);

if (!cur.map.containsKey(ch)) {

return false;

}

cur = cur.map.get(ch);

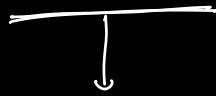
}

return cur.end;

}

TC: $O(l)$
↳ length of word

Soln / BFS



Intervalled words

(Not true) X

Q Given an array of words. Return an array of strips containing the ^{smaller} unique prefix for every word.

[cat, dog, rat, tiger]

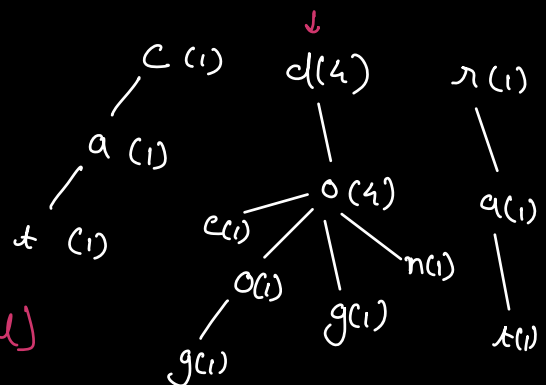
[c, d, r, t]

[cat, dog, rat, doog, dove, donkey]

[c, dog, r, doo, doe, don]

~~[cat, cat]~~ X

cat



TC : $O(ln) + O(ln) \Rightarrow O(nl)$

SC : $O(ln)$

Google Given an array, Return the pair with maximum XOR.

A: 25, 10, 2, 8, 5, 3

$$25 \oplus 5 \Rightarrow 28$$

5: 101

A: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \oplus 4 \\ 6 \oplus 1 \\ 2 \oplus 5 \end{array} \Rightarrow 7$$

1: 001
2: 010
3: 011
4: 100
5: 101
6: 110
7: 111

Brute Force

iterate over all possible pairs

TC: $O(N^2)$

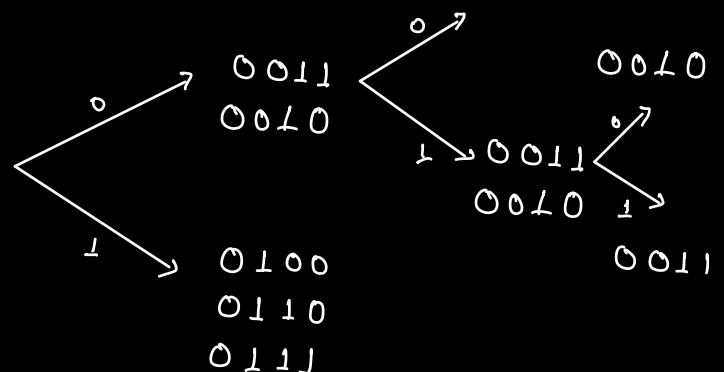
Given a no N, & an array.

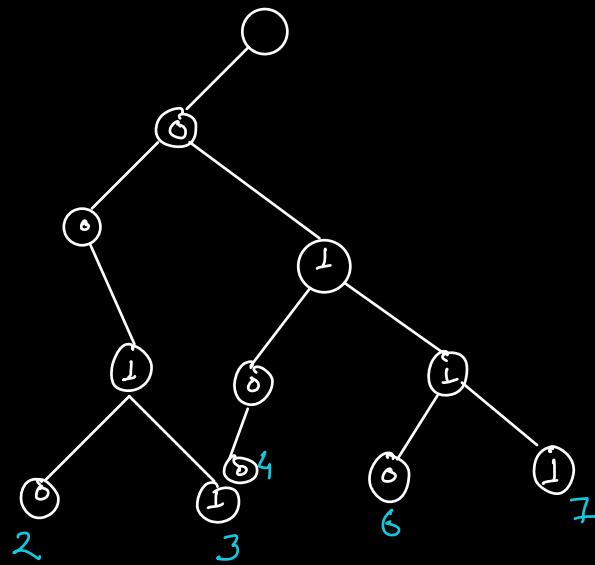
Find the element from array that gives max XOR with N.

N=5, [3, 4, 6, 7, 2]

$$\begin{array}{r} 0101 \\ \oplus 0010 \\ \hline 0111 \end{array}$$

0011
0100
0110
0111
0010





$N=6$ 0110
 0011

$$TC: O(bN) \Rightarrow O(N \log_{\text{Man}})$$

↑
No of bits in alphabet
 $\log_2 \text{Man}$