

# DSA Homework 2

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## Longest Common Prefix (LCP)

### ● Problem definition

The length of the longest common prefix of two strings  $A[0..m]$  and  $B[0..n]$ , denoted by  $\text{lcp}(A,B)$ , is the largest integer  $k \leq \min\{m, n\}$  such that  $A[0..k]=B[0..k]$ . In this homework, we need to build a data structure that can compute LCP efficiently.

First of all, we need to construct a large set of strings, as follows.

- We define that the 0'th string is a empty string.
- For the  $i$ 'th string, it is one of previous strings (The  $p$ 'th string where  $0 \leq p < i$ ) with a lower case English letter appended to it.

For example:

- The first string is "a", which is the 0'th string with 'a' appended to it.
- The second string is "ab", which is the first string with 'b' appended to it.
- The third string is "abc", which is the second string with 'c' appended to it.
- The forth string is "abd", which is the second string with 'd' appended to it.

Then you have to answer  $q$  questions. For every question, you are given two positive integers  $i, j$ , please output the  $\text{lcp}(i\text{'th string}, j\text{'th string})$  in a line.

### ● I/O formats

- Input format
  - The first line contain a single integer  $n$ , which denotes the number of strings.
  - For the next  $n$  line, the  $i$ 'th line describes the  $i$ 'th string. In  $i$ 'th line, there're a integer  $l$  and a character  $c$ , which means that the  $i$ 'th string is the  $l$ 'th string with  $c$  appended to it.
  - The next line contain a single integer  $q$ , which denotes the number of questions.
  - In each of next  $q$  line, there're two integer  $i, j$ , which means that you are asked to output the  $\text{lcp}(i\text{'th string}, j\text{'th string})$ .

- Output format

For each question, output the anser of it in a line.

- Limits
  - $n \leq 2 \times 10^5$
  - $q \leq 5 \times 10^6$

### ● I/O Examples

- Sample input file

```
10
0 e
0 f
```

```
2 f
2 f
2 e
0 e
3 e
2 f
1 f
6 f
10
1 1
8 10
10 9
1 3
10 2
7 2
7 4
1 6
1 5
6 3
```

- Sample Output file

```
1
0
2
0
0
1
2
1
0
0
```

## ● Open Test Sets

- [sample\\_input.txt](#)
- [sample\\_output.txt](#)

## ● Hints and Suggestions

- If you use cin/cout, please add “ios\_base::sync\_with\_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);” in the beginning of main function, and don't use any scanf/printf.
- LCA的倍增算法
  - 簡略版，首推[建中講義](#) 4.3節 (陳冠宇高三的時候寫的)
  - [詳細版](#)

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