

All codes must be commented and justified

You get points if your solution is correct

In order to have all the points, you must respect the complexity specifications

- 1) A word is a *power* if it can be generated by repeating at least twice the same sub-word.
Example: "aaaa" (word "a" repeated 4 times) and "abcabcabc" (word "abc" repeated 3 times) are powers. But "abcd" and "abac" are not.

Write a program `bool isPow(const string& s)` that asserts whether the input word `s` is a power. *Hint: keep track of the occurrences of the first letter.*

Complexity: $O(n \cdot \log(n))$. /5

If you are not able to solve the above exercise, then you may solve one of the following easier variants (but doing so, you do not get all the points):

- a. Write a program `bool isPow(const string& s, int k)` that asserts whether the input word `s` can be generated by repeating *exactly* `k` times the same sub-word.
Complexity: $O(n)$ /2
- b. Write a program `bool isPow2(const string& s)` that asserts whether the input `s` can be generated by repeating at least twice the same sub-word *and* there is no repeated letter in `s`.
Example: "abcabc" can be generated by repeating twice the word `abc`, and all the letter in `abc` are different. However, "abaaba" can be generated by repeating twice the word "aba", but here letter `a` is repeated twice.
Complexity: $O(n)$ /3

- 2) Implement a data structure supporting the following operations:
- a. `bool empty()`: returns 1 if there is no element stored in the structure
 - b. `void add(int v)`: adds a new element equal to `v` in the structure
 - c. `int next()`: returns and removes the k^{th} oldest element in the structure, if it exists (otherwise, returns and removes the most recent element added to the structure). Here, `k` is a fixed parameter which is set only once at the initialization.

All the operations should run in $O(1)$ time. /5