

## 2023-09-16 - Handout – Tries

### Q1. Word Break

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/word-break/>

Given a string `s` and a dictionary of strings `wordDict`, return `true` if `s` can be segmented into a space-separated sequence of one or more dictionary words.

**Note** that the same word in the dictionary may be reused multiple times in the segmentation.

#### Constraints:

- $1 \leq s.length \leq 300$
- $1 \leq wordDict.length \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq wordDict[i].length \leq 20$
- `s` and `wordDict[i]` consist of only lowercase English letters
- All strings of `wordDict` are **unique**

#### Example 1:

**Input:** `s = "leetcode", wordDict = ["leet", "code"]`

**Output:** `true`

**Explanation:** Return `true` because "leetcode" can be segmented as "leet code".

#### Example 2:

**Input:** `s = "applepenapple", wordDict = ["apple", "pen"]`

**Output:** `true`

**Explanation:** Return `true` because "applepenapple" can be segmented as "apple pen apple".

Note that you are allowed to reuse a dictionary word.

#### Example 3:

**Input:** `s = "catsanddog", wordDict = ["cats", "dog", "sand", "and", "cat"]`

**Output:** `false`

### Q2. Design Add and Search Words Data Structure

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/design-add-and-search-words-data-structure>

Design a data structure that supports adding new words and finding if a string matches any previously added string.

Implement the `WordDictionary` class:

- `WordDictionary()` Initializes the object.
- `Void addword(word)` Adds word to the data structure, it can be matched later.
- `Bool search(word)` Returns `true` if there is any string in the data structure that matches `word` or `false`

otherwise. Word may contain dots '.' where dots can be matched with any letter.

#### Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{word.length} \leq 25$
- word in addWord consists of lowercase English letters
- word in search consist of '.' or lowercase English letters.
- There will be at most 2 dots in word for search queries
- At most 104 calls will be made to addWord and search.

#### Example:

##### Input

```
["WordDictionary", "addWord", "addWord", "addWord", "search", "search", "search", "search"]
[[], ["bad"], ["dad"], ["mad"], ["pad"], ["bad"], [".ad"], ["b.."]]
```

##### Output

```
[null, null, null, null, false, true, true, true]
```

#### Explanation

```
WordDictionary wordDictionary = new WordDictionary();
wordDictionary.addWord("bad");
wordDictionary.addWord("dad");
wordDictionary.addWord("mad");
wordDictionary.search("pad"); // return False
wordDictionary.search("bad"); // return True
wordDictionary.search(".ad"); // return True
wordDictionary.search("b.."); // return True
```

### Q3. Word Search II

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/word-search-ii>

Given an  $m \times n$  board of characters and a list of strings words, return *all words on the board*.

Each word must be constructed from letters of sequentially adjacent cells, where **adjacent cells** are horizontally or vertically neighboring. The same letter cell may not be used more than once in a word.

#### Constraints:

- $m == \text{board.length}$
- $n == \text{board}[i].\text{length}$
- $1 \leq m, n \leq 12$
- $\text{board}[i][j]$  is a lowercase English letter
- $1 \leq \text{words.length} \leq 3 \times 10^4$
- $1 \leq \text{words}[i].\text{length} \leq 10$

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- words[i] consists of lowercase English letters
- All the strings of words are unique.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

```
board =  
[["o","a","a","n"],["e","t","a","e"],["i",  
,"h","k","r"],["i","f","l","v"]],  
words = ["oath","pea","eat","rain"]
```

**Output:** ["eat","oath"]

o	a	a	n
e	t	a	e
i	h	k	r
i	f	l	v

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

```
board = [ ["a","b"], ["c","d"] ],  
words = ["abcb"]
```

**Output:** []

a	b
c	d