

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Submit your solution to Gradescope by the due time; no late submissions will be accepted.
2. Type your solution (except figures; figures can be hand-drawn and then scanned); no hand-written solutions will be accepted.

**Problem 1 (10 points).**

In the KMP algorithm we defined  $spm_i$  for pattern  $P$  as the length of the longest substring of  $P$  that ends at position  $i$ ,  $i > 1$ , and matches a prefix of  $P$  and that  $P[i + 1] \neq P[spm_i + 1]$ . This definition does not apply to the case  $i = |P|$ . How should this case be defined? Justify your answer.

**Problem 2 (10 points).**

Prove that a suffix tree for string  $s$  has  $O(|s|)$  nodes and  $O(|s|)$  edges.

**Problem 3 (10 points).**

Prove that (1) each node in a suffix trie has a suffix link; and (2) each node in a suffix tree has a suffix link.

**Problem 4 (10 points).**

Design an algorithm to count the number of distinct substrings of a given string  $s$  in  $O(|s|)$  time.

**Problem 5 (10 points).**

Given a set  $S$  of strings, design an algorithm to find every string in  $S$  that is a substring of some other string in  $S$ ; your algorithm should run in  $O(M)$  time, where  $M$  is the total length of all strings in  $S$ .

**Problem 6 (10 points).**

Let  $T$  be a suffix tree for string  $s$ . Let  $str(u)$  be the string represented by node  $u$  in  $T$ , i.e., the string spelled out when walking from the root of  $T$  to node  $u$ . A node in  $T$  is called left-aligned if the occurrences of  $str(u)$  in  $s$  are always preceded by the same character. For example, if  $s = ababacb$  then the node representing  $ba$  is left-aligned since  $ba$  is always preceded by  $a$ , but the node with  $str(u) = b$  is not left-aligned as sometimes  $b$  is preceded by  $a$  and sometimes by  $c$ . Give an algorithm runs in  $O(|s|)$  time to find all the left-aligned nodes in  $T$ .

**Problem 7 (16 points).**

Let  $s$  and  $t$  be two strings; design an algorithm runs in  $O(|s| + |t|)$  time to find the longest suffix of  $s$  that exactly matches a prefix of  $t$ .

1. Design such an algorithm using Z values (introduced in the Z-algorithm).
2. Design such an algorithm using suffix trie / suffix tree / generalized suffix tree.