

Q Given an array of strings.

Find the longest string which is a prefix of all the strings in the array.

Eg: ["andc", " anbc", "andb"] = N

Ans = ax

$O(N \times \underbrace{\text{length of string}}_{\text{max}})$

T.C. = $O(N \times \text{min string length})$

Q

Boxing string, \Rightarrow 1) Length = 2

2) If ASCII value of 1st char is x
ASCII value of 2nd char can be $x+1$
or $x-1$

 ↓ ↓
c 100/98
↓ ↓ ↓
99 d b

c d
c b

x y ✓
y x ✓
b d ✗
↓ ↓
20 100

$$\frac{10}{x} \quad \frac{100}{x+x-1}$$



Given a string s .

Rearrange the characters s.t. there is no boring substring present.

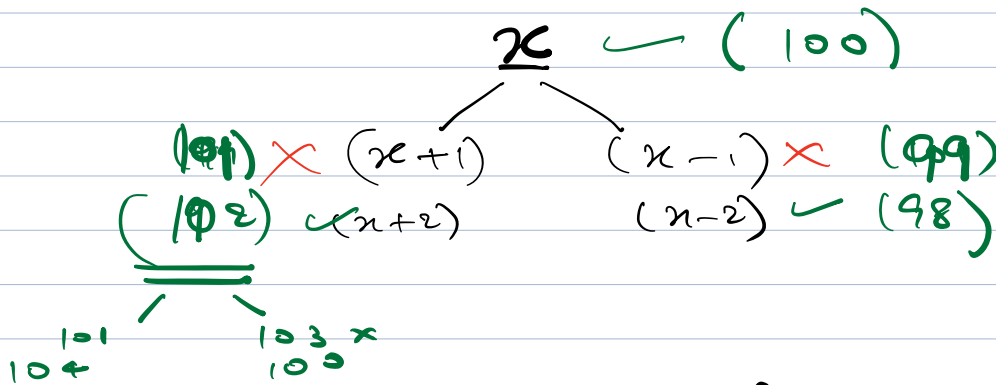
eg: "abcd"



cadb ✓

acbd ✗

bdac ✓



$s = \text{"a e b c f g h d b c"}$

Even ASCII value $\Rightarrow b, d, f, h, \dots$

Odd ASCII value $\Rightarrow a, c, e, g, \dots$

$s = \text{"a e b c f g h d b c"}$

min

$N/2$

$N/2$

Even

$N/2$

max 14/2 0 & a

13 a, e, c, g, c ← concatenate → b, f, h, d, b 13 min / max

Q find 2 corner characters.

Brute force

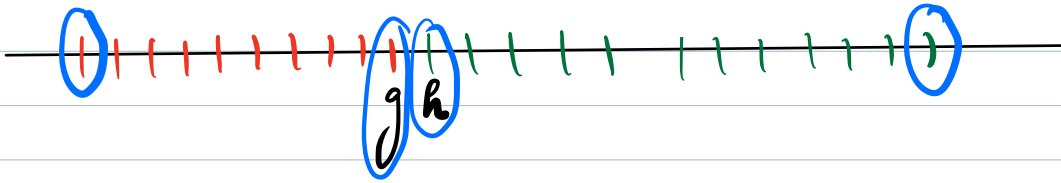
aecg**cb**fhdd

$$O\left(\frac{N}{2} \times \frac{N}{2}\right) = \underline{O(N^2)}$$

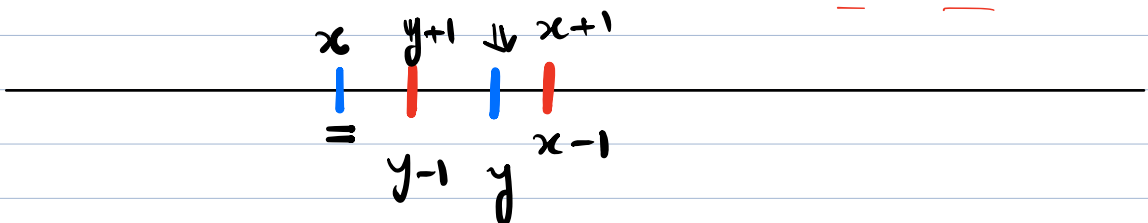
Red odd



Green Even



- 1) Max of Odd & Min of Even
- or
- 2) Min of Odd & Max of Even



$$T.C. = \underline{O(N)}$$

$$S.C. = \underline{O(1)} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{constant}}$$

Q Given a string s of size N .
 Find the smallest period of the string.

If the period of a string is K , then,

$$s[i] = s[i \% K] \quad \forall i.$$

Eg:

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	↓
0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11
a b c a	a b c a	a b c a
0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3
1 2 3		

$s[i] = s[i \% K] \quad \forall i$

4 5 ...

K=4

Solⁿ

① Brute force

aaaaaaa

```
for (K=1; K <= N; K++) {
    boolean isTrue = True;
    for (i=0; i < N; i++) {
```

if (s[i] != s[i % K]) {

isTrue = false
break;

if (isTrue) {
return K;

T.P. = $O(N^2)$

② Optimised

Z Algo

Z array of size N

$z[i] \Rightarrow$ length of the longest substring starting at i which is also a prefix of the string $s(0)$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$s =$	a	b	c	a	a	b	c	a	a	b	c	a
$z =$	1	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	4	0	0	1

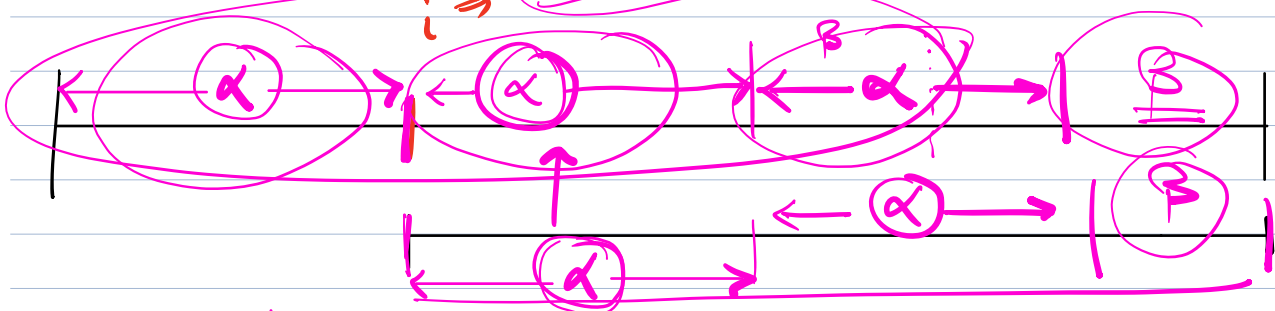
a, ab
abc, abca
abcaa, abcaab
 abcaabc
 abcaabca

①

$(i) \Rightarrow i + z[i] = N$

period

$$i + z[i] = N$$



\leftarrow \times \rightarrow
 0 1 2 3
 a b c a

4 5 6 7
a b c a

8 9 10 N

a b c a a b c

α β

$$N = 11$$

a b c a

a b c a

asc

$$i + z(i) = N$$

0 1 2 3
a b c a

4 5 6 7 8
a b c a

8 9 10 11
ab ca

a b c a
4 5 6 7

a b c a
 8 9 10 11

a b c
12 13 14

$\alpha_{[4, 14]}$

$$= \mathcal{S}[0, 10]$$

H.W:

Q How to find Z array??

