

# Shortest Unique prefix for every word

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Given an array of words, find all shortest unique prefixes to represent each word in the given array. Assume that no word is prefix of another.

## Example 1:

```
Input: N = 4
arr[] = {"zebra", "dog", "duck", "dove"}
Output: z dog du dov
Explanation:
z => zebra
dog => dog
duck => du
dove => dov
```

## Example 2:

```
Input: N = 3
arr[] = {"geeksgeeks", "geeksquiz",
        "geeksforgeeks"};
Output: geeksg geeksq geeksf
Explanation:
geeksgeeks => geeksg
geeksquiz => geeksq
geeksforgeeks => geeksf
```

## Your task:

You don't have to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **findPrefixes()** which takes the array of strings and its size N as input and returns a list of shortest unique prefix for each word

**Expected Time Complexity:**  $O(N \times \text{length of each word})$

**Expected Auxiliary Space:**  $O(N \times \text{length of each word})$

## Constraints:

$1 \leq N$ , Length of each word  $\leq 1000$

```
#User function Template for python3
class Node:
```

```

def __init__(self, val):
    self.val = val
    self.freq = 1
    self.neighbors = [None] * 26

class Trie:
    def __init__(self):
        self.root = Node('*')

    def addInTrie(self, string):
        idx = 0
        self.helper(string, self.root, idx)

    def helper(self, string, root, idx):
        if idx == len(string):
            return
        if root.neighbors[ord(string[idx]) - ord('a')] is None:
            root.neighbors[ord(string[idx]) - ord('a')] = Node(string[idx])
            # root.freq = root.freq + 1
            root = root.neighbors[ord(string[idx]) - ord('a')]
        else:
            root = root.neighbors[ord(string[idx]) - ord('a')]
            root.freq = root.freq + 1
        self.helper(string, root, idx + 1)

    def findUniquePrefix(self, word):
        return self.findUniquePrefixHelper(self.root, word, 0, '')

    def findUniquePrefixHelper(self, root, word, idx, ssf):
        if idx == len(word):
            return word
        if root.neighbors[ord(word[idx]) - ord('a')].freq == 1:
            return ssf+word[idx]
        else:
            root = root.neighbors[ord(word[idx]) - ord('a')]
            return self.findUniquePrefixHelper(root, word, idx + 1, ssf +
word[idx])

class Solution:
    def findPrefixes(self, A, N):
        # code here
        myTrie = Trie()
        ans = []

```

```
for word in A:
    myTrie.addInTrie(word)
for word in A:
    ans.append(myTrie.findUniquePrefix(word))
return ans
```