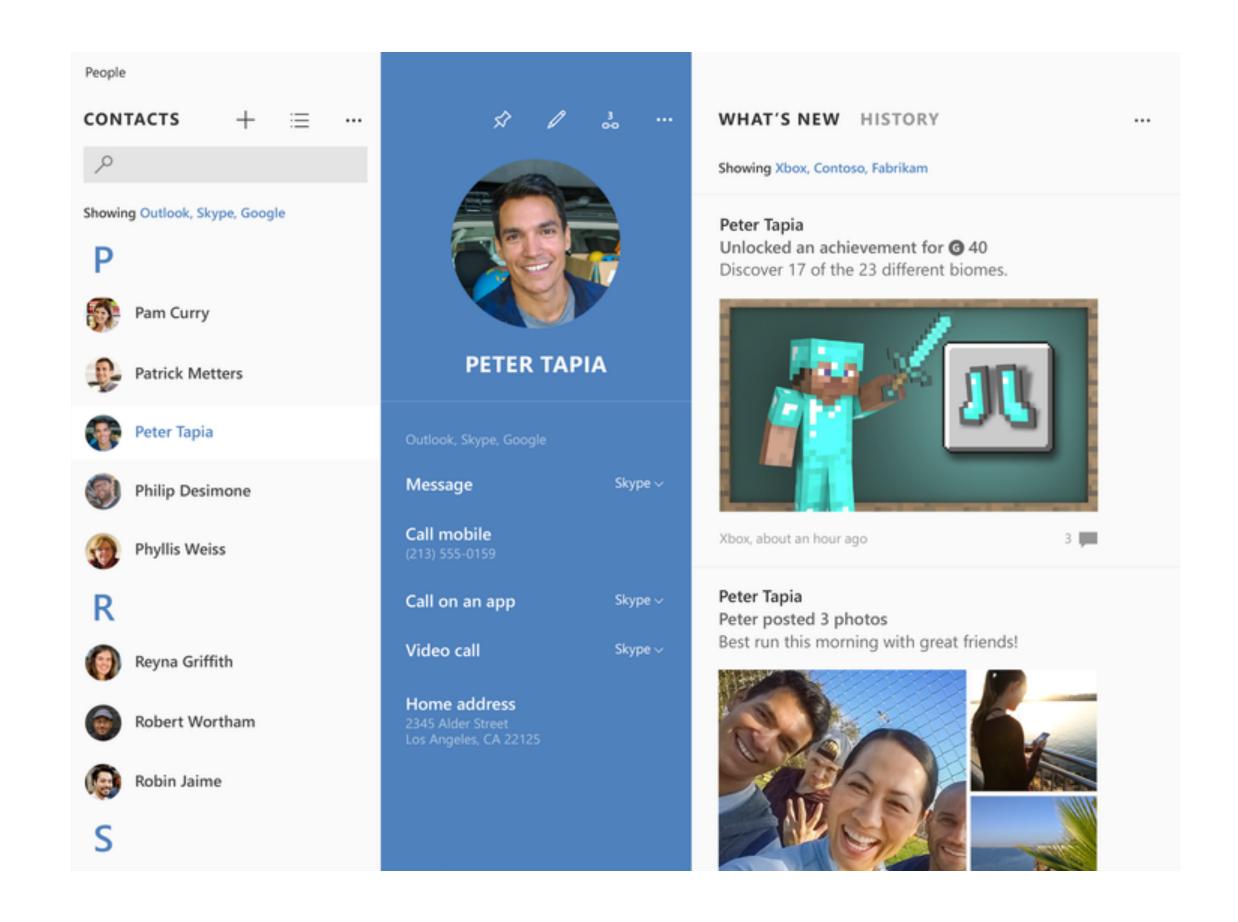
玩儿转数据结构

liuyubobobo

Trie 字典树前缀树

通讯录



字典

如果有n个条目

使用树结构

查询的时间复杂度是O(logn)

字典

如果有n个条目

使用树结构

查询的时间复杂度是O(logn)

如果有100万个条目(2^20)

logn 大约为 20

Trie

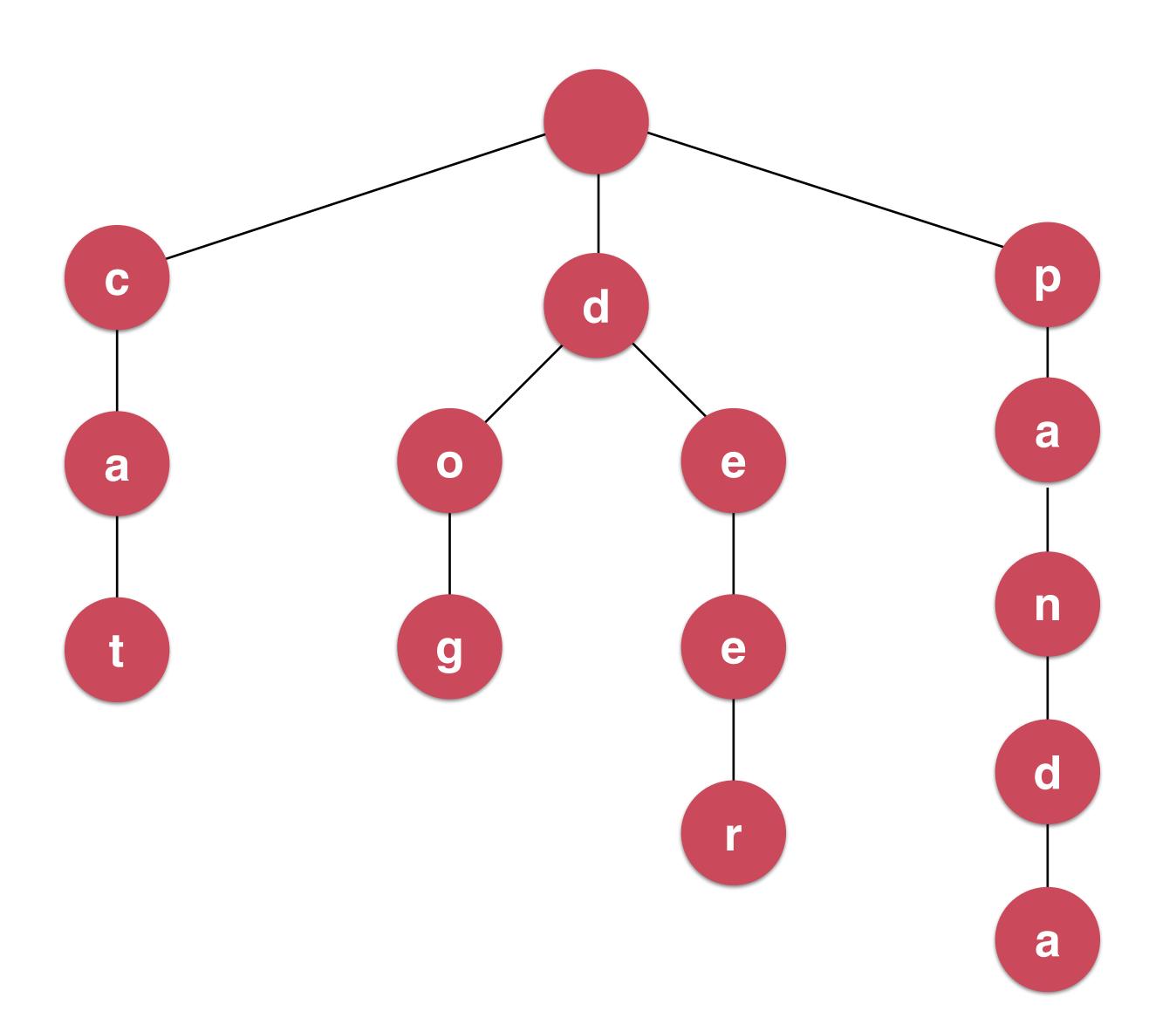
查询每个条目的时间复杂度,

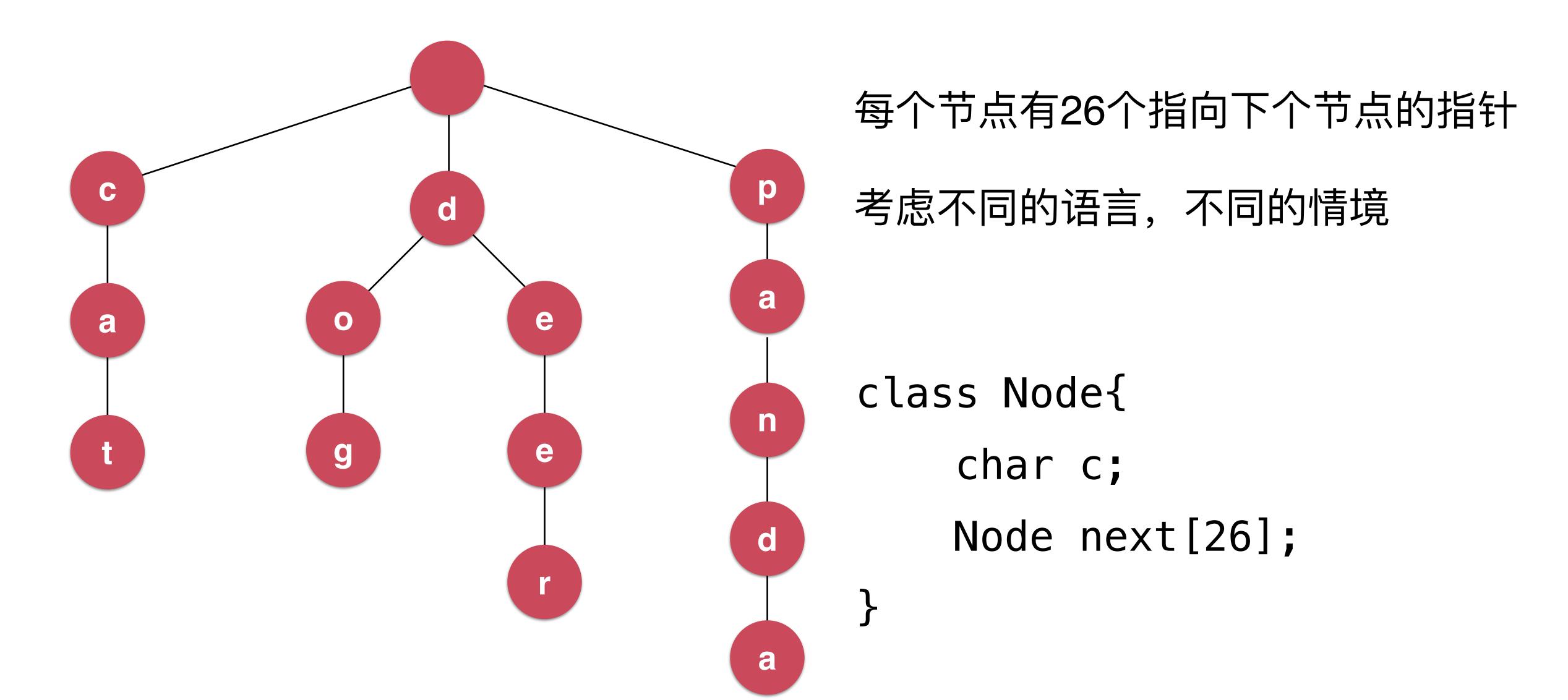
和字典中一共有多少条目无关!

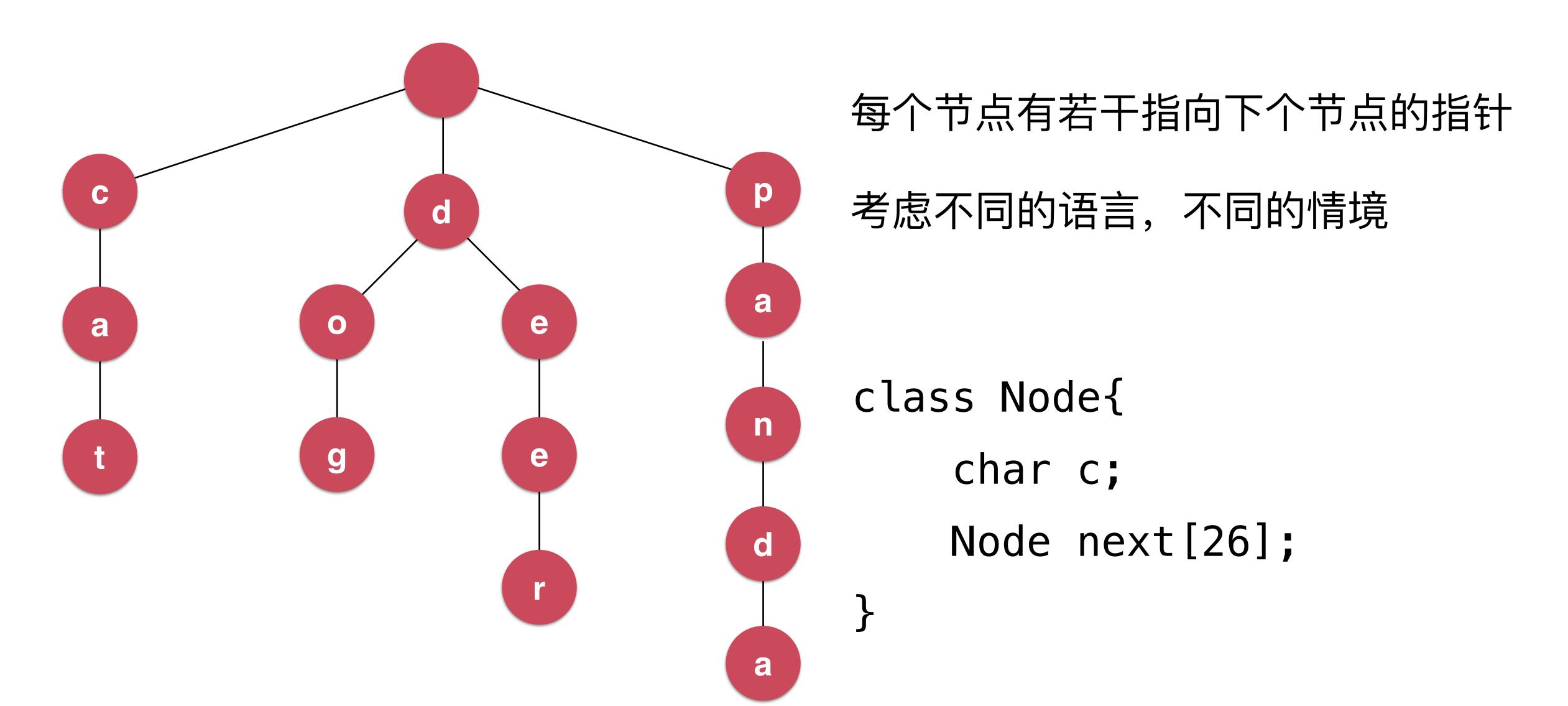
时间复杂度为O(w)

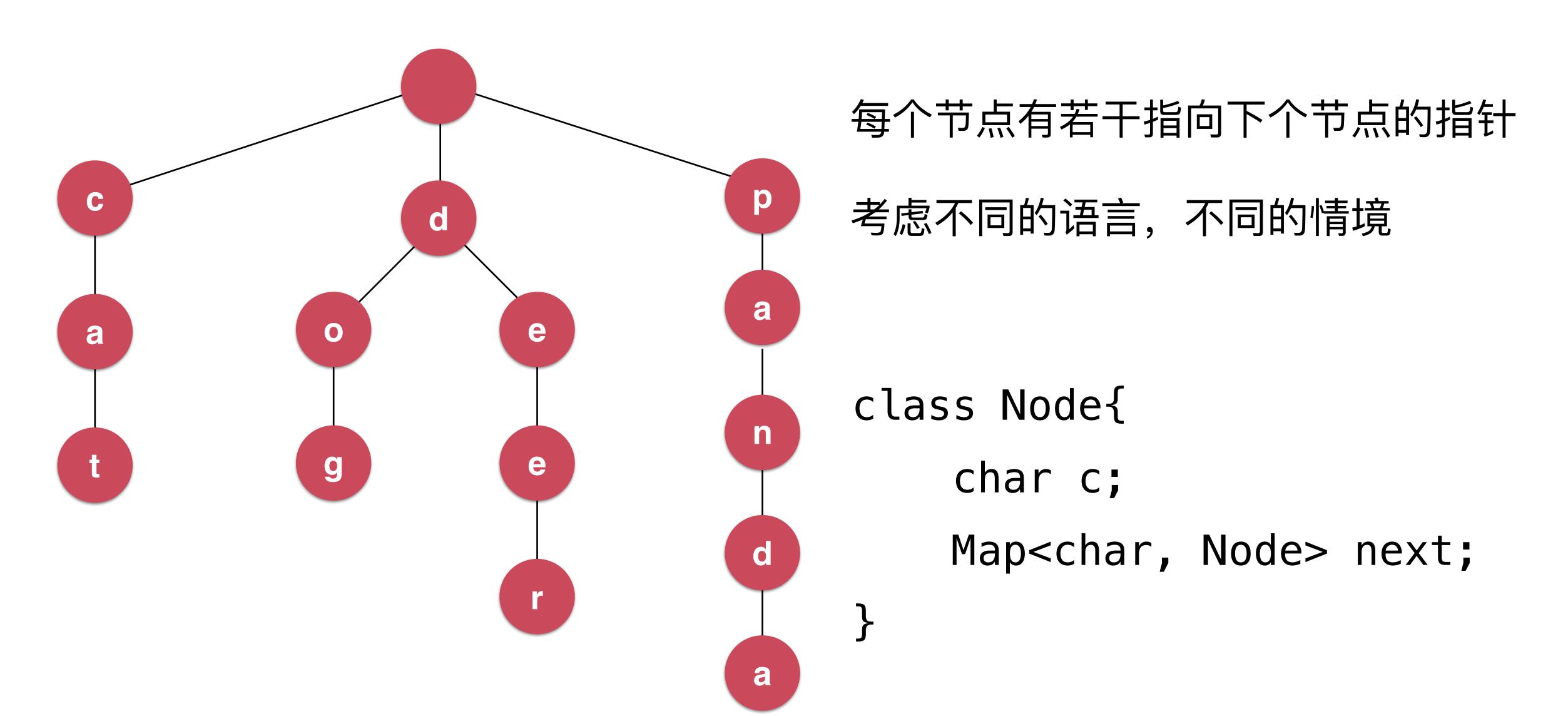
w为查询单词的长度!

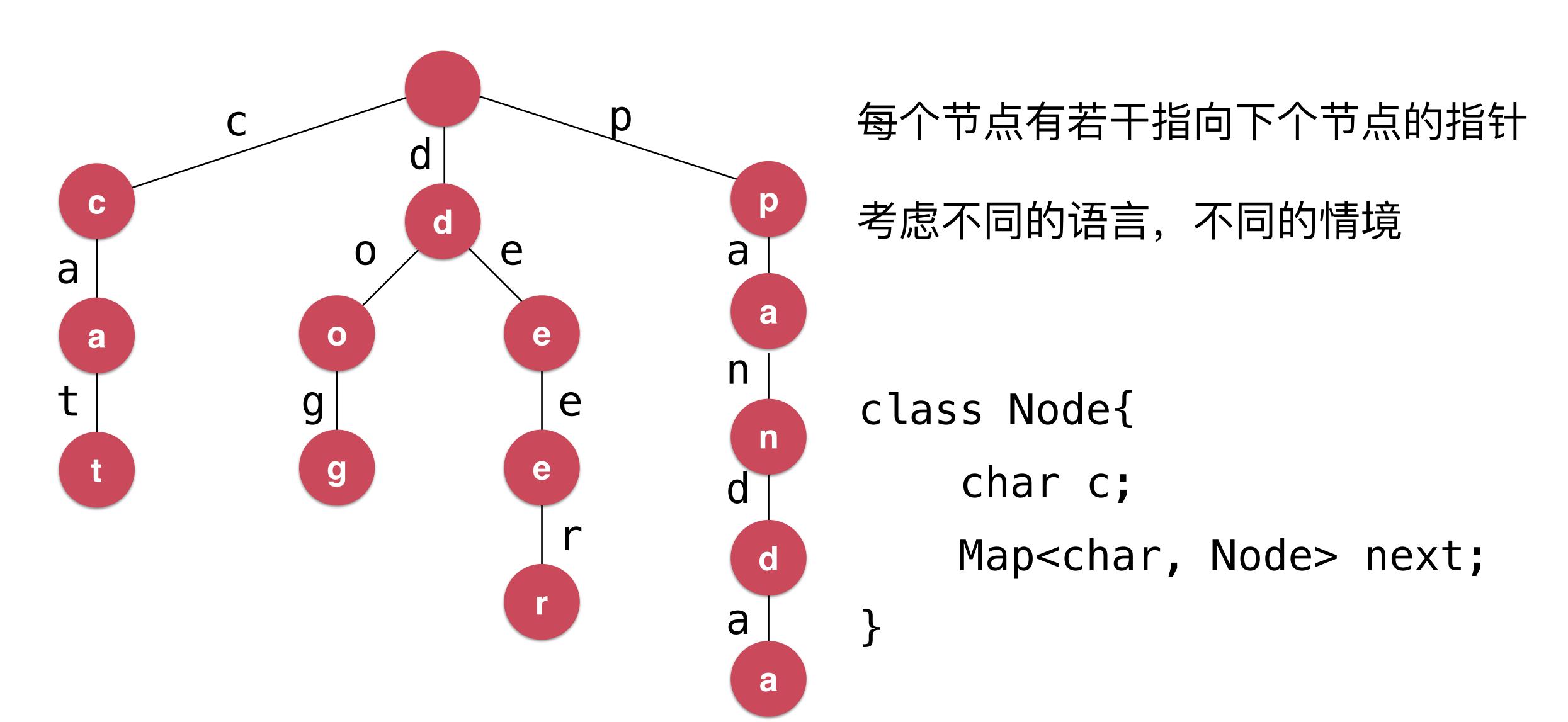
大多数单词的长度小于10

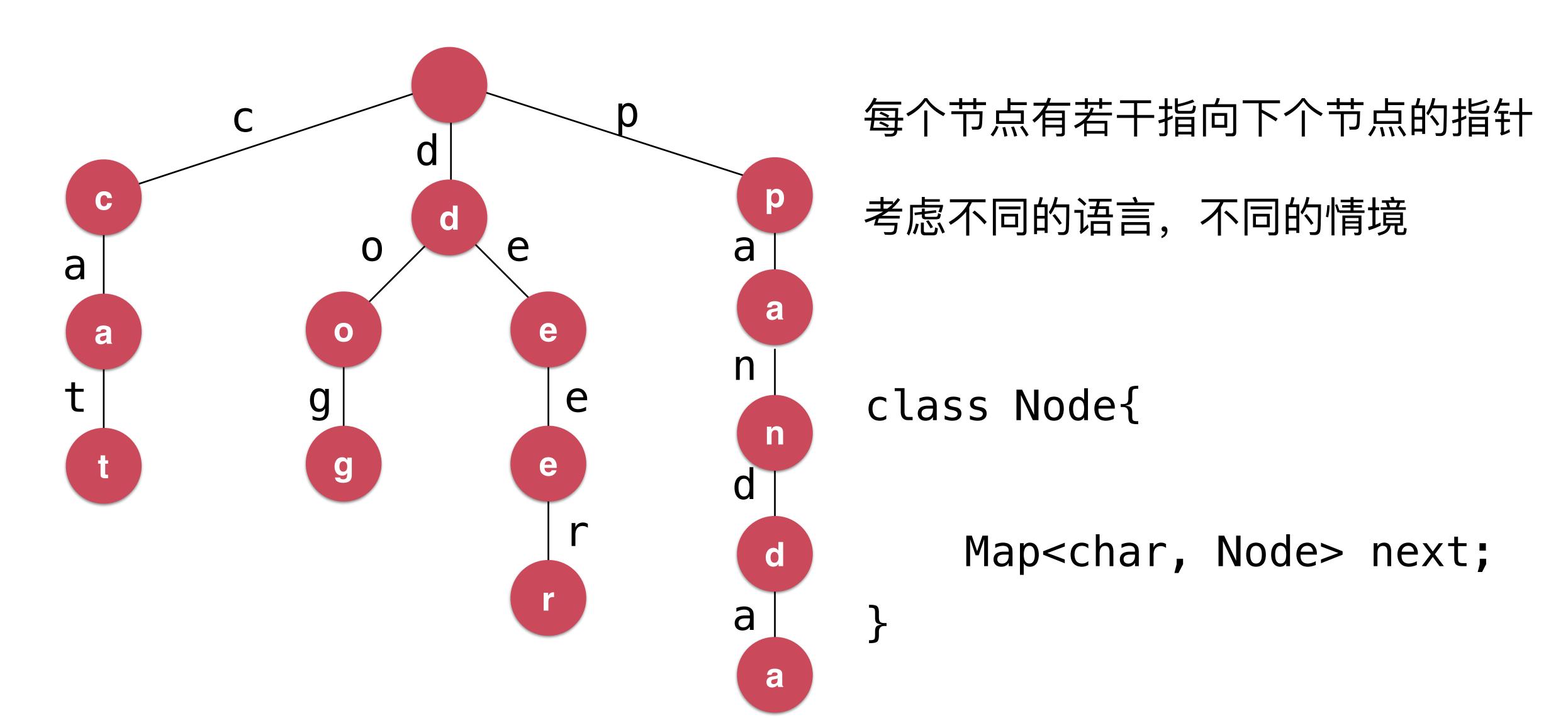


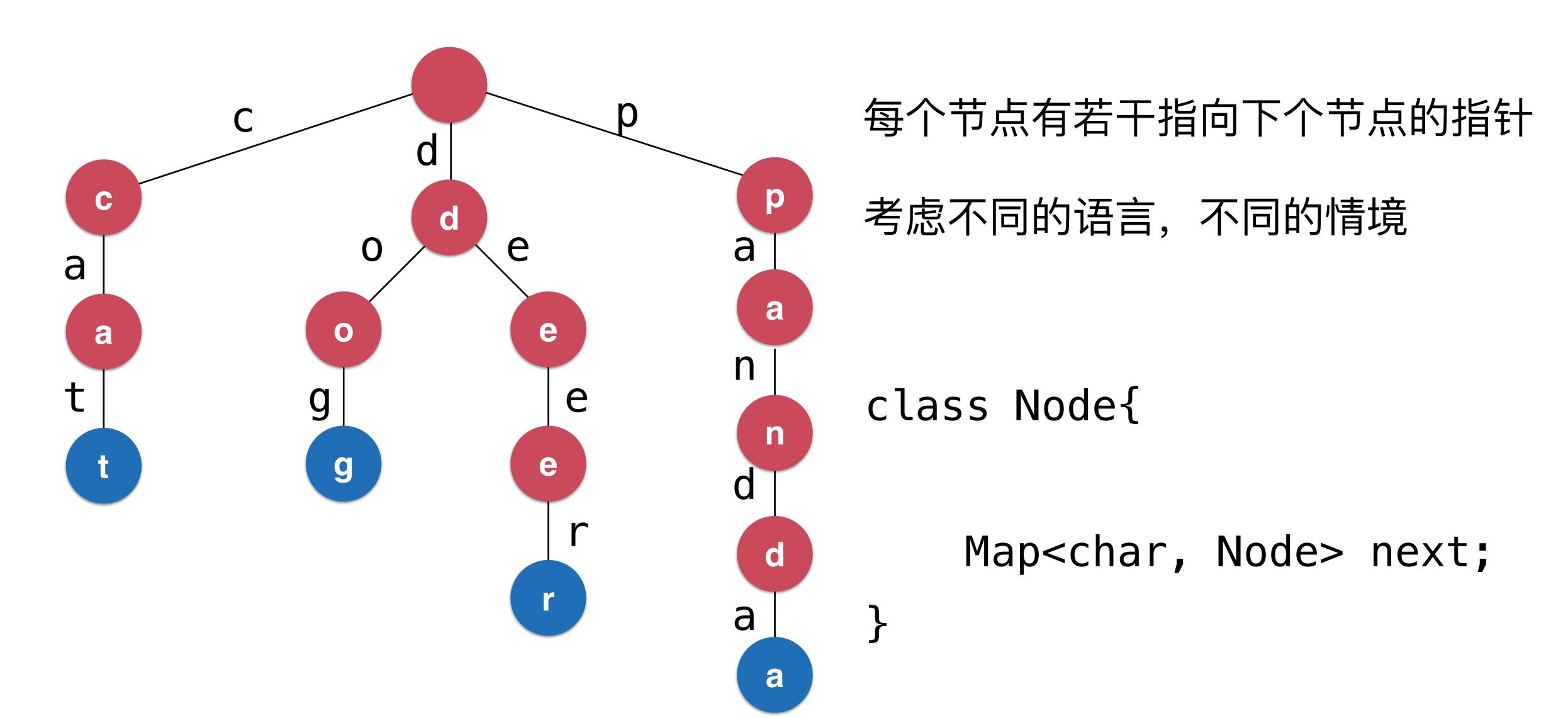


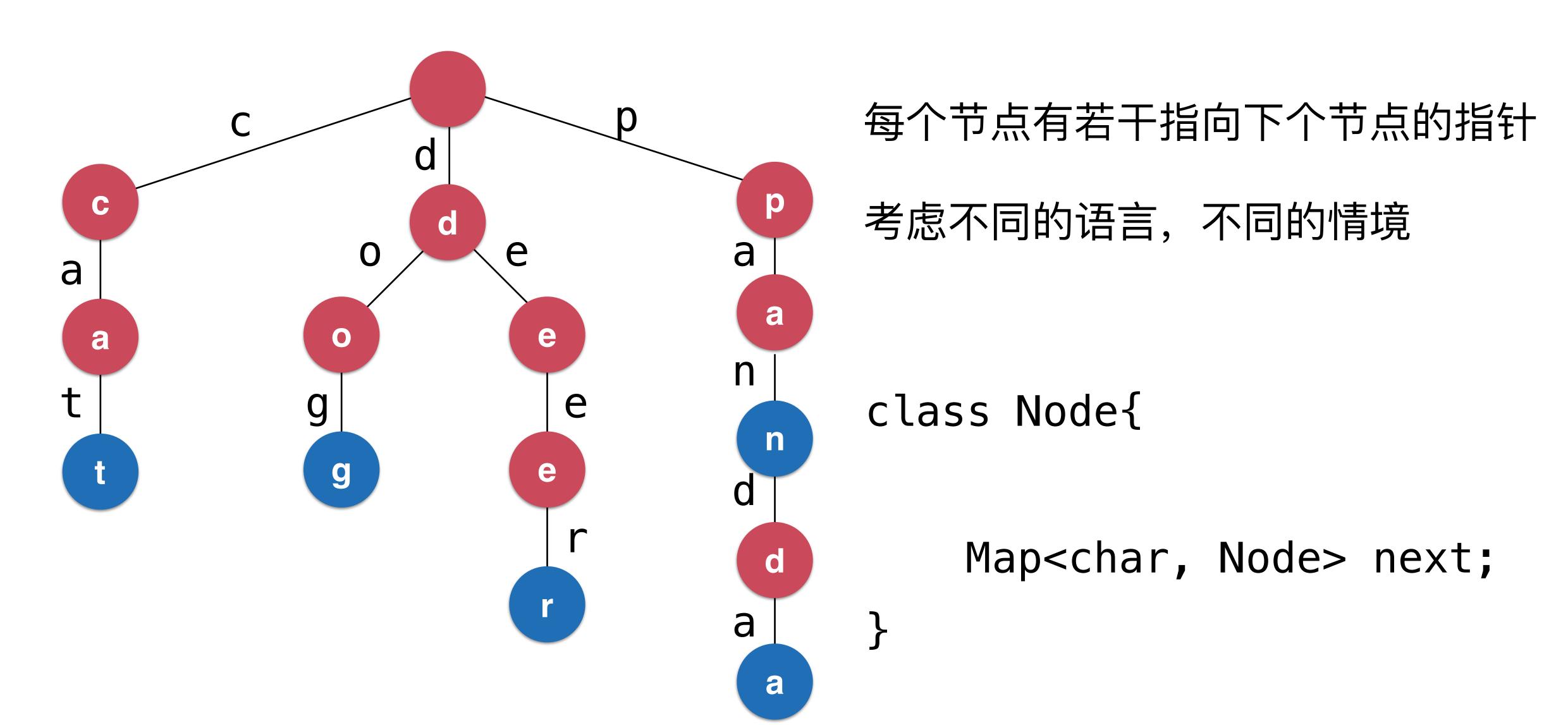


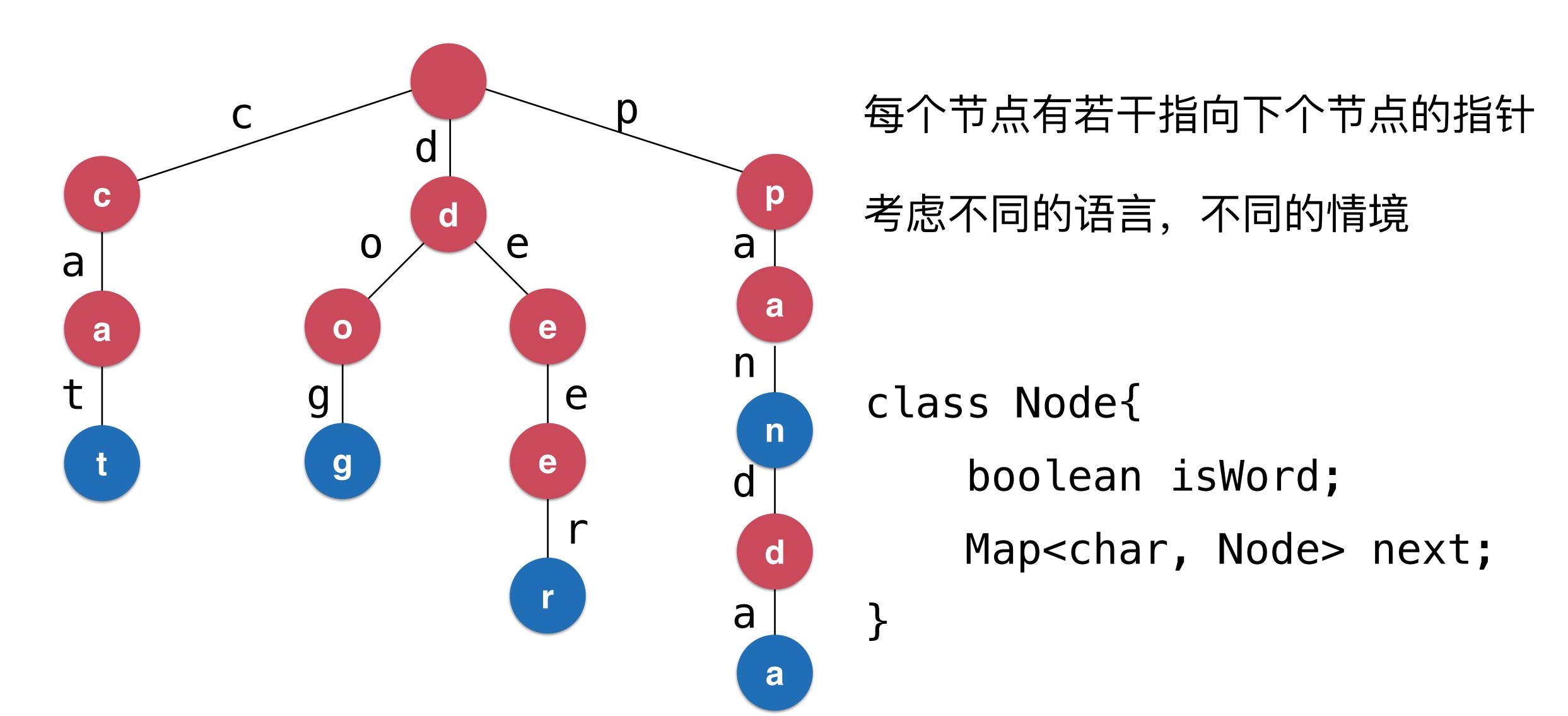












Trie基础

实践: Trie基础

实践:在Trie中添加

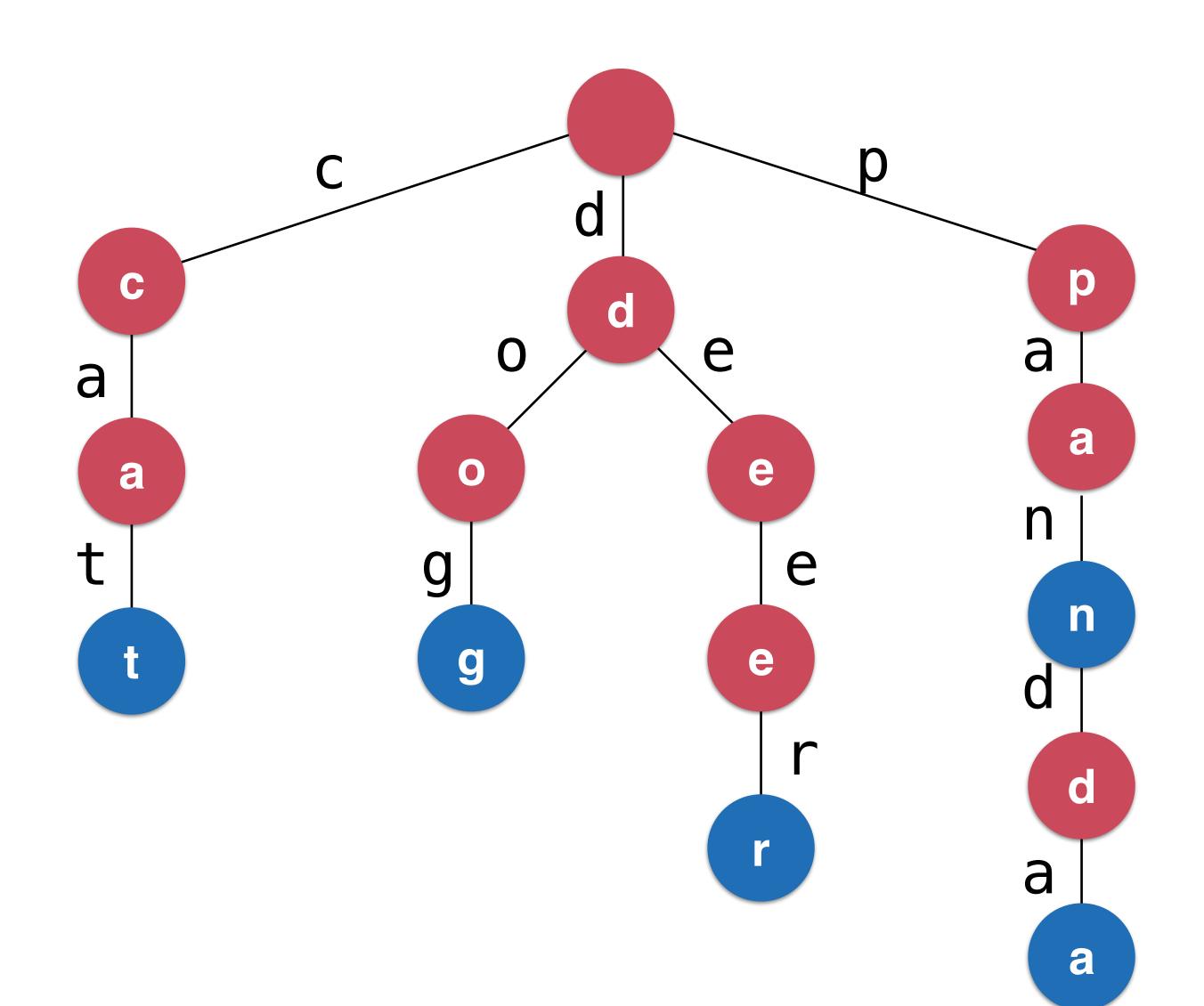
在Trie中查找

实践:在Trie中查找

实践: 比较Trie和BSTSet

Trie和前缀搜索

Trie和前缀搜索

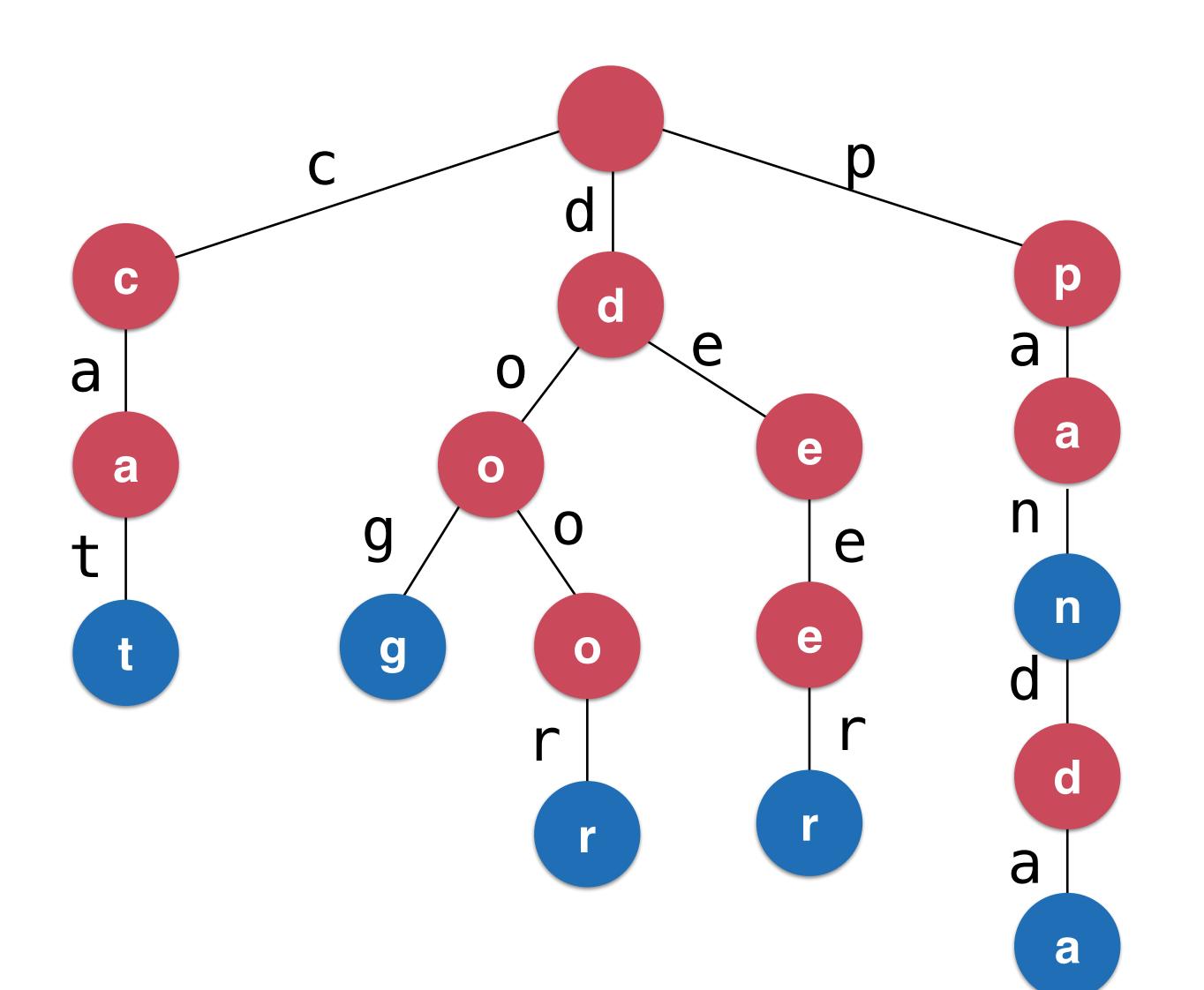


实践: Trie前缀搜索

实践: Leetcode 208

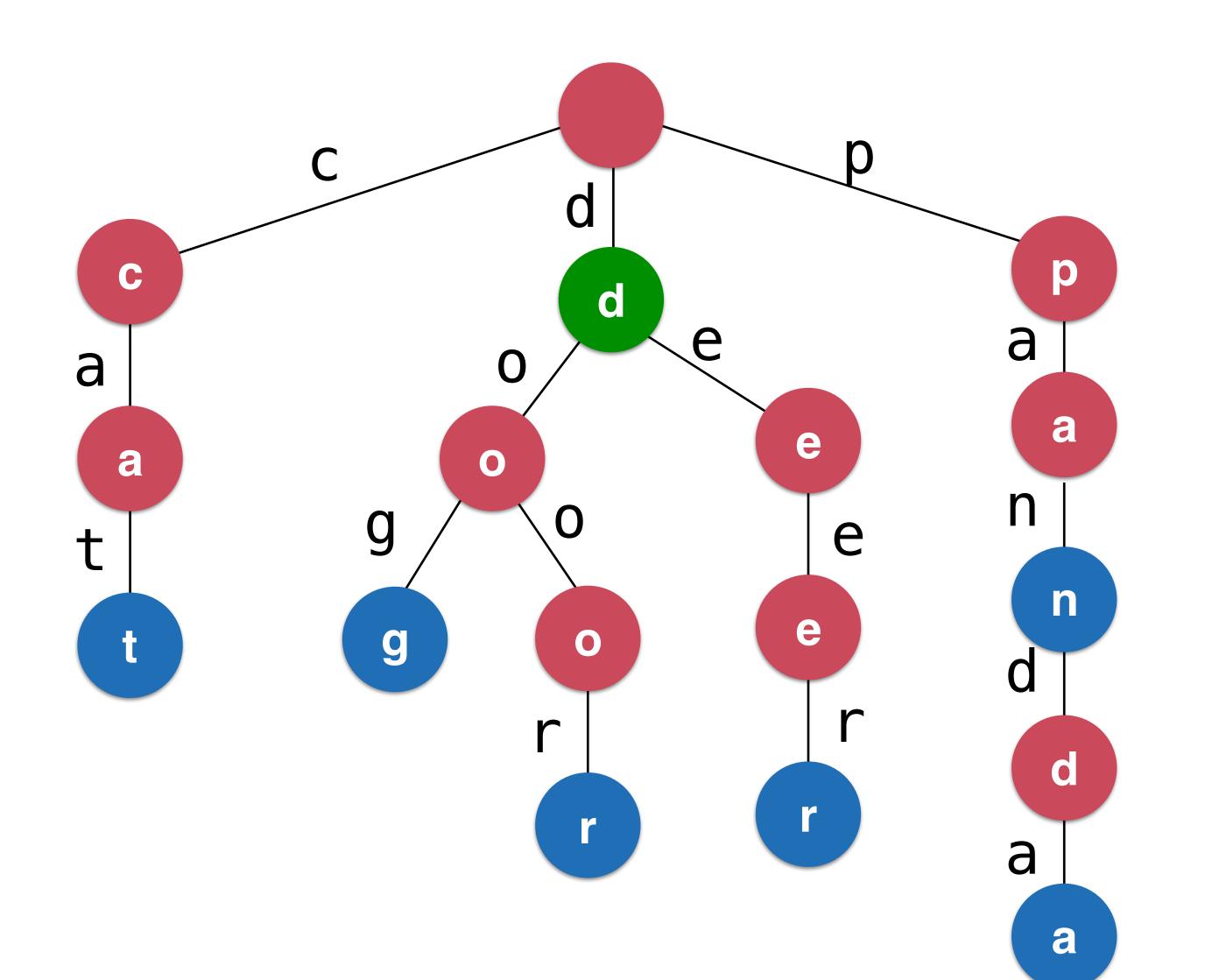
Trie和简单的模式匹配

Trie和简单的模式匹配



d.r

Trie和简单的模式匹配



d.r

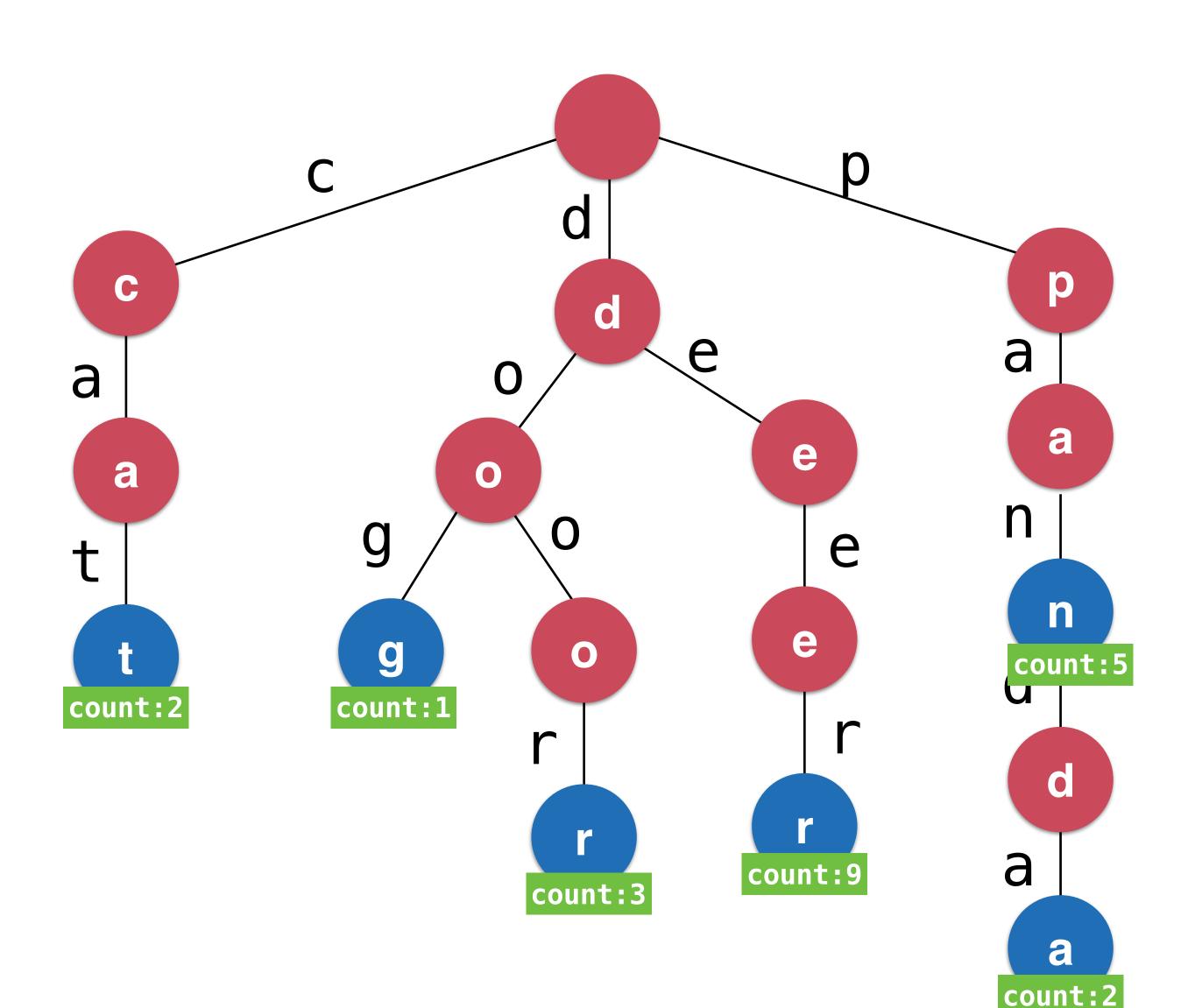
对于'.',需要遍历所有的可能

实践: Leetcode 211

Trie和映射

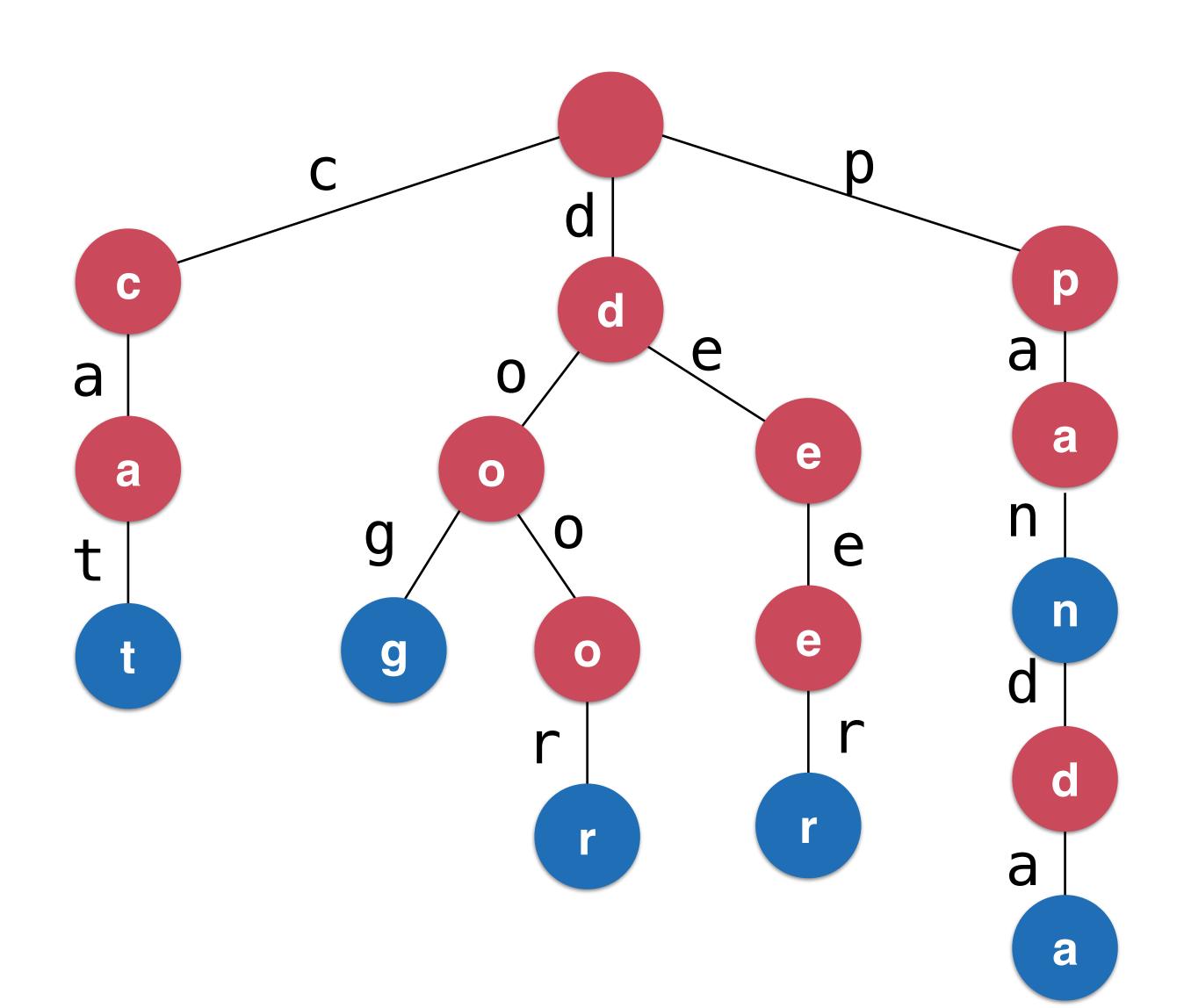
实践: Leetcode 677

Trie和映射

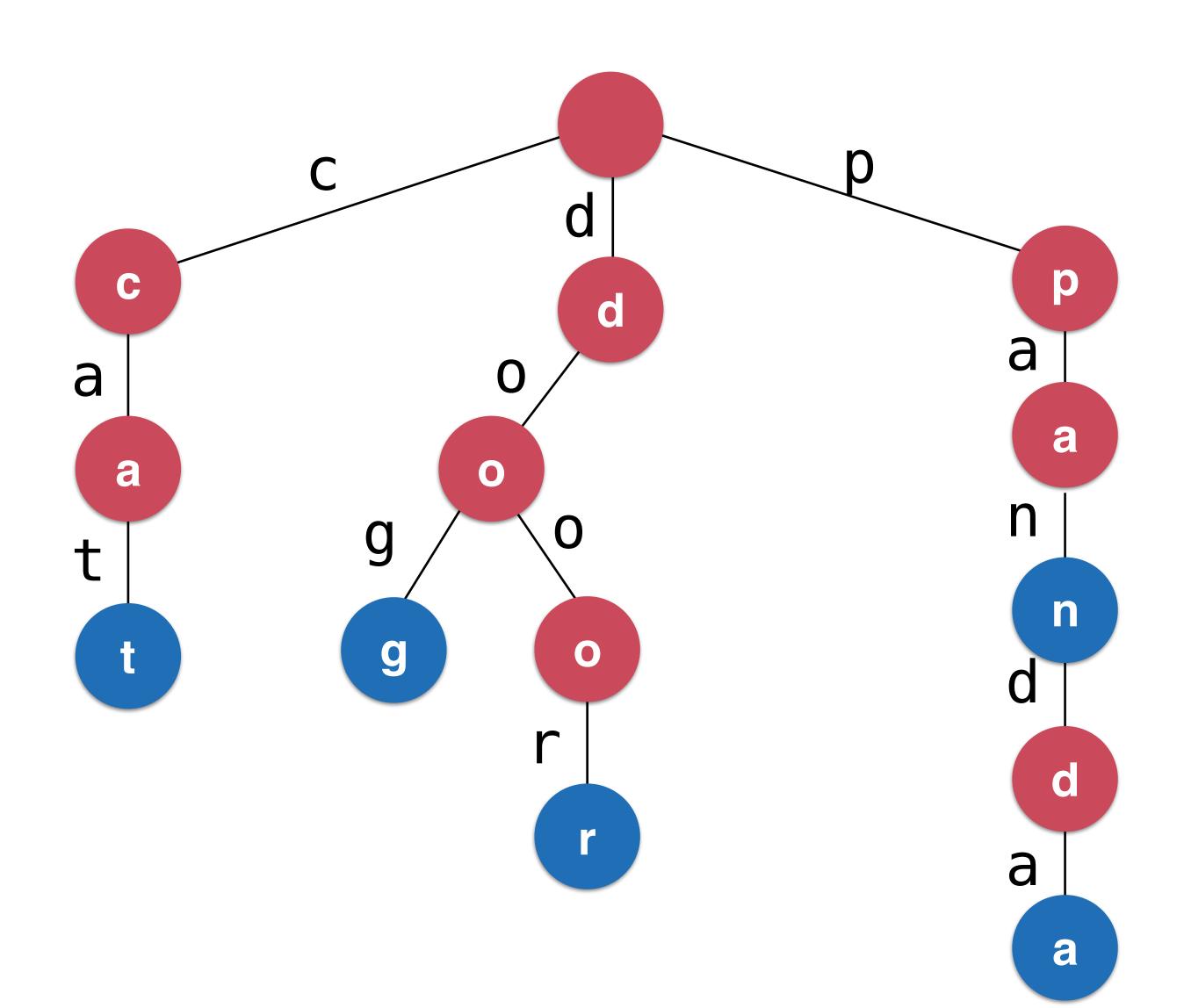


更多和Trie相关的话题

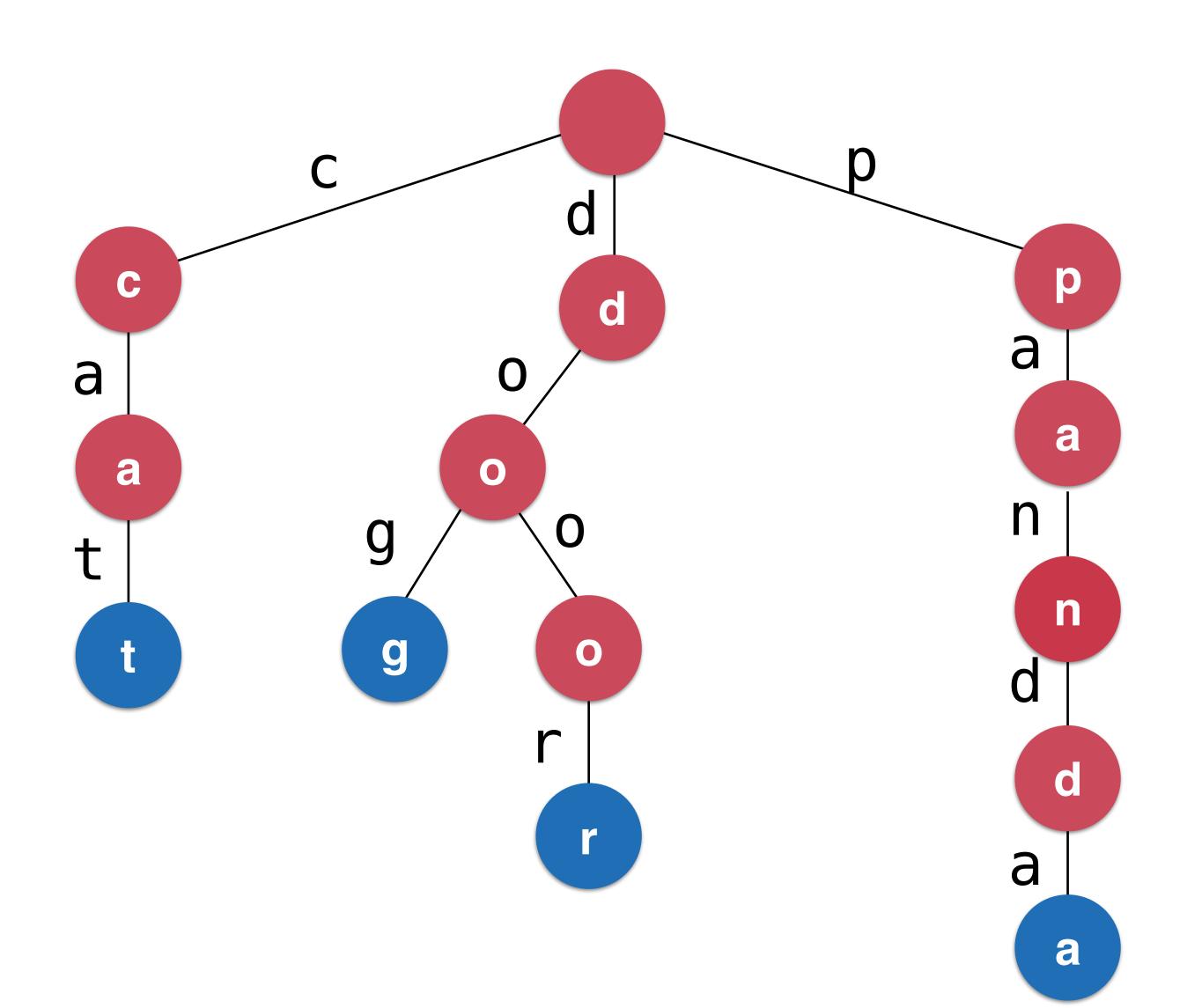
Trie 的删除操作



Trie 的删除操作



Trie 的删除操作

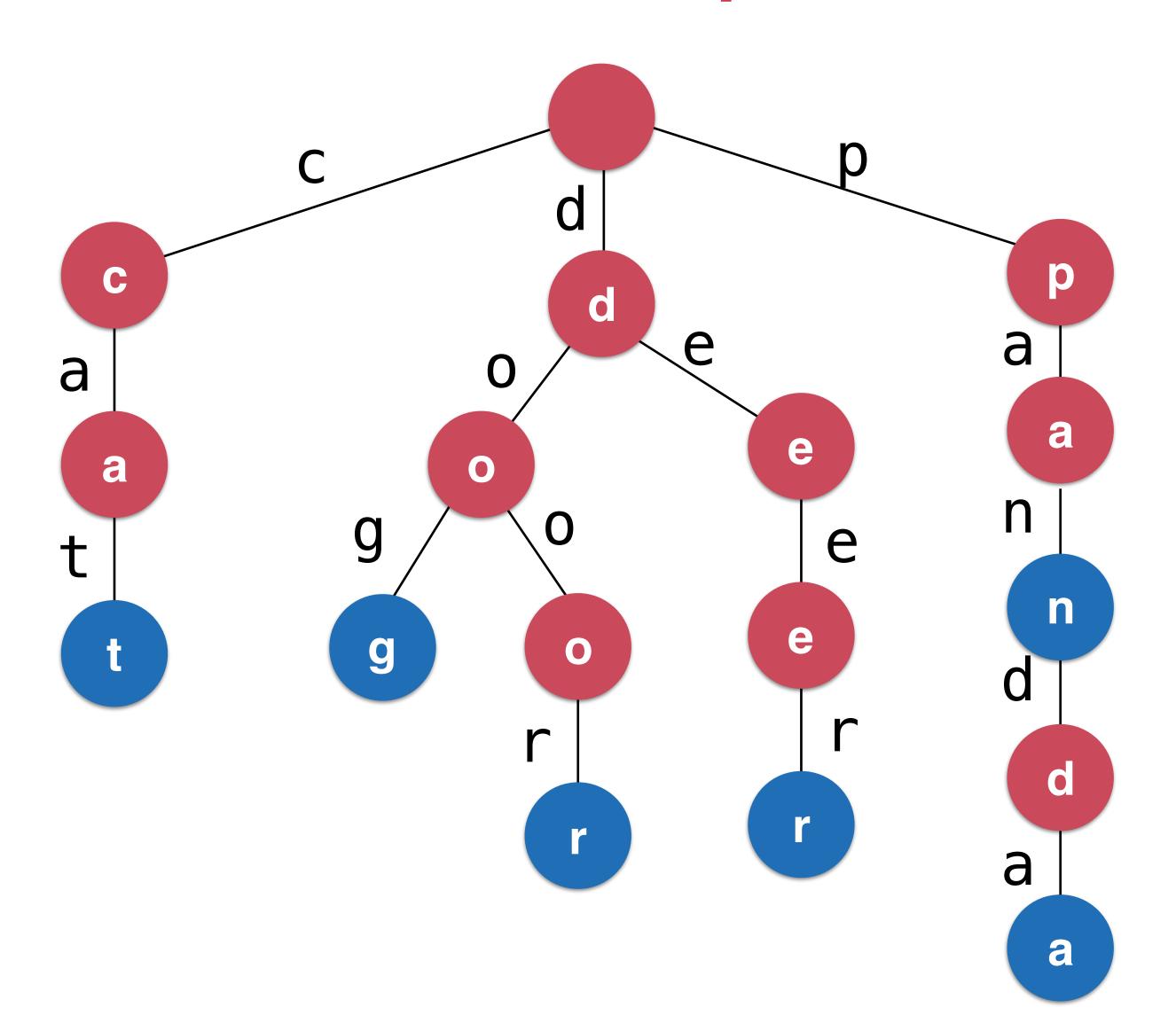


Trie的局限性

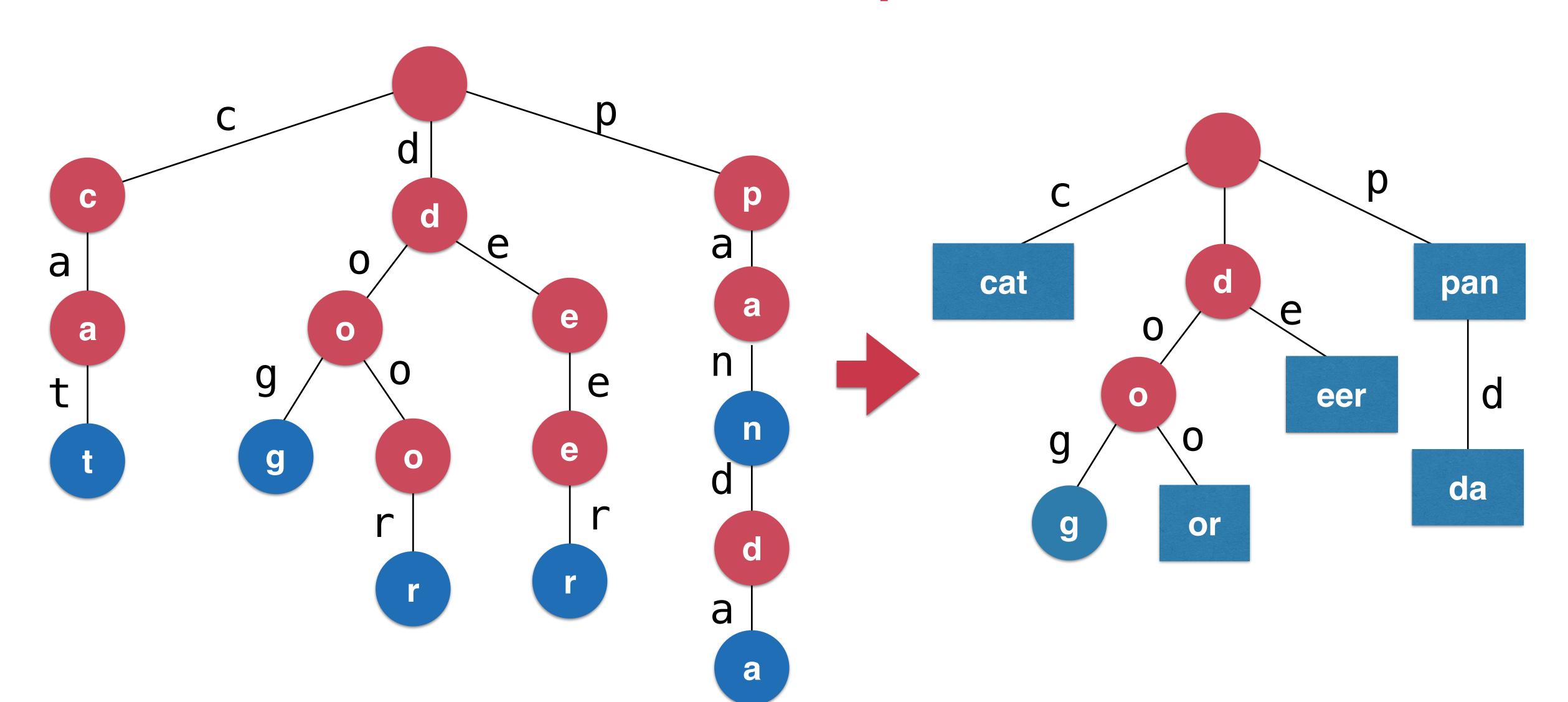
```
最大的问题:空间!

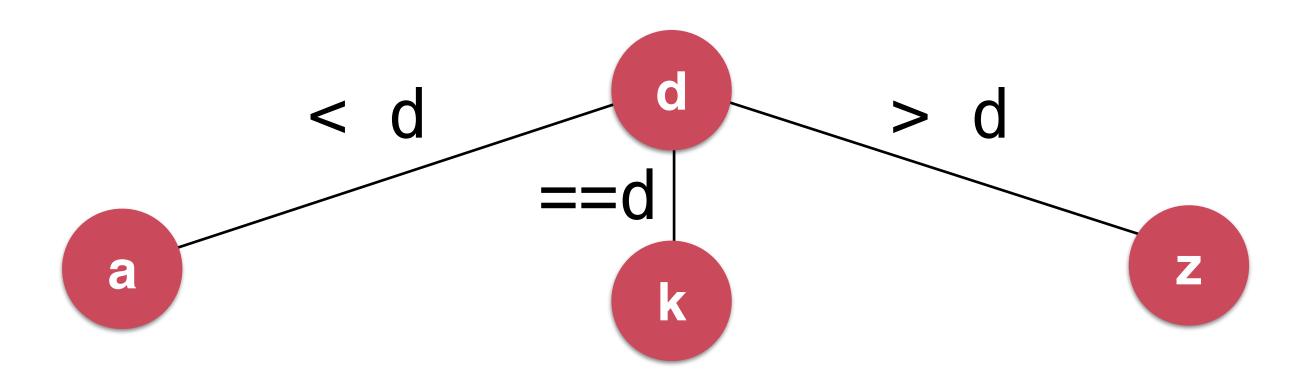
class Node{
   boolean isWord;
   TreeMap<char, Node> next;
}
```

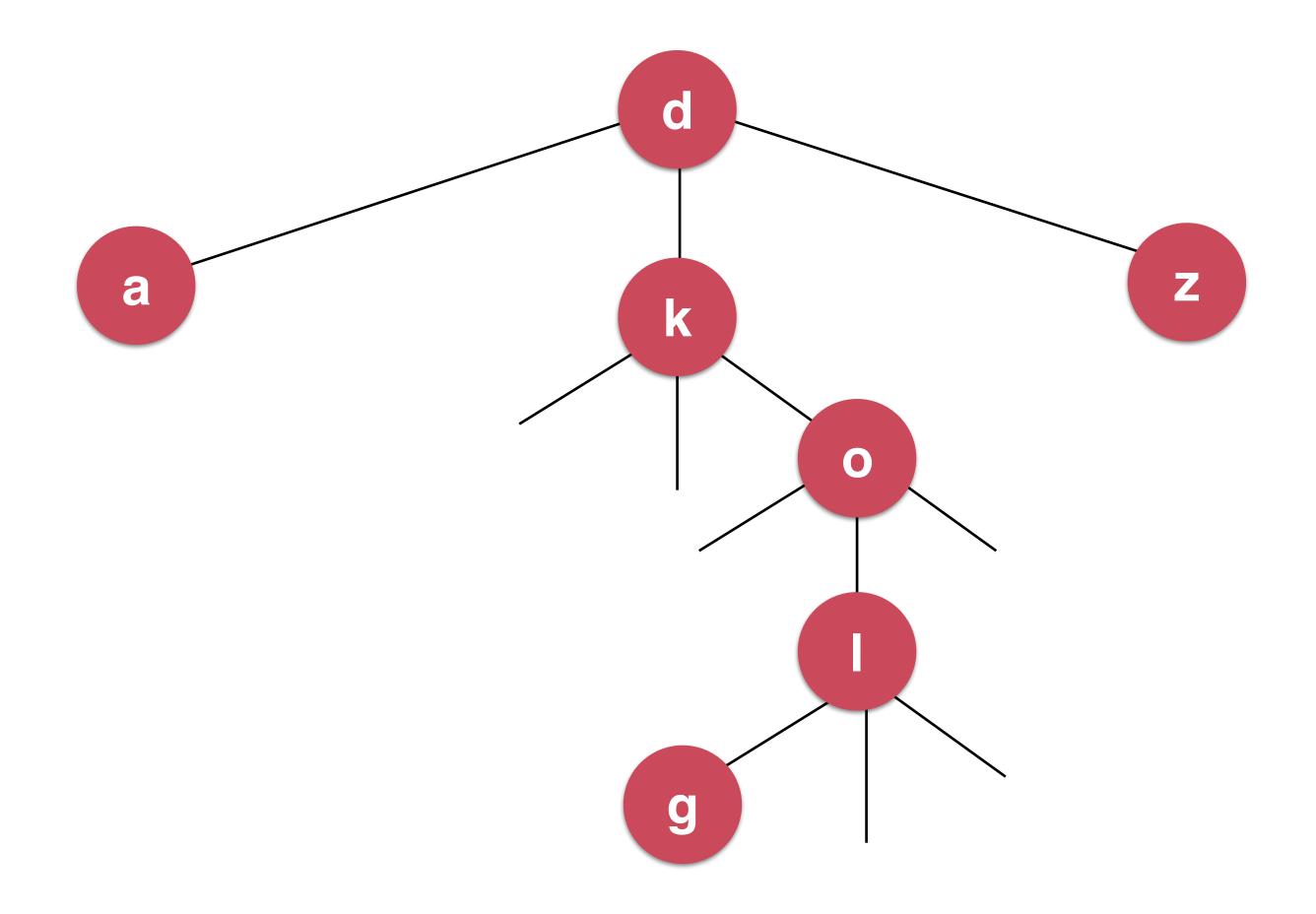
压缩字典树 Compressed Trie

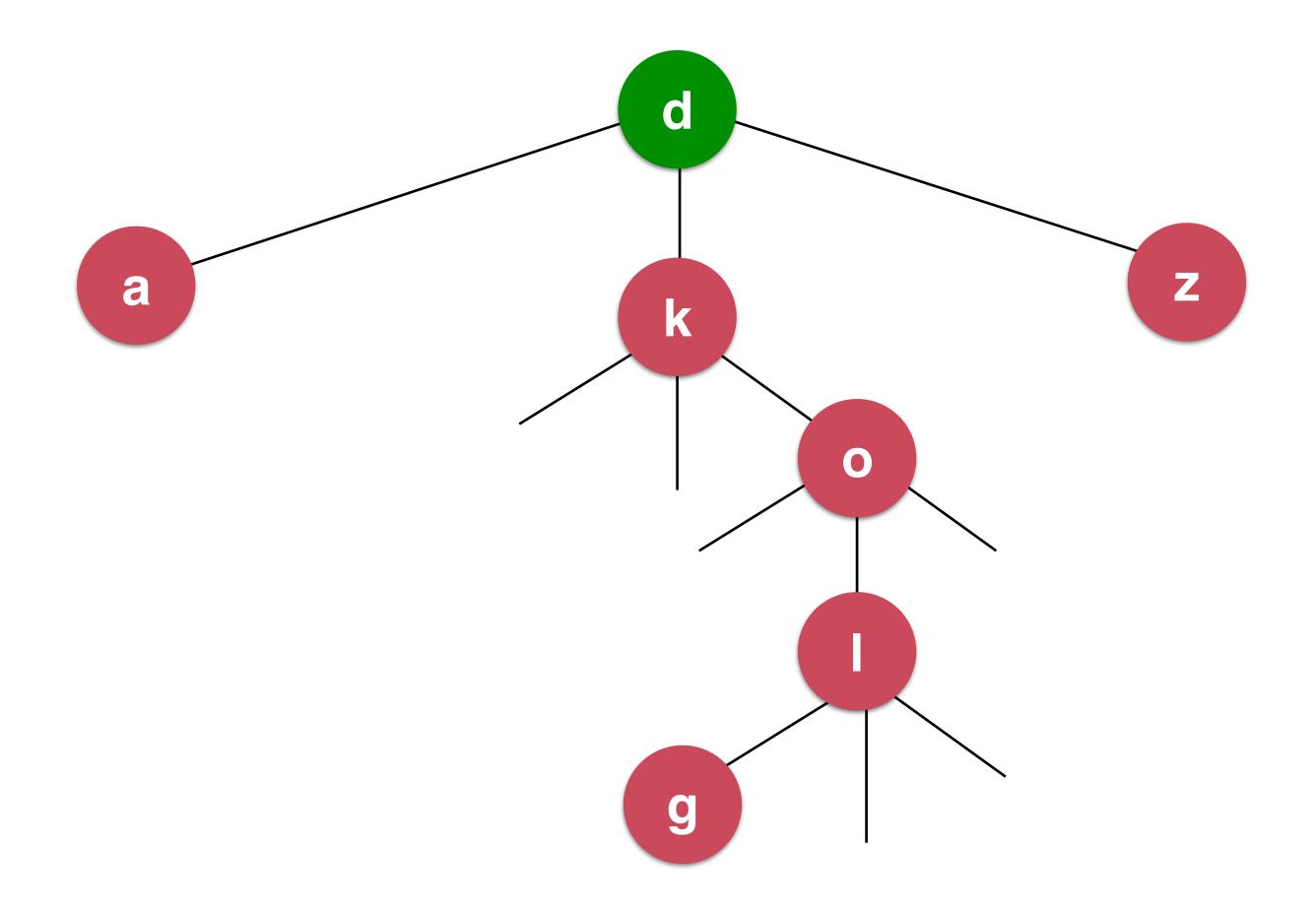


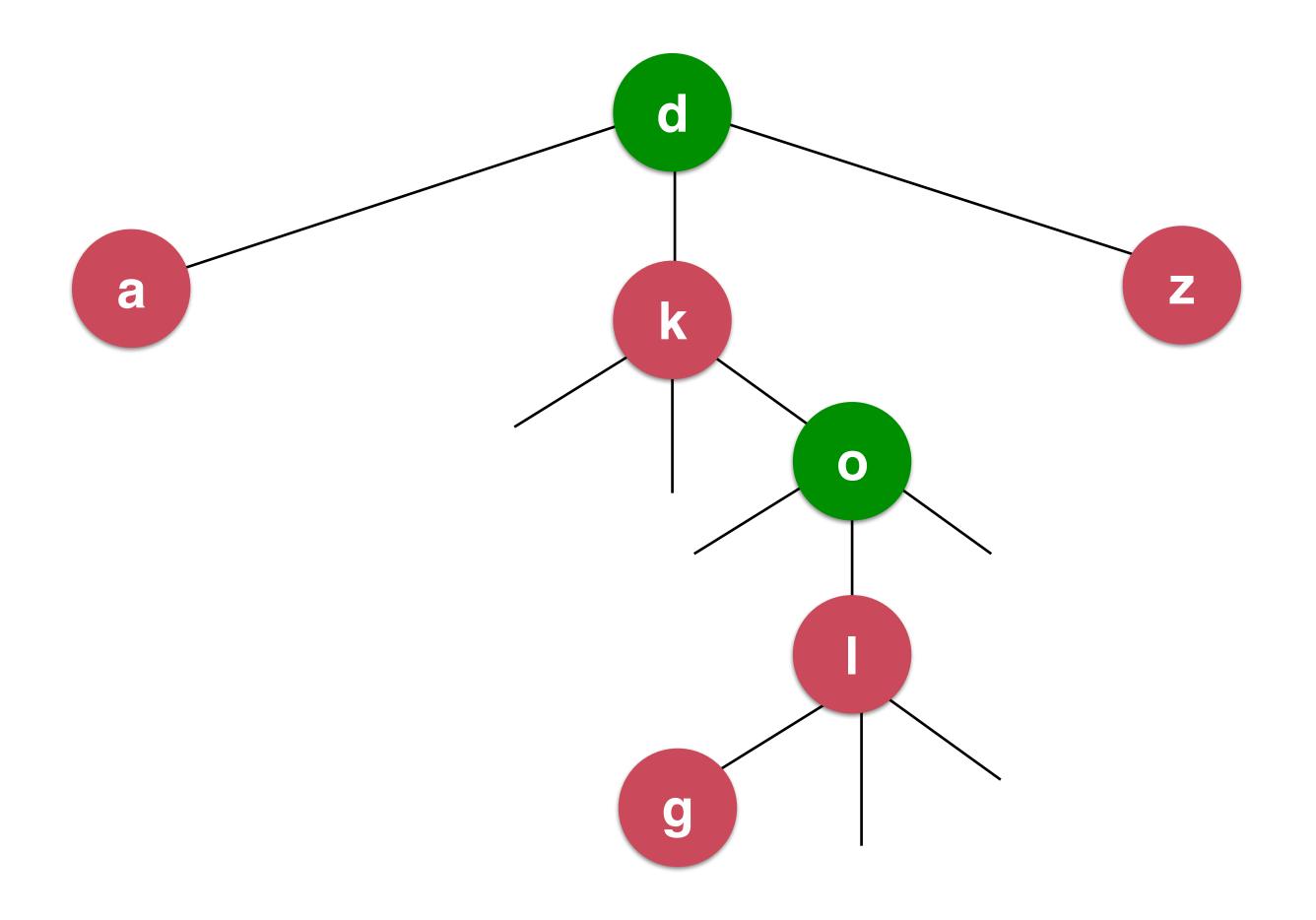
压缩字典树 Compressed Trie

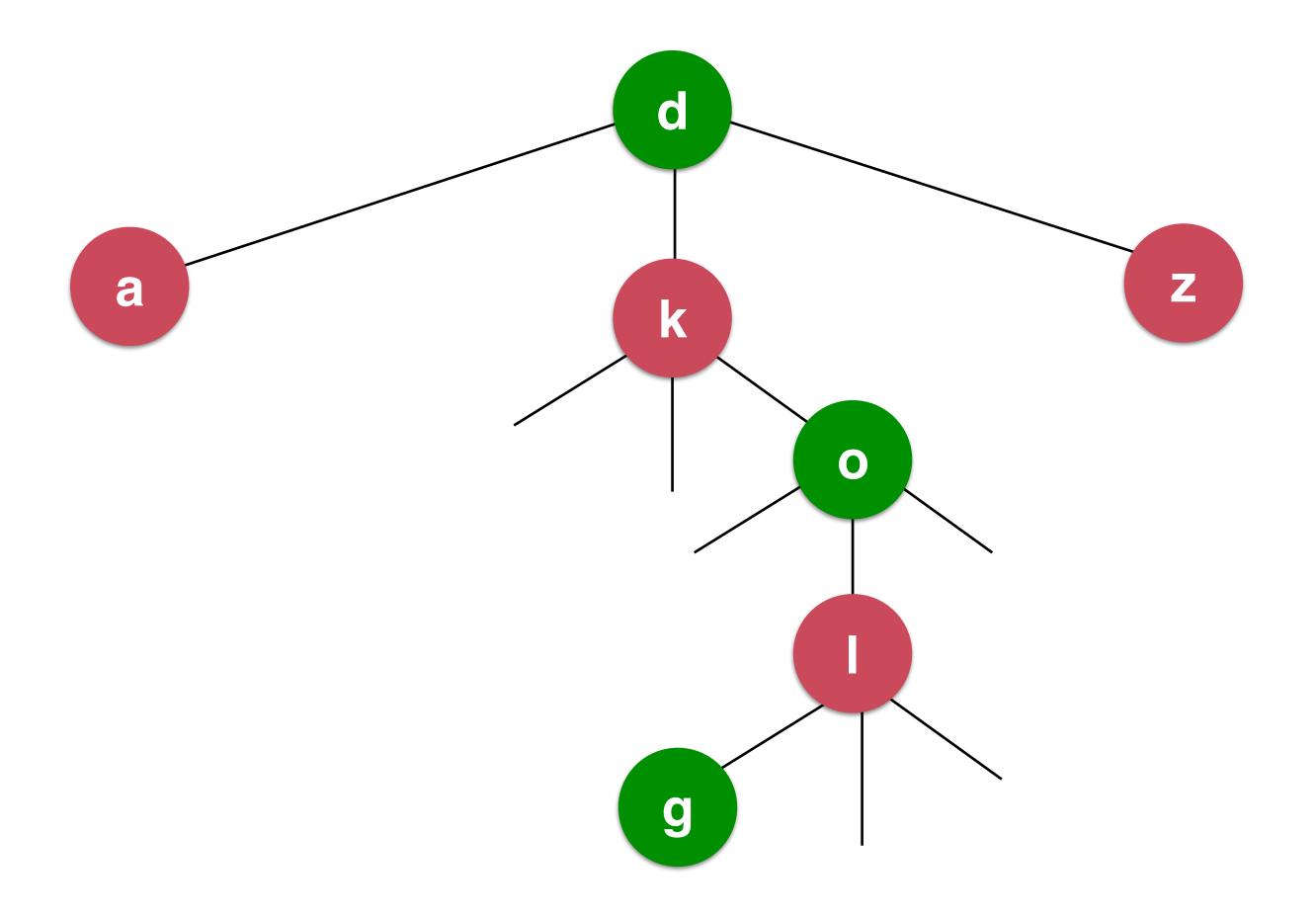












字符串模式识别

后缀树

子串查询

KMP Boyer-Moore

Rabin-Karp

文件压缩

模式匹配

编译原理

DNA

Trie 字典树前缀树

其他

欢迎大家关注我的个人公众号:是不是很酷



玩儿转数据结构

liuyubobobo