

## 9C Construct the Suffix Tree of a String

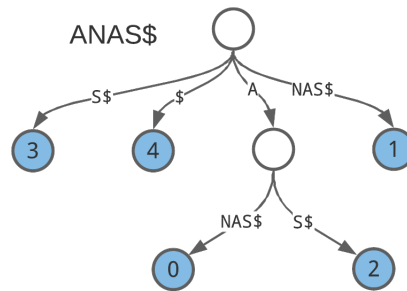
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### Suffix Tree Construction Problem

Construct the suffix tree of a string.

**Input:** A string *Text*.

**Output:** SUFFIXTREE(*Text*).



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### Formatting

**Input:** A string *Text* with an appended dollar-sign ("\$").

**Output:** A space-separated list of edge labels from the constructed suffix tree (in any order).

### Constraints

- The length of *Text* will be between 1 and  $10^3$ .

## Test Cases

### Case 1

**Description:** The sample dataset is not actually run on your code.

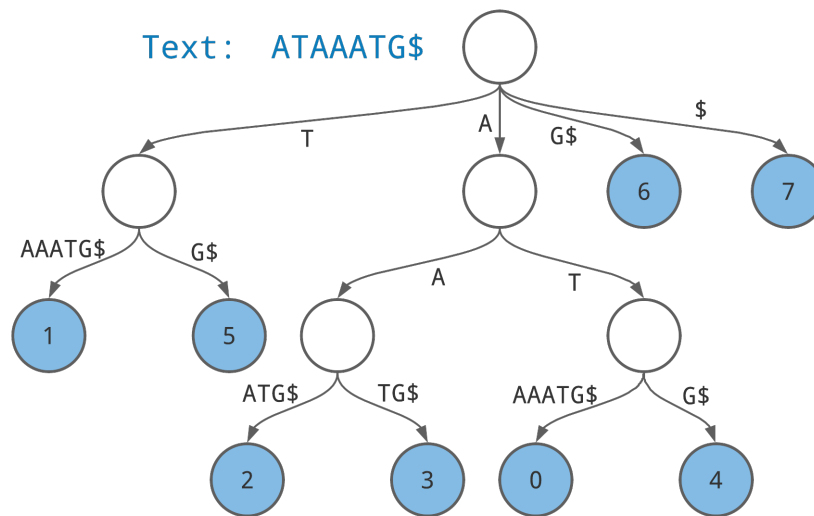
**Input:**

ATAAATG\$

**Output:**

\$ \$ A A AAATG\$ AAATG\$ ATG G\$ G\$ G\$ T T TG\$

**Figure:**



Above is the suffix tree for the string ATAAATG\$ (notice the \$ appended to the end of our input string ATAAATG). Each path from the root to each of the leaves (shown in blue) represents the suffix of ATAAATG\$ corresponding to the index in the leaf.

### Case 2

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**Description:** There are repeats in *Text*.

**Input:**

AATCAATC\$

**Output:**

\$ \$ \$ \$ A AATC\$ AATC\$ AATC\$ ATC C TC TC

### Case 3

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**Description:** There are no repeats in *Text*.

**Input:**

ATCG\$

**Output:**

\$ ATCG\$ CG\$ G\$ TCG\$

### Case 4

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**Description:** Large regions of *Text* being a single character or short tandem repeat (STR).

**Input:**

AAACA\$

**Output:**

\$ \$ A AAACA\$ ACA\$ C\$ CA\$

### Case 5

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**Description:** A larger dataset of the same size as that provided by the randomized autograder. Check input/output folders for this dataset.