## Naïve String Matching

P[1..m] = T[s+1..s+m] for each of the n-m+1 possible values of s.

NAIVE-STRING-MATCHER (T, P)

```
1 n = T.length

2 m = P.length

3 \mathbf{for} \ s = 0 \ \mathbf{to} \ n - m

4 \mathbf{if} \ P[1..m] == T[s+1..s+m]

5 print "Pattern occurs with shift" s
```

$$O((n-m+1)m)$$

## The Rabin-Karp algorithm

P[1..m] let p denote its corresponding decimal value.

T[1..n] let  $t_s$  denote the decimal value

$$T[s+1..s+m]$$
, for  $s=0,1,...,n-m$ 

$$t_s = p$$
  $T[s+1..s+m] = P[1..m]$ 

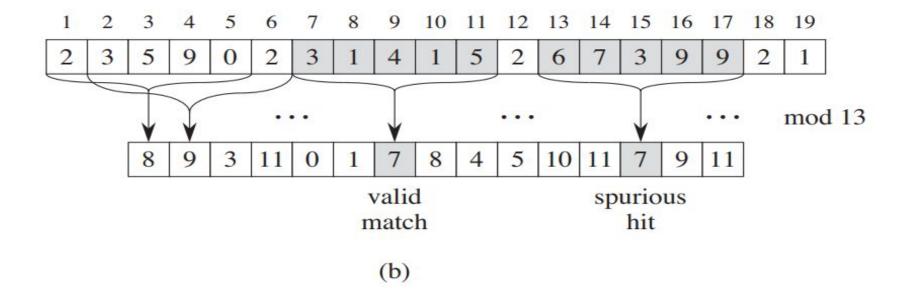
## The Rabin-Karp algorithm

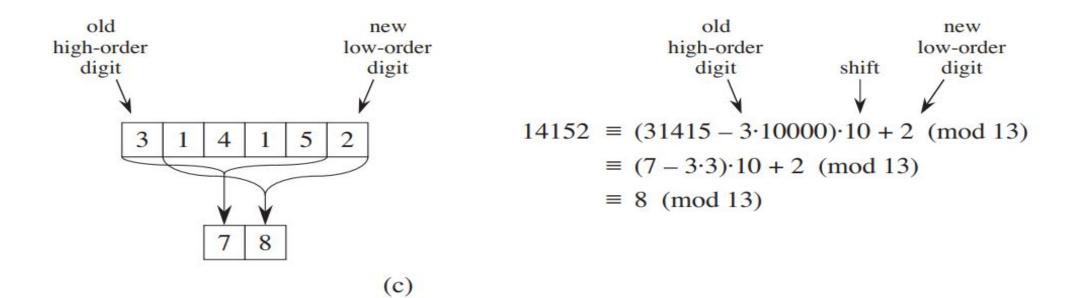
$$t_{s+1} = 10(t_s - 10^{m-1}T[s+1]) + T[s+m+1]$$

$$t_s = 31415$$

$$t_{s+1} = 10(31415 - 10000 \cdot 3) + 2$$
  
= 14152.

$$t_{s+1} = (d(t_s - T[s+1]h) + T[s+m+1]) \bmod q$$





```
RABIN-KARP-MATCHER (T, P, d, q)

1 n = T.length
```

```
1 \quad n = T.length
2 m = P.length
3 \quad h = d^{m-1} \bmod q
4 p = 0
5 t_0 = 0
 6 for i = 1 to m
                                  // preprocessing
        p = (dp + P[i]) \mod q
        t_0 = (dt_0 + T[i]) \bmod q
    for s = 0 to n - m
                                  // matching
10
        if p == t_s
            if P[1..m] == T[s+1..s+m]
11
                 print "Pattern occurs with shift" s
12
13
        if s < n - m
            t_{s+1} = (d(t_s - T[s+1]h) + T[s+m+1]) \mod q
14
```

## The Rabin-Karp algorithm

$$\Theta((n-m+1)m)$$