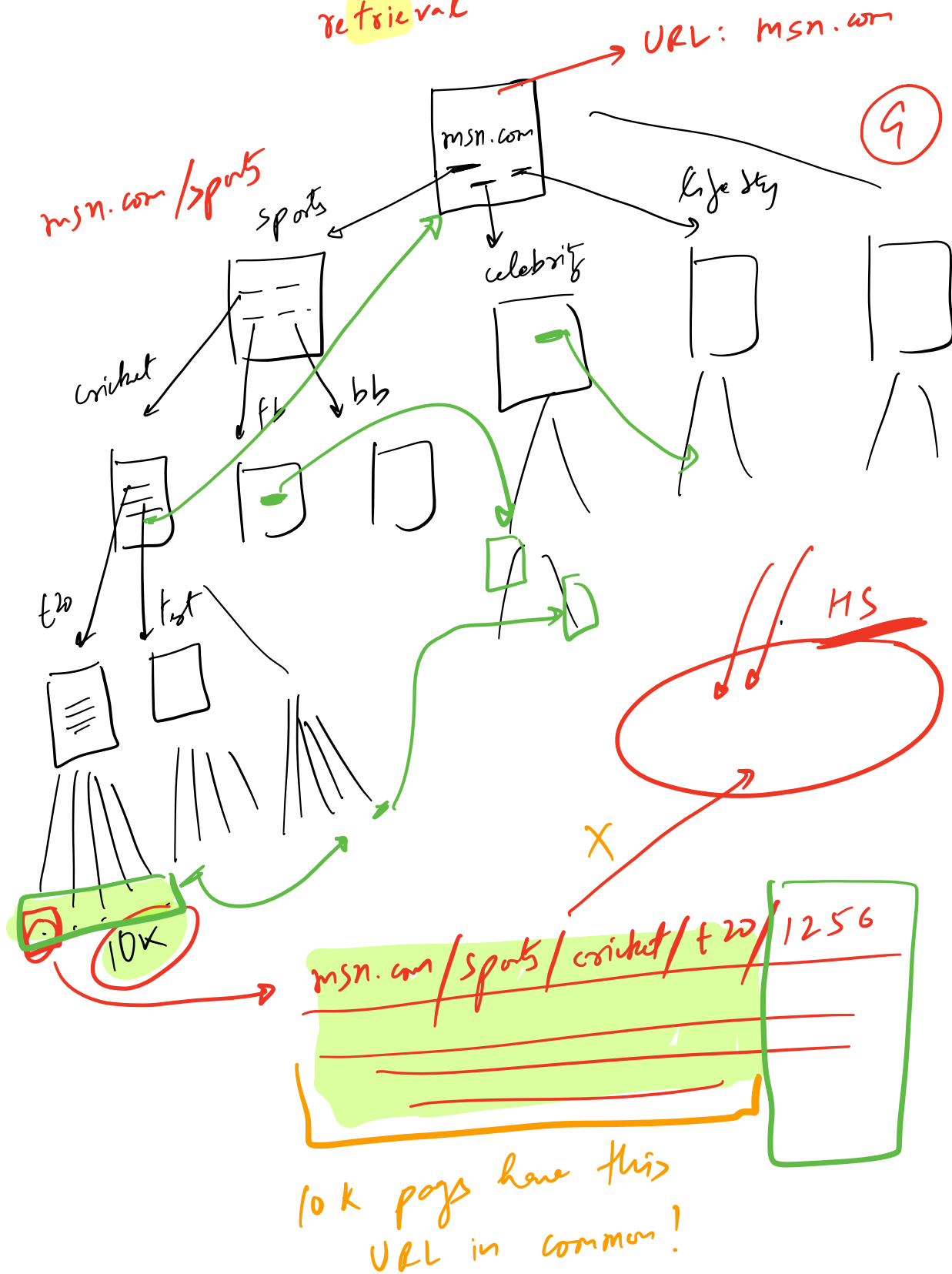
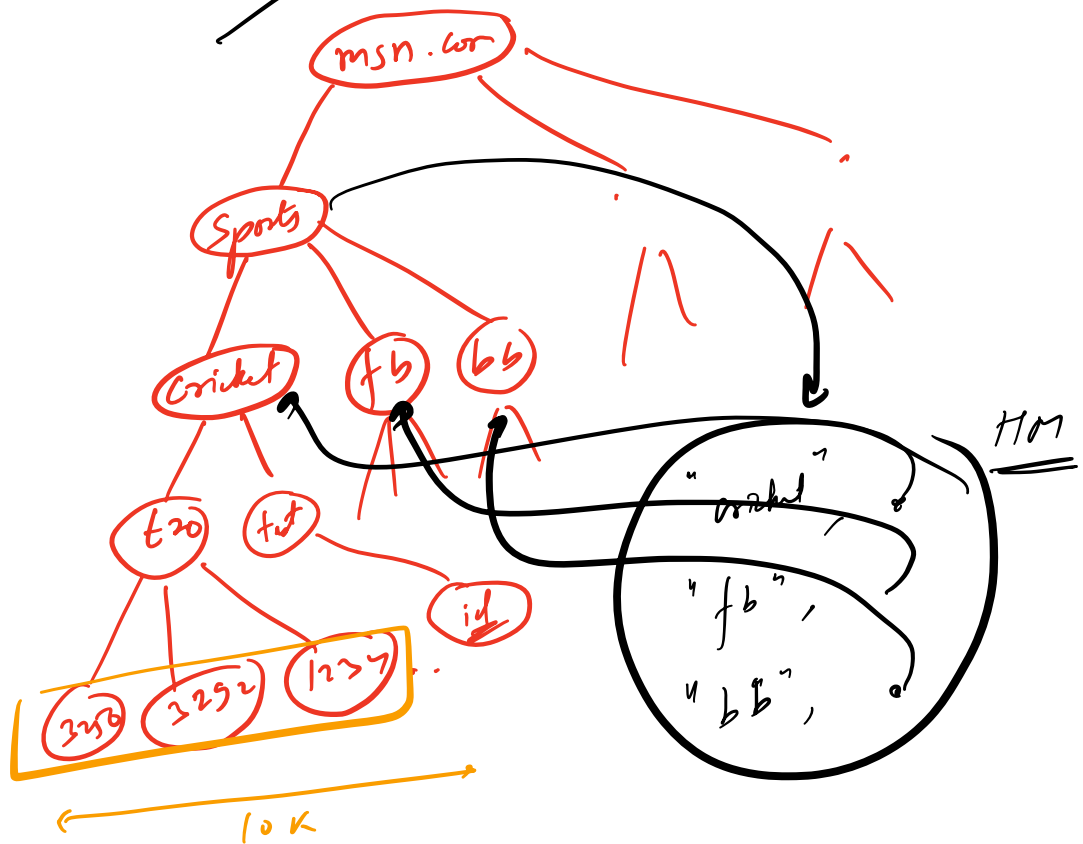


Trie → : Tree
retrieval

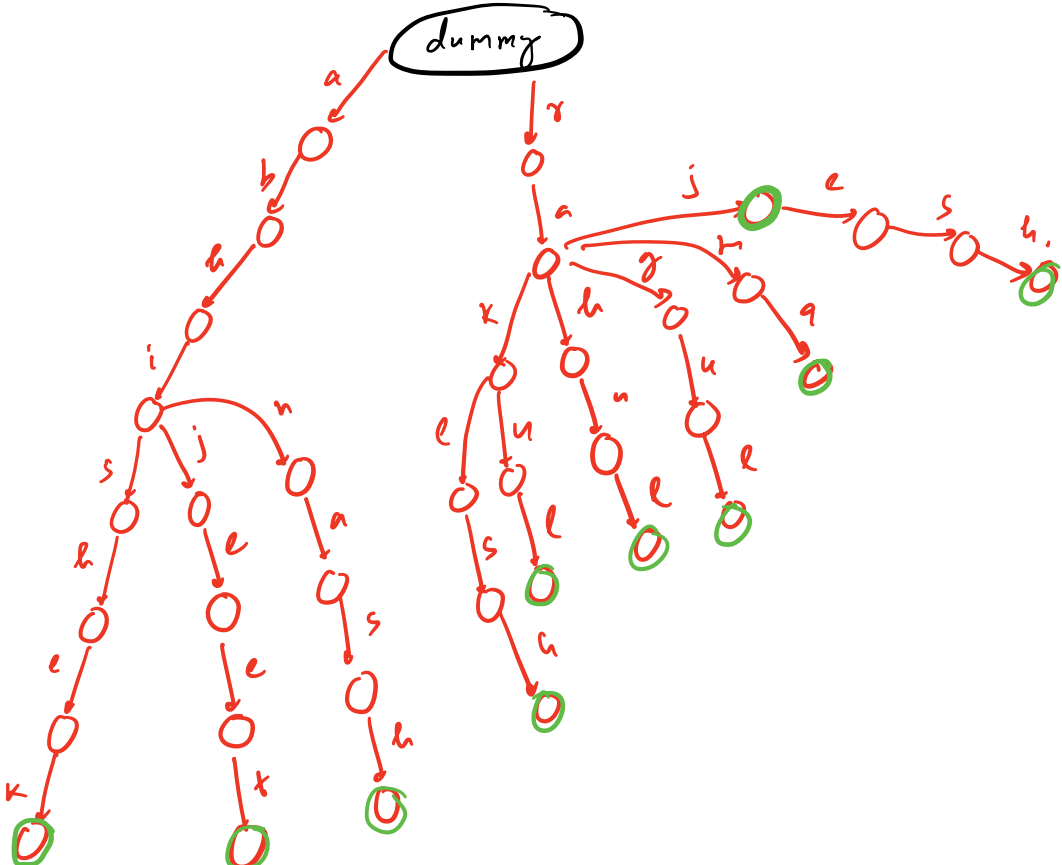


? msn.com / sports / cricket / t20 / 3256



: Prefix DS

rajsh
ram a
raj



Google Search

ind vs post
[]
my

IDE

fo

phone contacts →

8088

Anto syggestin

ba ck
neg
d

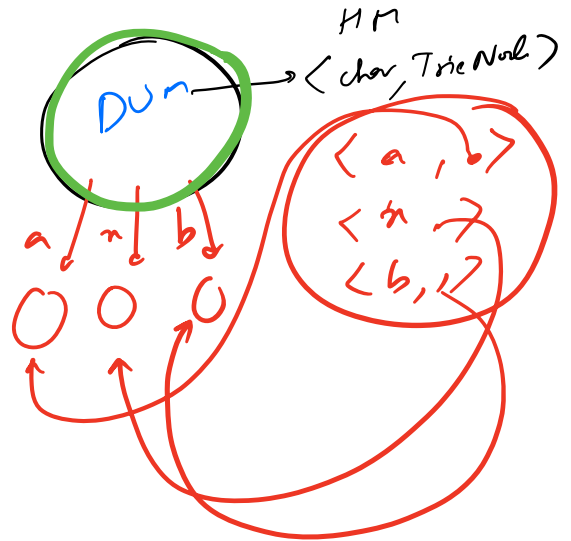
- tries are:
 - Memory friendly when data has common prefixes
 - Searching is faster!

→ Searching is faster!

```
TrieNode {  
    HashMap <char, TrieNode> child;  
    bool isEnd;
```

bool isEnd;

bool isEnd;



④ Insert a string in a trie

```
void insert (TrieNode root, string s) {
```

TrieNode cur = root

```
for (i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
```

char ch = sl[i];

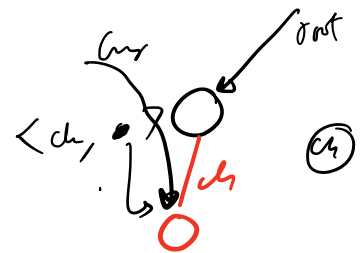
char ch = str[i];
if (cur.child.find(ch) == false) {
 new TrieNode

```
cur.child[ch] = new TrieNode();
```

2

```
curr = curr.child[ch];
```

```
cur. cnt++;
```



curr.isEnd = true;

}

$TC = O(|s|)$

~~$SC = O(|s|)$~~

required space

④ Check if a string is present or not!

bool check (TrieNode root, string s) {

TrieNode cur = root;

for (i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {

char ch = s[i];

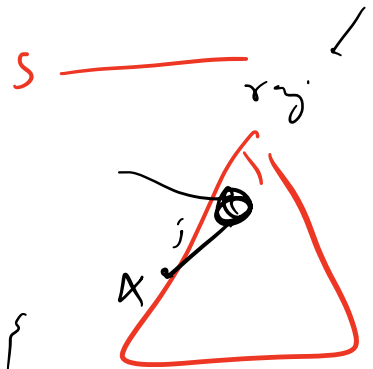
if (cur->child[ch] == null) {

return false;

cur = cur->child[ch];

}
return cur.isEnd;

}



$TC = O(|s|)$

$SC = O(1)$

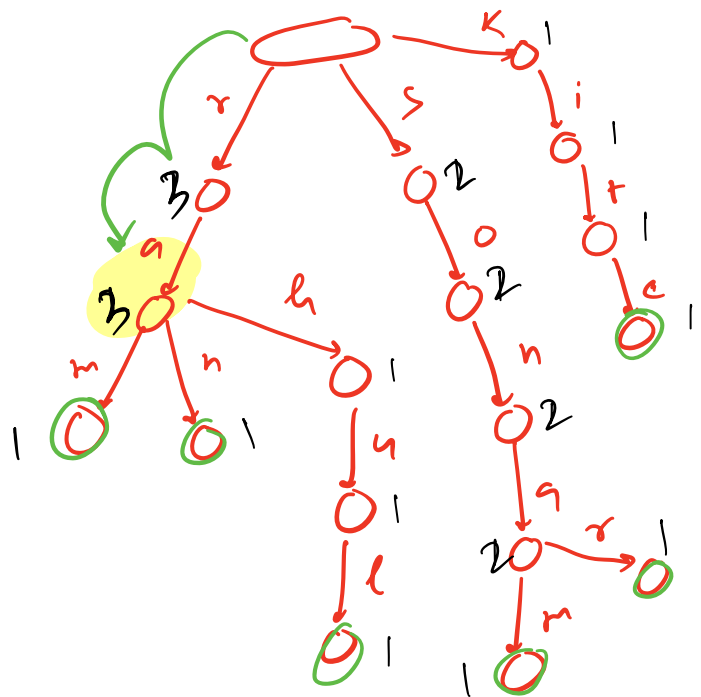
Q Given a set of words & a prefix string.
How many words from the set match with the prefix string.

S: [ram, ran, rahul, sonam, sonar, Kite]

P: "ra" $\rightarrow 3$
 "so" $\rightarrow 2$
 "2" $\rightarrow 0$

Trie Node {

child;
~~is leaf;~~
 int cnt;



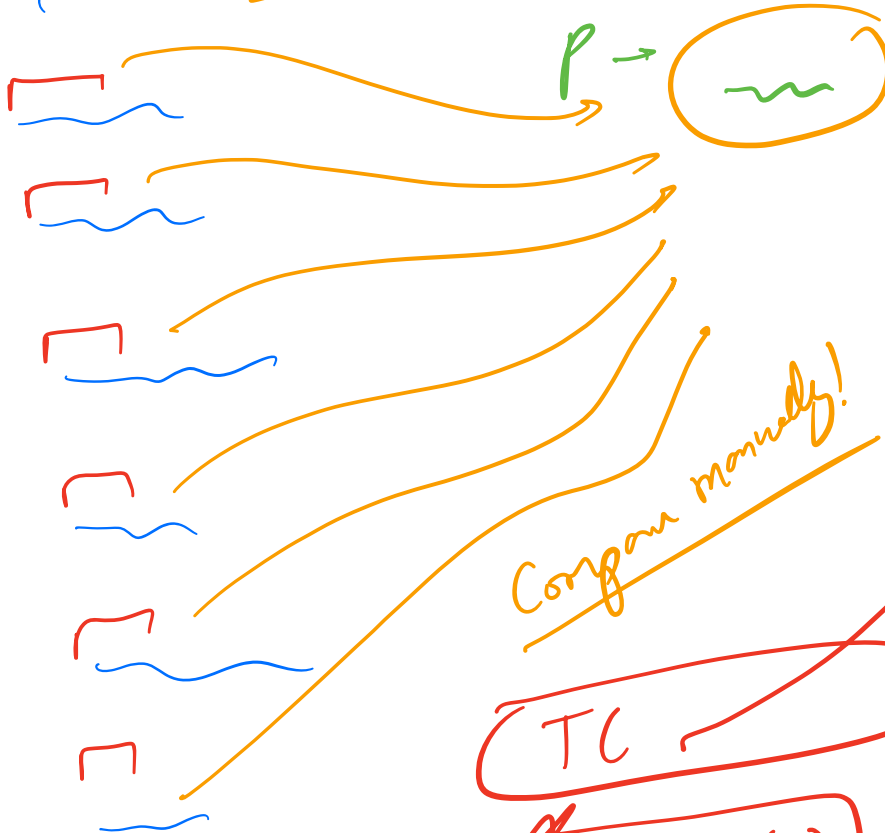
total # chas in set $\rightarrow O(\sum |s_i|)$ prefix $\rightarrow O(|P|)$

$$TC = O(\sum |s_i| + |P|)$$

$$SC = O(\sum |s_i|)$$

$S = \{$

BF



Compare manually!

TC

$SC = O(1)$

Q SAME QUES AS ABOVE
Q queries : Prefix String.

$TC = O(\epsilon |S| + \epsilon |P|)$

$SC = O(\epsilon |S|)$

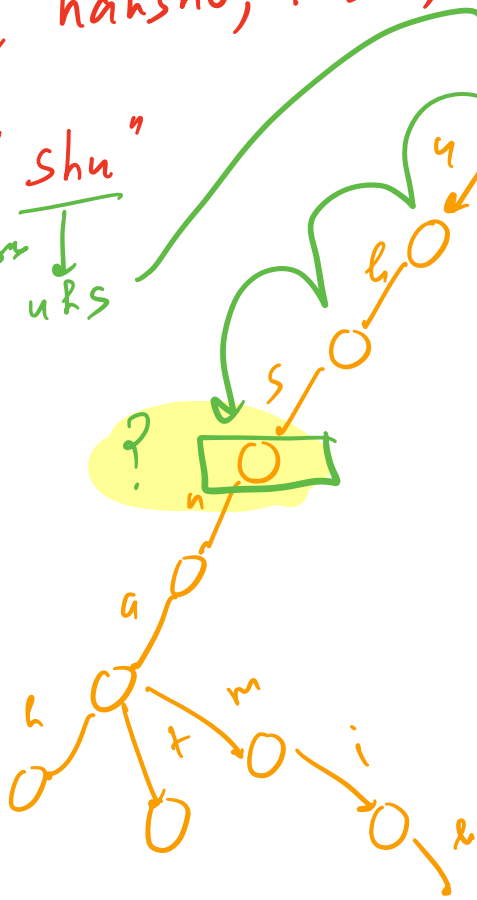
9

SA

Given

Given
Check

Set =

$$S = \tau w$$


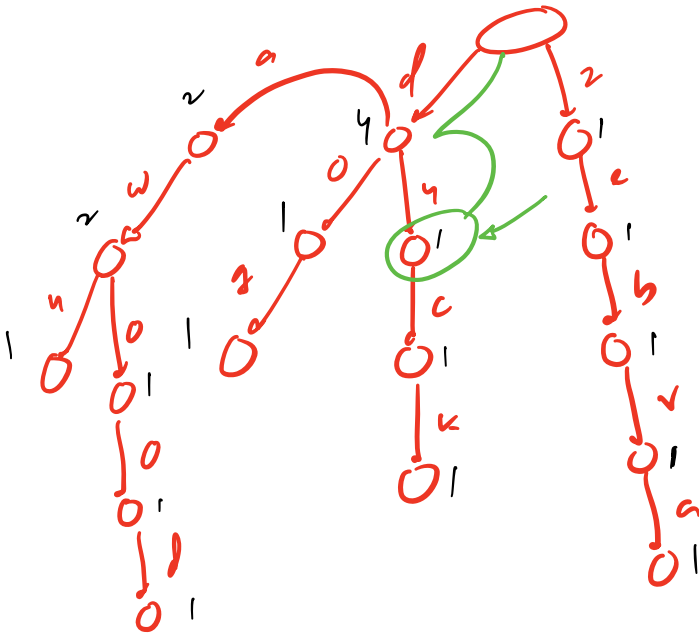
~~Q~~ Given a set of words.

Given a set of words.
For each word, tell the shortest prefix that
can uniquely identify that word!

NOTE: No word is a prefix of other word!

$\frac{1}{P} \rightarrow S: [\text{dog}, \text{zebra}, \text{duck}, \text{dawn}, \text{dawood}]$,
 "dog" "zebra" "duck" "dawn" "dawood"

O/P → "do", "z", "du", "dawn", "dawn"



$$TC = O(\varepsilon |S|)$$

$SC = O(\varepsilon |s|)$