

FIT2004

Algorithms and Data Structures

Ian Wern Han Lim
lim.wern.han@monash.edu

Referencing materials by
Nathan Companeze, Aamir Cheema, Arun Konagurthu and Lloyd Allison



Faculty of Information Technology, Monash University

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Copyright Regulations 1969

This material has been reproduced and communicated to you by or on behalf of Monash University pursuant to Part VB of the Copyright Act 1968 (the Act). The material in this communication may be subject to copyright under the Act. Any further reproduction or communication of this material by you may be the subject of copyright protection under the Act. Do not remove this notice

Ready?

Agenda

- String retrieval

Agenda

- String retrieval
- Tries and suffix tries

Let us begin...

Introduction

String retrieval

- String retrieval is one of the oldest retrieval task in the world...

Introduction

String retrieval

- String retrieval is one of the oldest retrieval task in the world...
- Anything can be represented as a string

- String retrieval is one of the oldest retrieval task in the world...
- Anything can be represented as a string
 - DNA sequence
 - Images (RGB)
 - Keys
 - ... and many more!

Introduction

String retrieval

- So how can we search for string very fast?

Introduction

String retrieval

- So how can we search for string very fast?
 - Sort the strings
 - Binary search for what you want

- So how can we search for string very fast?
 - Sort the strings
 - Binary search for what you want
 - What is our complexity?
 - N = number of strings
 - M = average length the string (instead of the longest)

- So how can we search for string very fast?
 - Sort the strings
 - $O(MN \log N)$ using merge sort... because $O(M)$ for string comparison
 - $O(MN)$ using radix sort
 - Binary search for what you want
 - What is our complexity?
 - N = number of strings
 - M = average length the string (instead of the longest)

Introduction

String retrieval

- So how can we search for string very fast?
 - Sort the strings
 - $O(MN \log N)$ using merge sort... because $O(M)$ for string comparison
 - $O(MN)$ using radix sort
 - Binary search for what you want
 - $O(M \log N)$... again $O(M)$ for string comparison
 - What is our complexity?
 - N = number of strings
 - M = average length the string (instead of the longest)

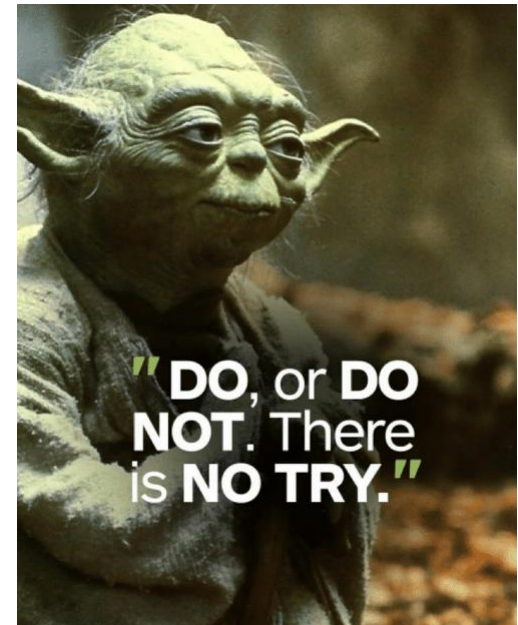
Questions?

- When we search, we would need to go through every character of a string. Thus, we can use a special data structure that **organise** it according to **characters**...

Tries

Efficient string retrieval

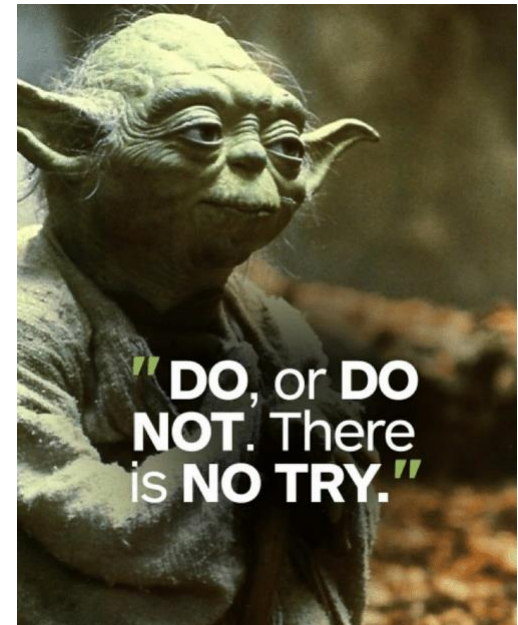
- When we search, we would need to go through every character of a string. Thus, we can use a special data structure that **organise** it according to **characters**...
- We use re**TRIE**val tree



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

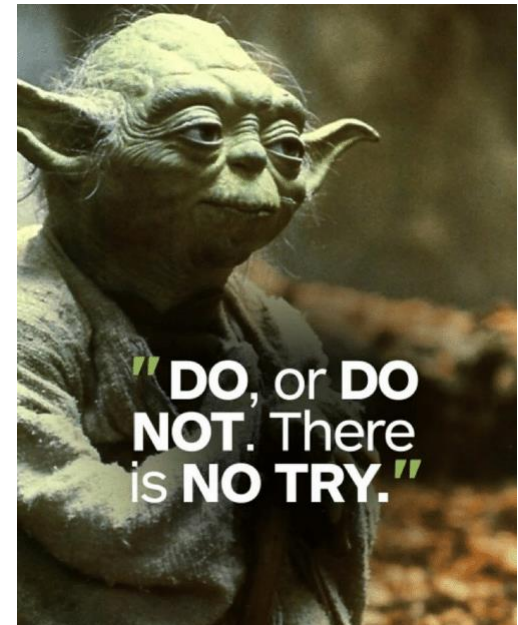
- When we search, we would need to go through every character of a string. Thus, we can use a special data structure that **organise** it according to **characters**...
- We use re**TRIE**val tree
 - A tree
 - M-child per node



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- When we search, we would need to go through every character of a string. Thus, we can use a special data structure that **organise** it according to **characters**...
- We use re**TRIE**val tree
 - A tree
 - M-child per node
M = number of unique character



- Let assume we have the following words:
 - Taco
 - Taro
 - Tarot
 - Coco
 - Chobo

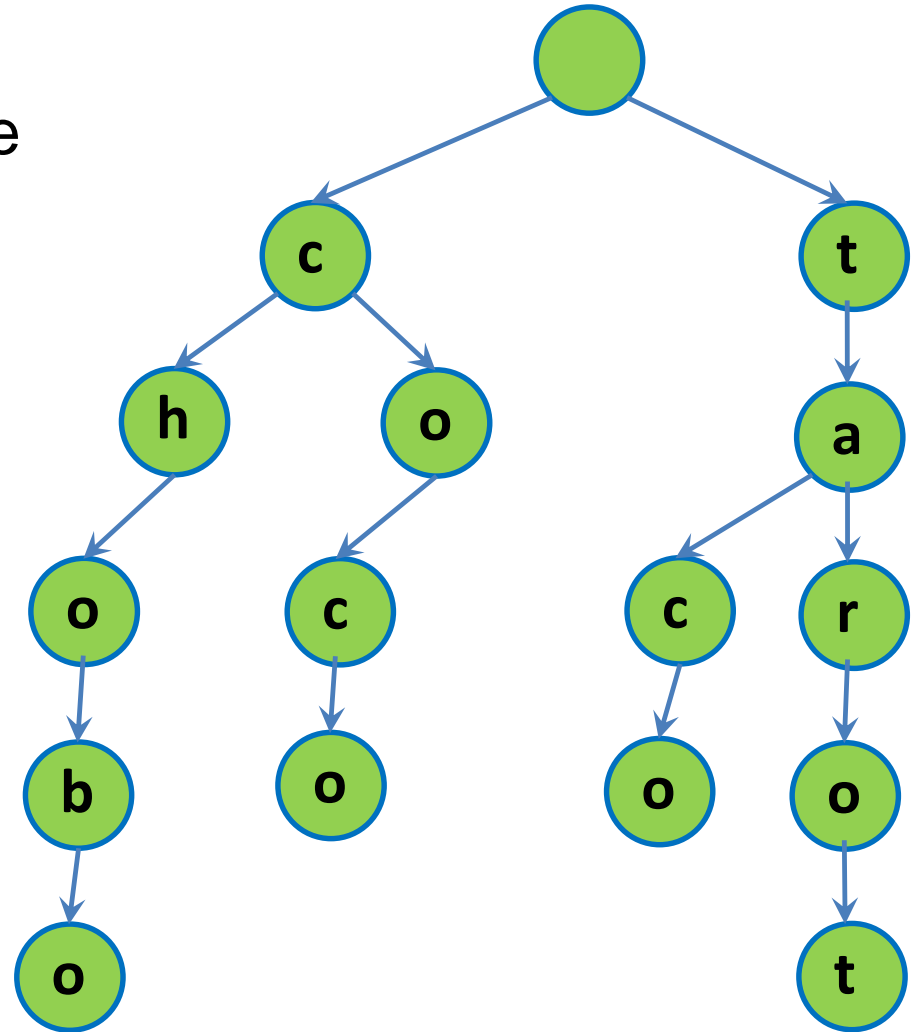
- Let assume we have the following words:
 - Taco
 - Taro
 - Tarot
 - Coco
 - Chobo
 - What is the trie?

Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- Let assume we have the following words:

- Taco
- Taro
- Tarot
- Coco
- Chobo
- What is the trie?

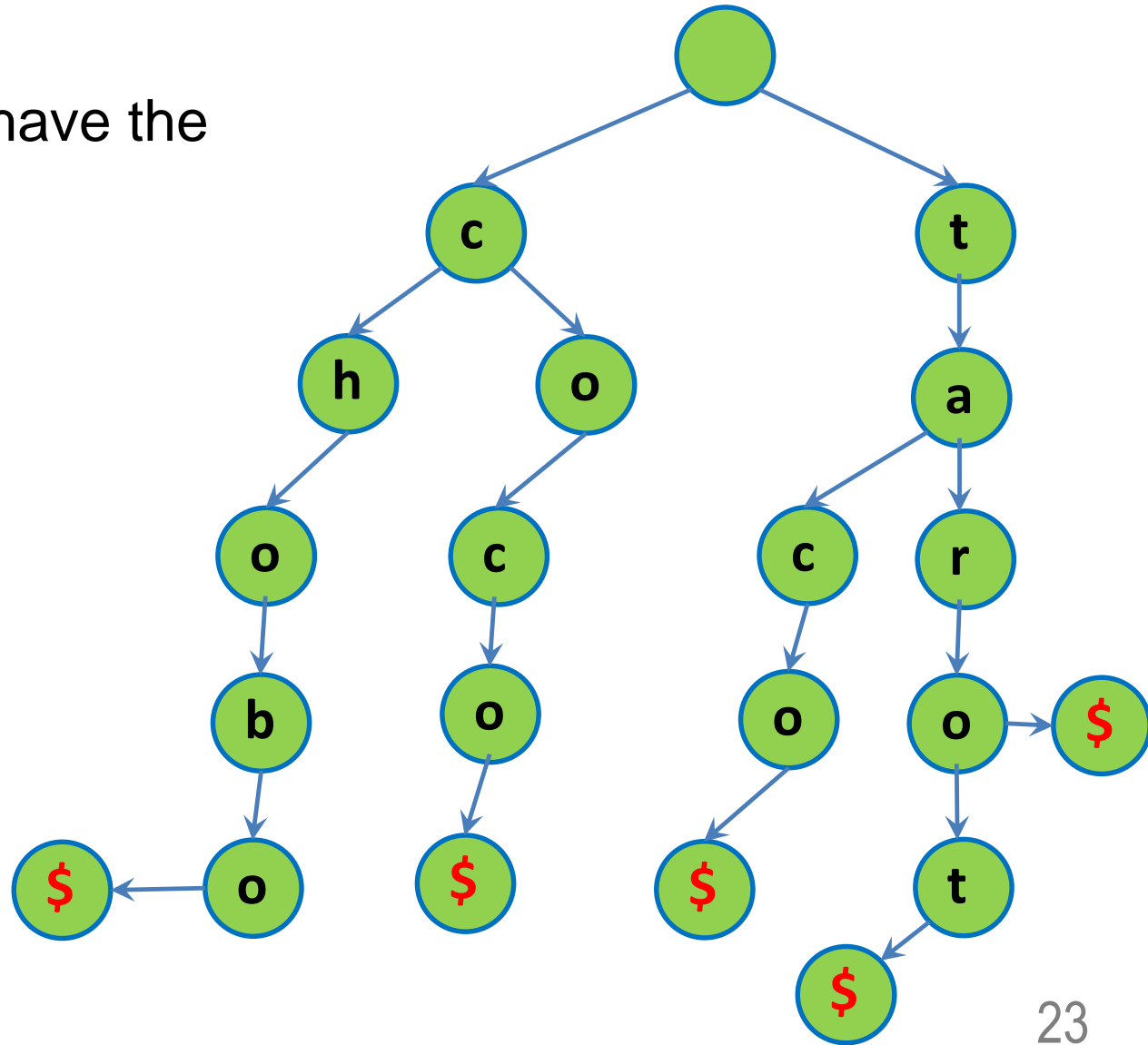


Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- Let assume we have the following words:

- Taco\$
- Taro\$
- Tarot\$
- Coco\$
- Chobo\$
- What is the trie?

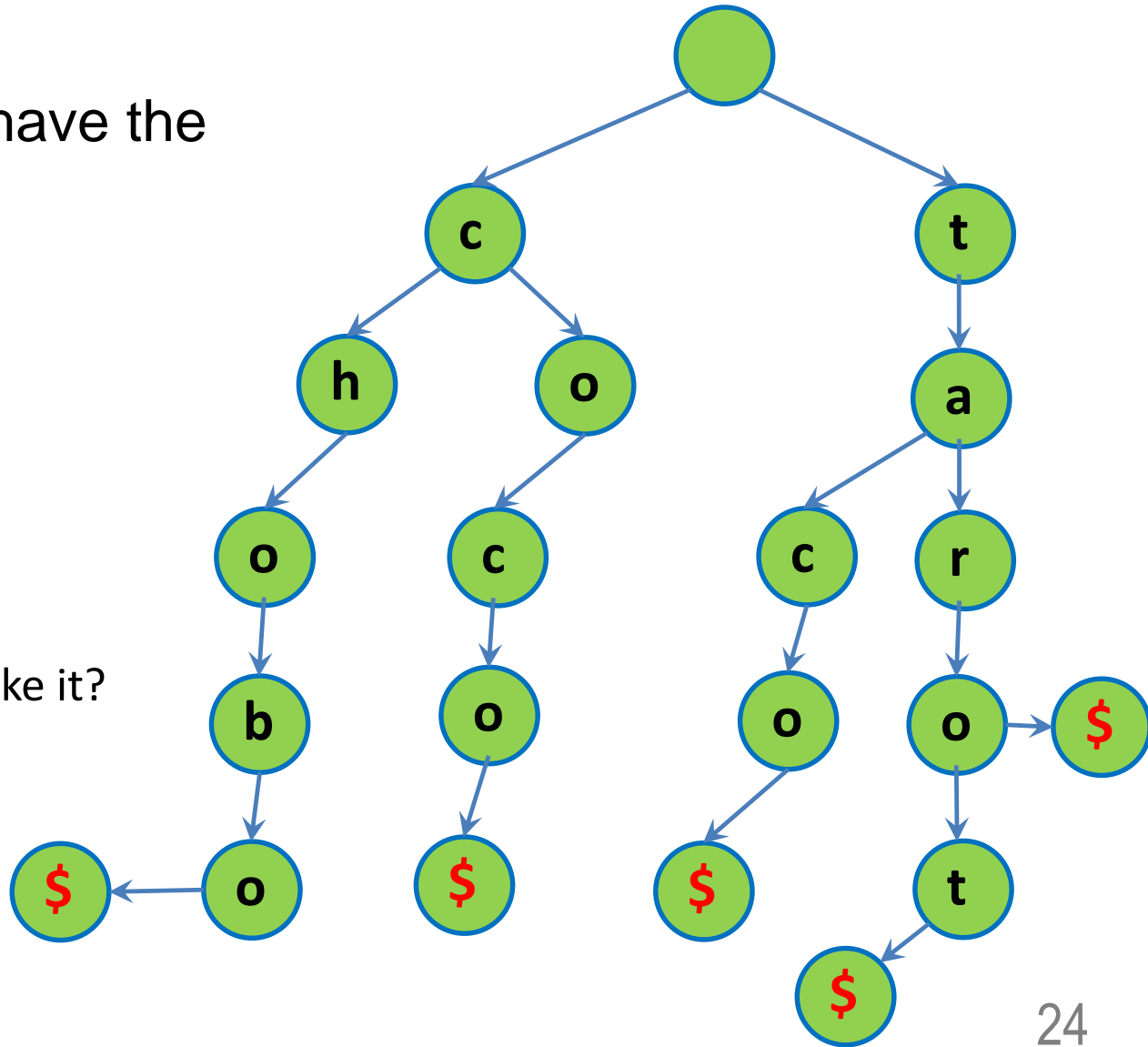


Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- Let assume we have the following words:

- Taco\$
- Taro\$
- Tarot\$
- Coco\$
- Chobo\$
- What is the trie?
- So how do we make it?

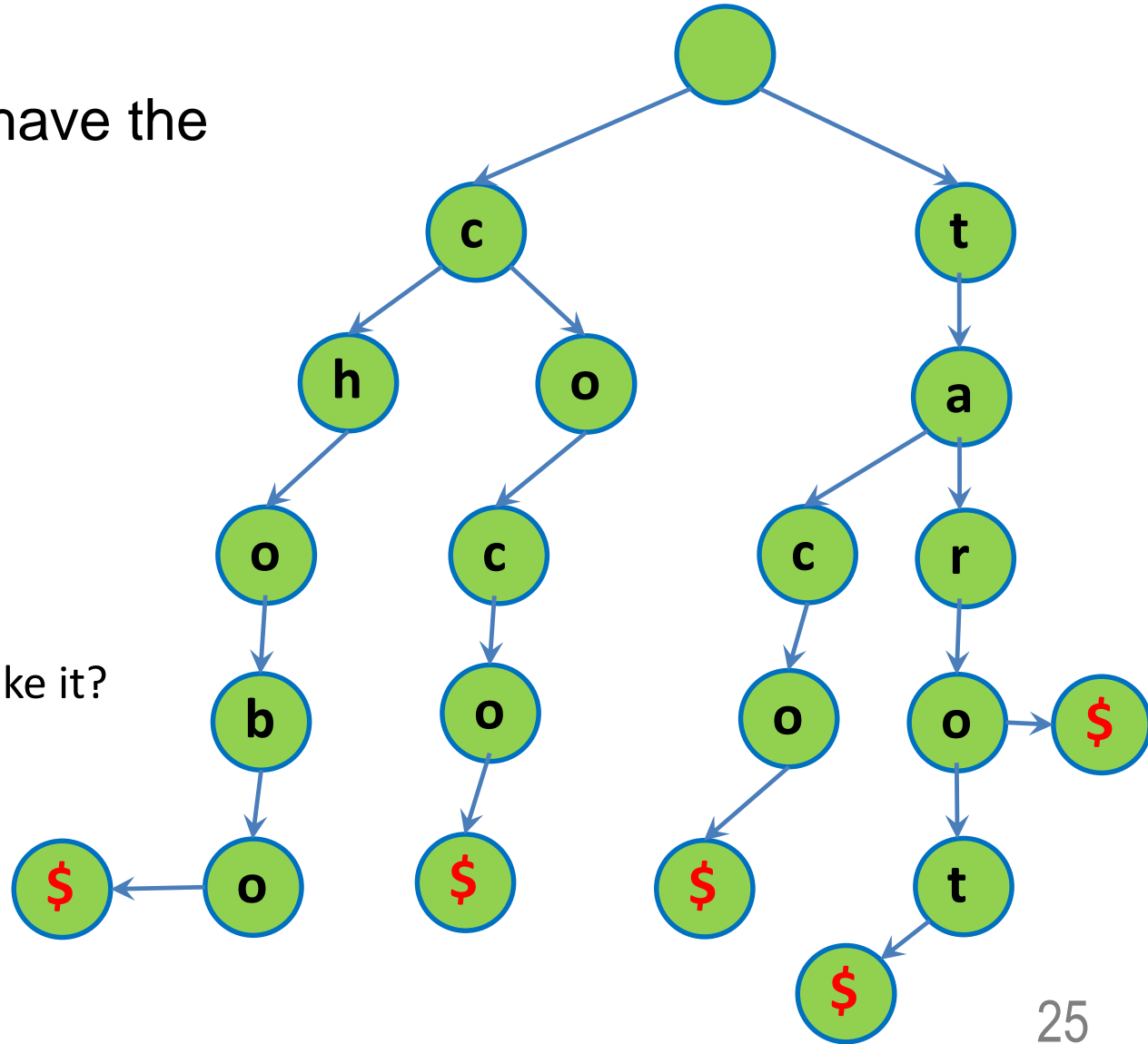


Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- Let assume we have the following words:

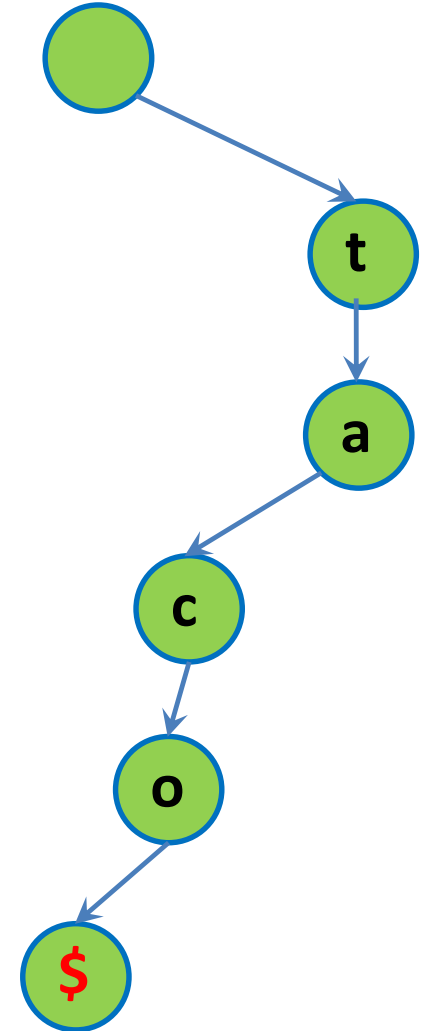
- Taco\$
- Taro\$
- Tarot\$
- Coco\$
- Chobo\$
- What is the trie?
- So how do we make it?
 - Step by step...



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

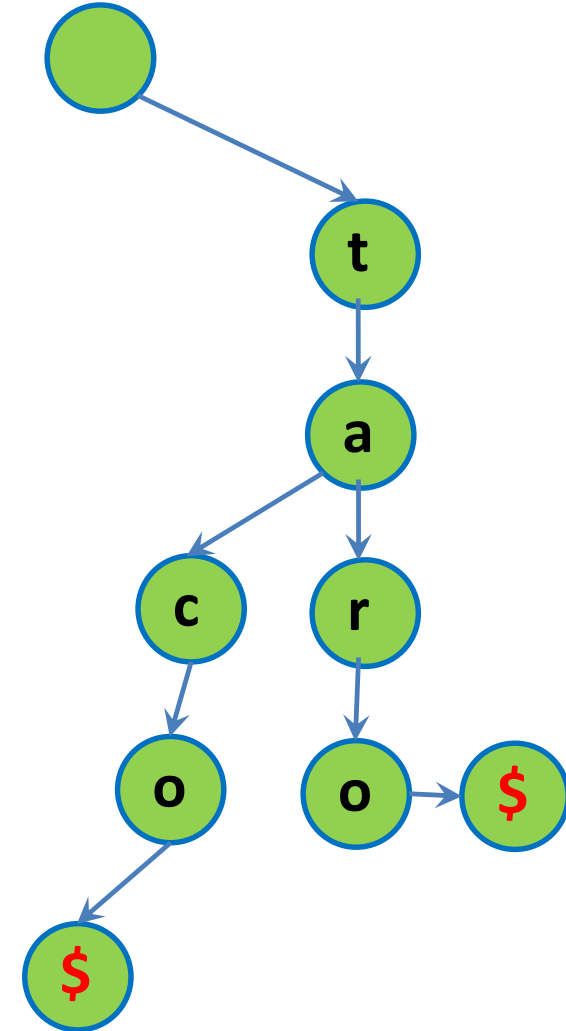
- Let assume we have the following words:
 - Taco\$
 - Taro\$
 - Tarot\$
 - Coco\$
 - Chobo\$
 - What is the trie?
 - So how do we make it?
 - Step by step...



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- Let assume we have the following words:
 - Taco\$
 - Taro\$
 - Tarot\$
 - Coco\$
 - Chobo\$
 - What is the trie?
 - So how do we make it?
 - Step by step...

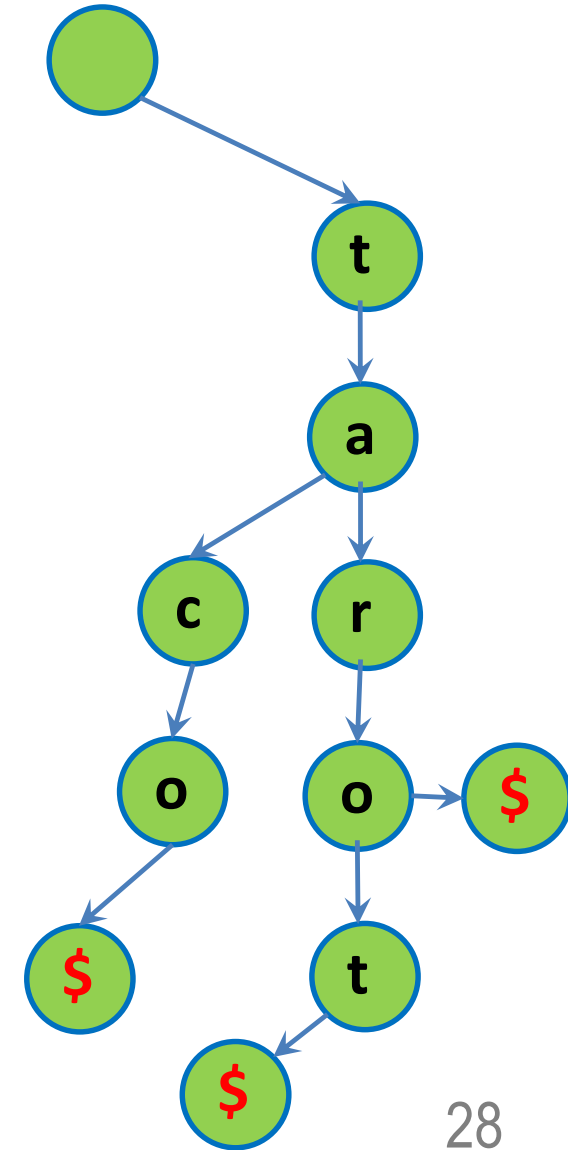


Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- Let assume we have the following words:

- Taco\$
- Taro\$
- Tarot\$
- Coco\$
- Chobo\$
- What is the trie?
- So how do we make it?
 - Step by step...

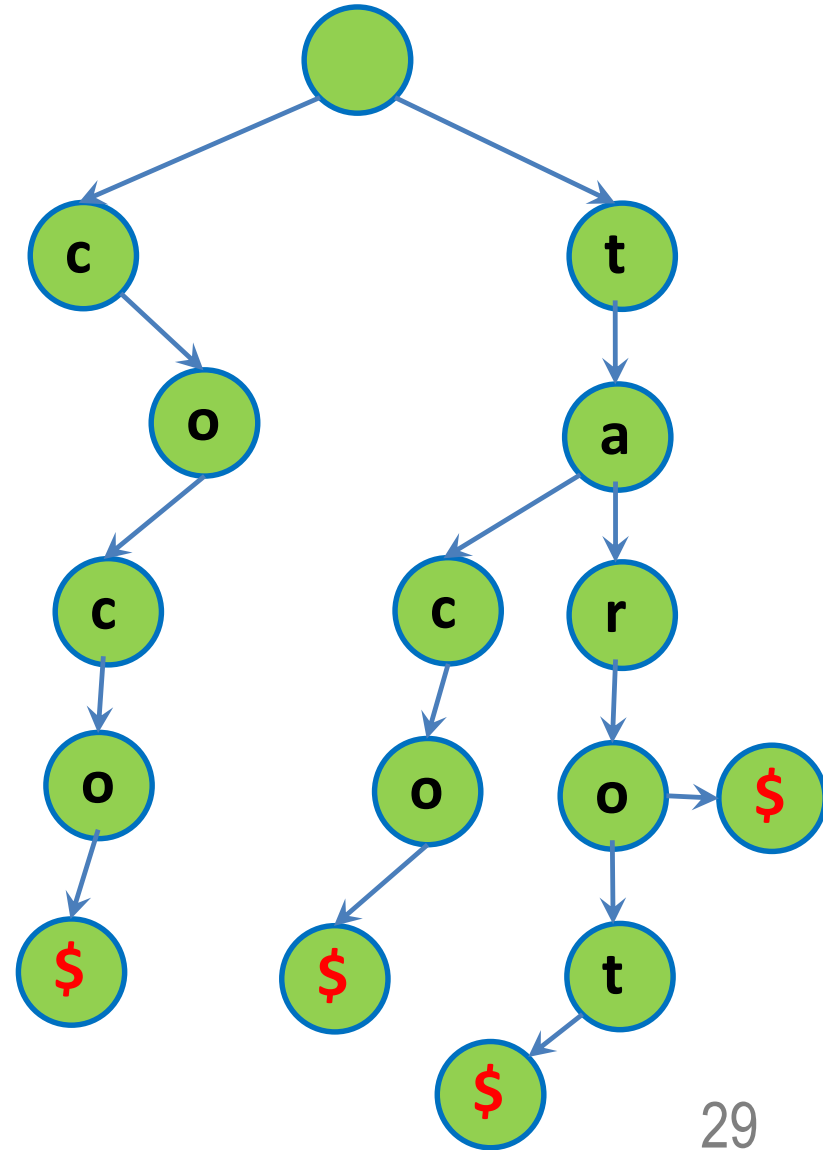


Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- Let assume we have the following words:

- Taco\$
- Taro\$
- Tarot\$
- Coco\$
- Chobo\$
- What is the trie?
- So how do we make it?
 - Step by step...



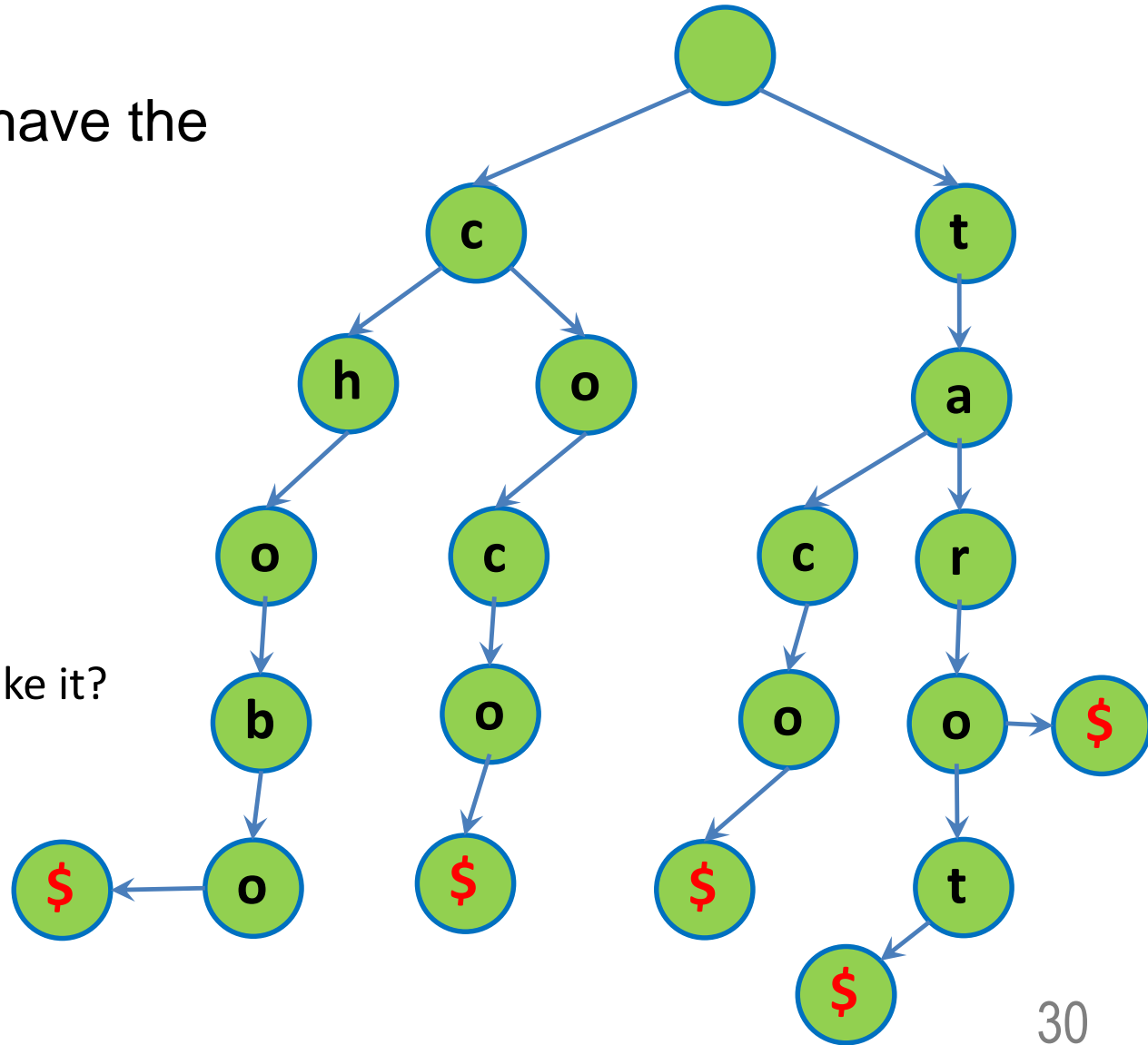
Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- Let assume we have the following words:

- Taco\$
- Taro\$
- Tarot\$
- Coco\$
- Chobo\$

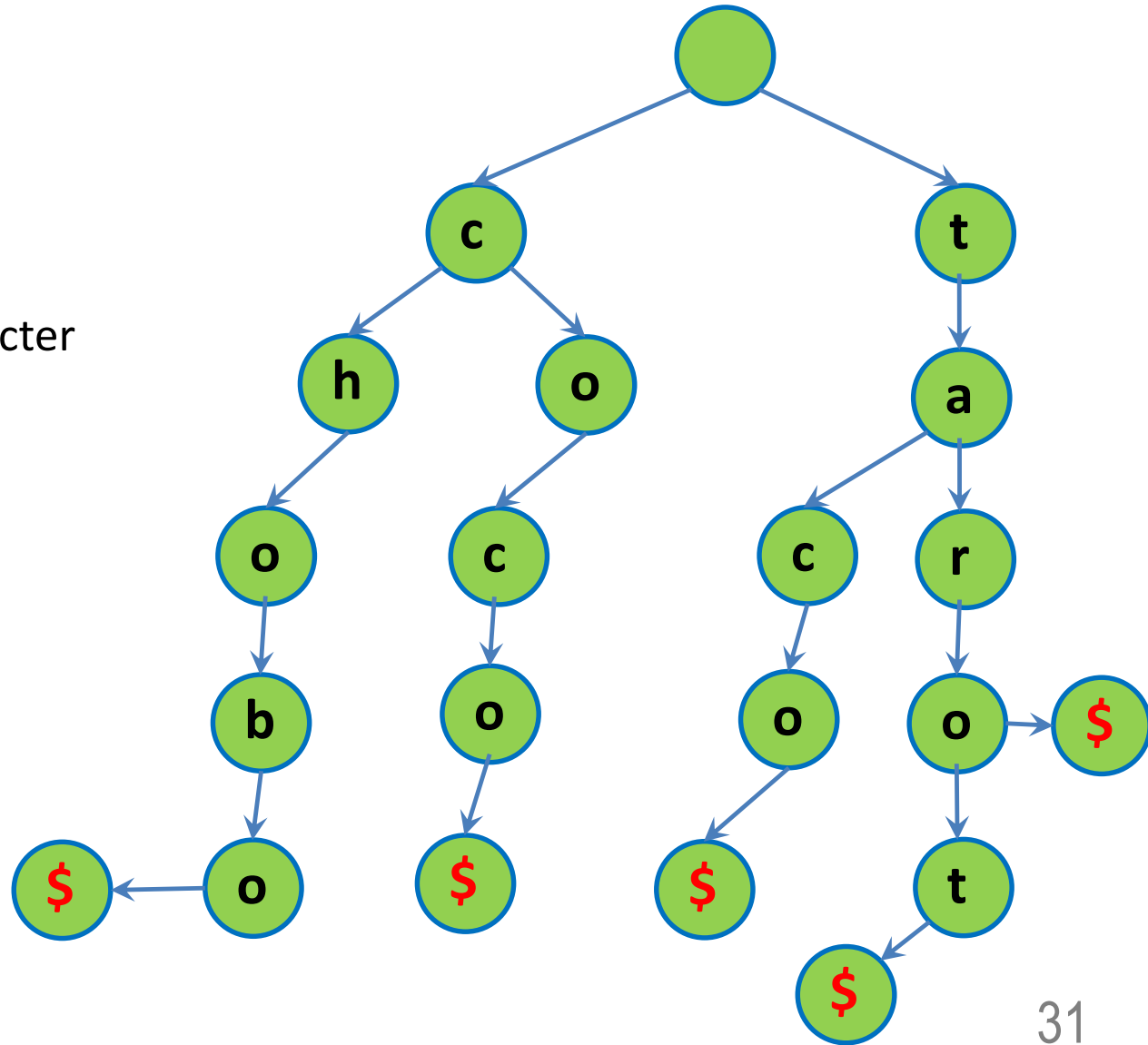
- What is the trie?
- So how do we make it?
 - Step by step...



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

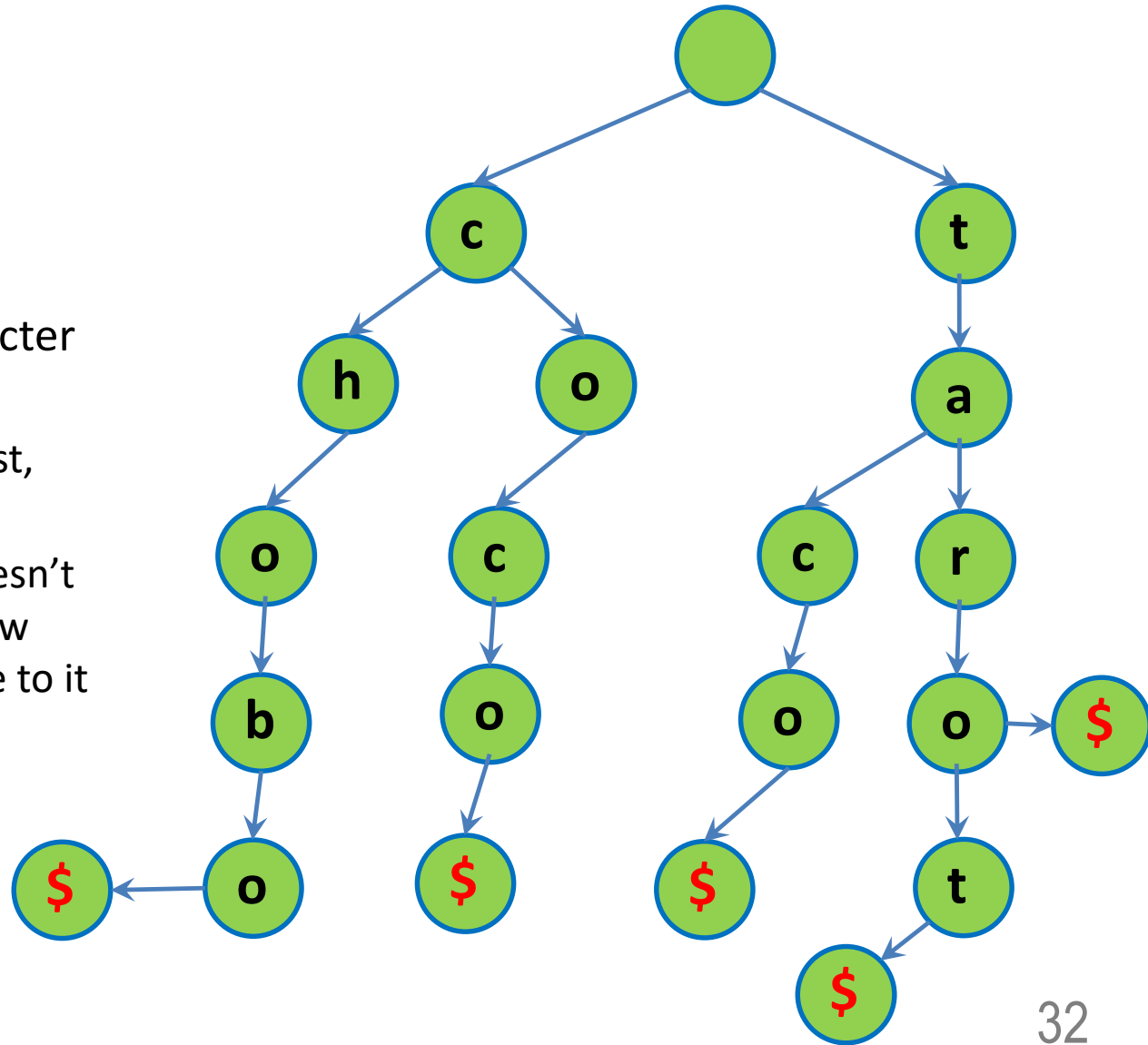
- So steps?
 - For each word
 - Start from root
 - Go through character by character



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

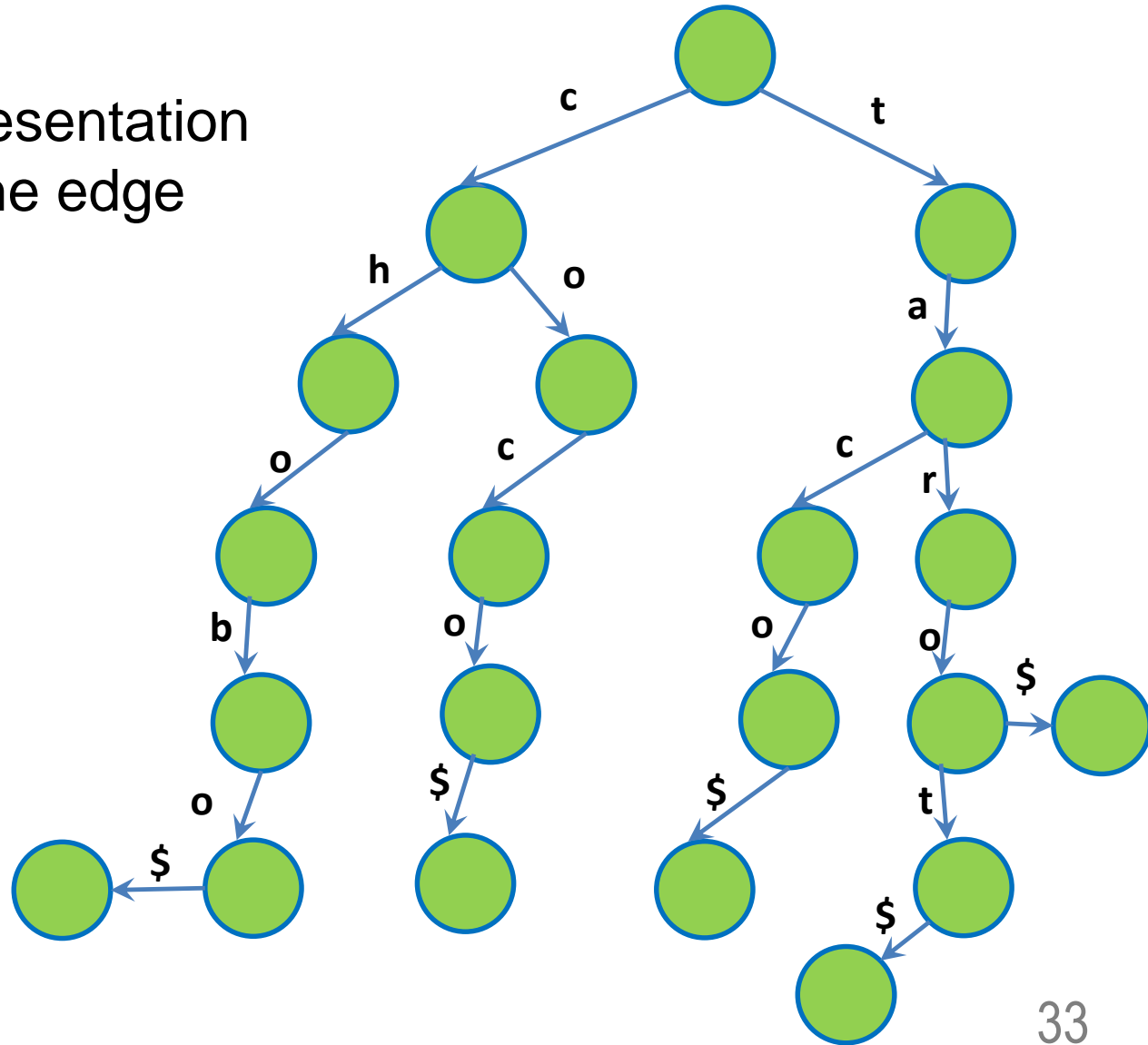
- So steps?
 - For each word
 - Start from root
 - Go through character by character
 - If character exist, follow through
 - If character doesn't exist, create new node and move to it



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

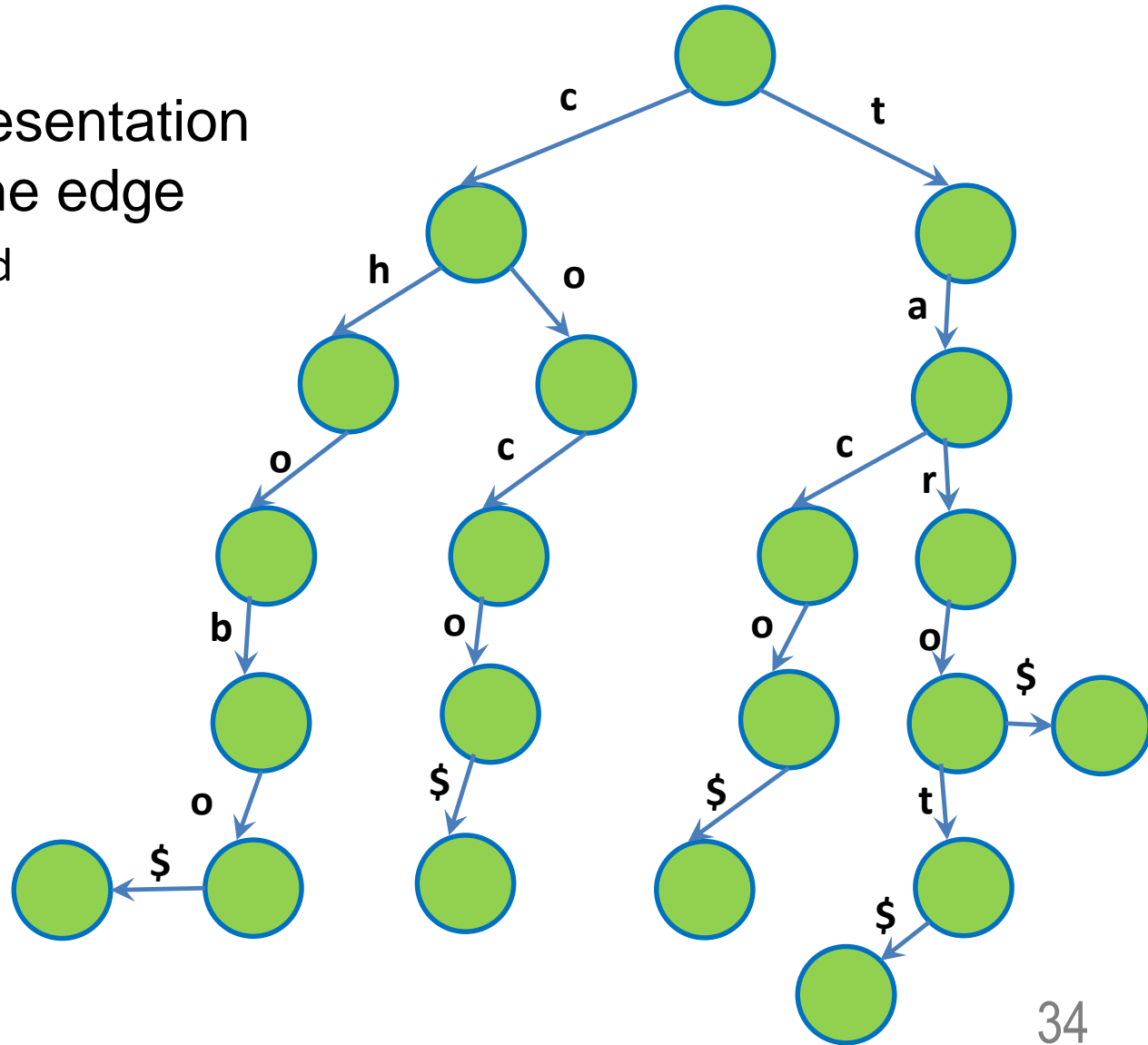
- The proper representation is character at the edge



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- The proper representation is character at the edge
 - Both are accepted for your exam!

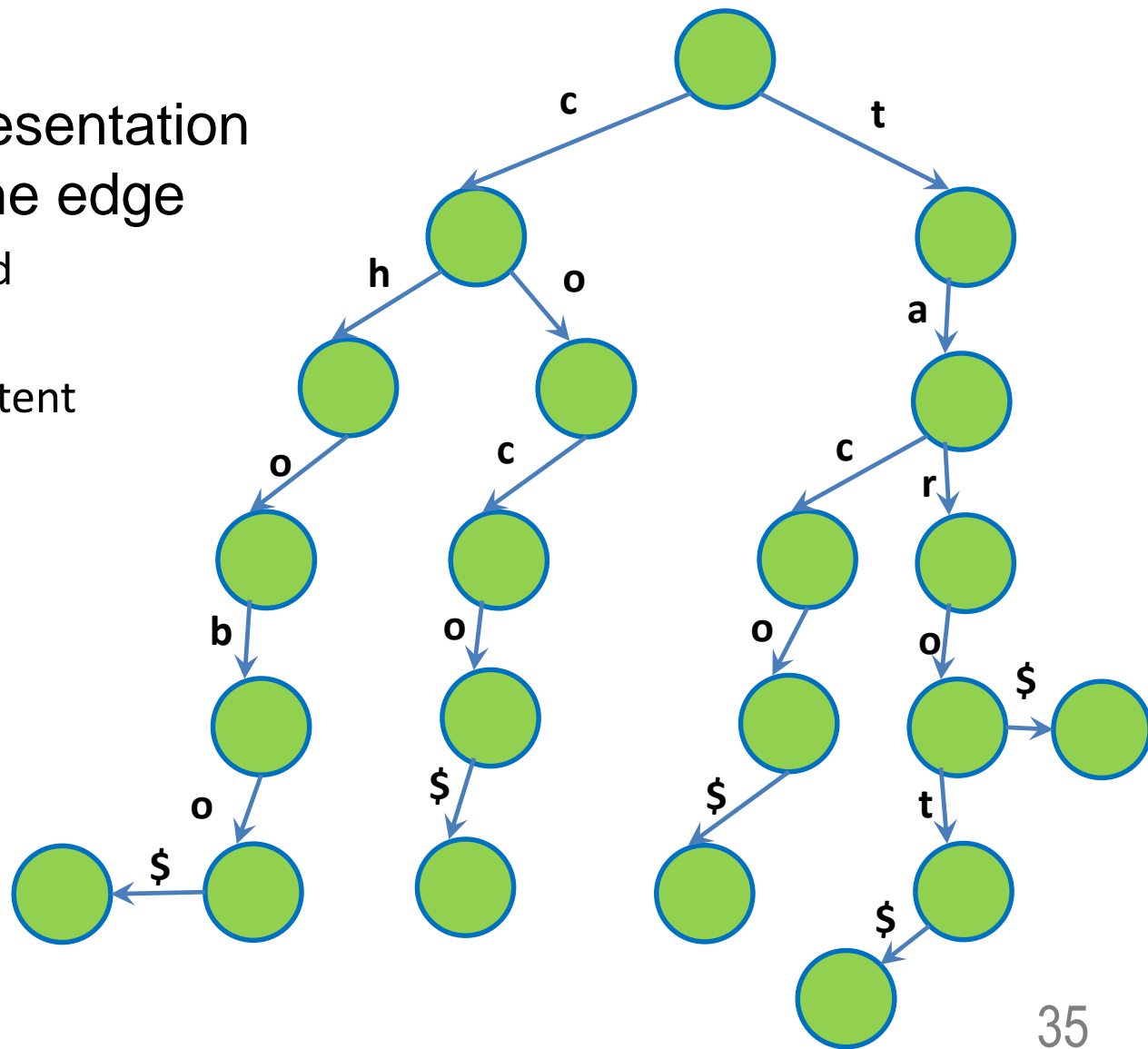


Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- The proper representation is character at the edge

- Both are accepted for your exam!
- This is also consistent with the graph representation

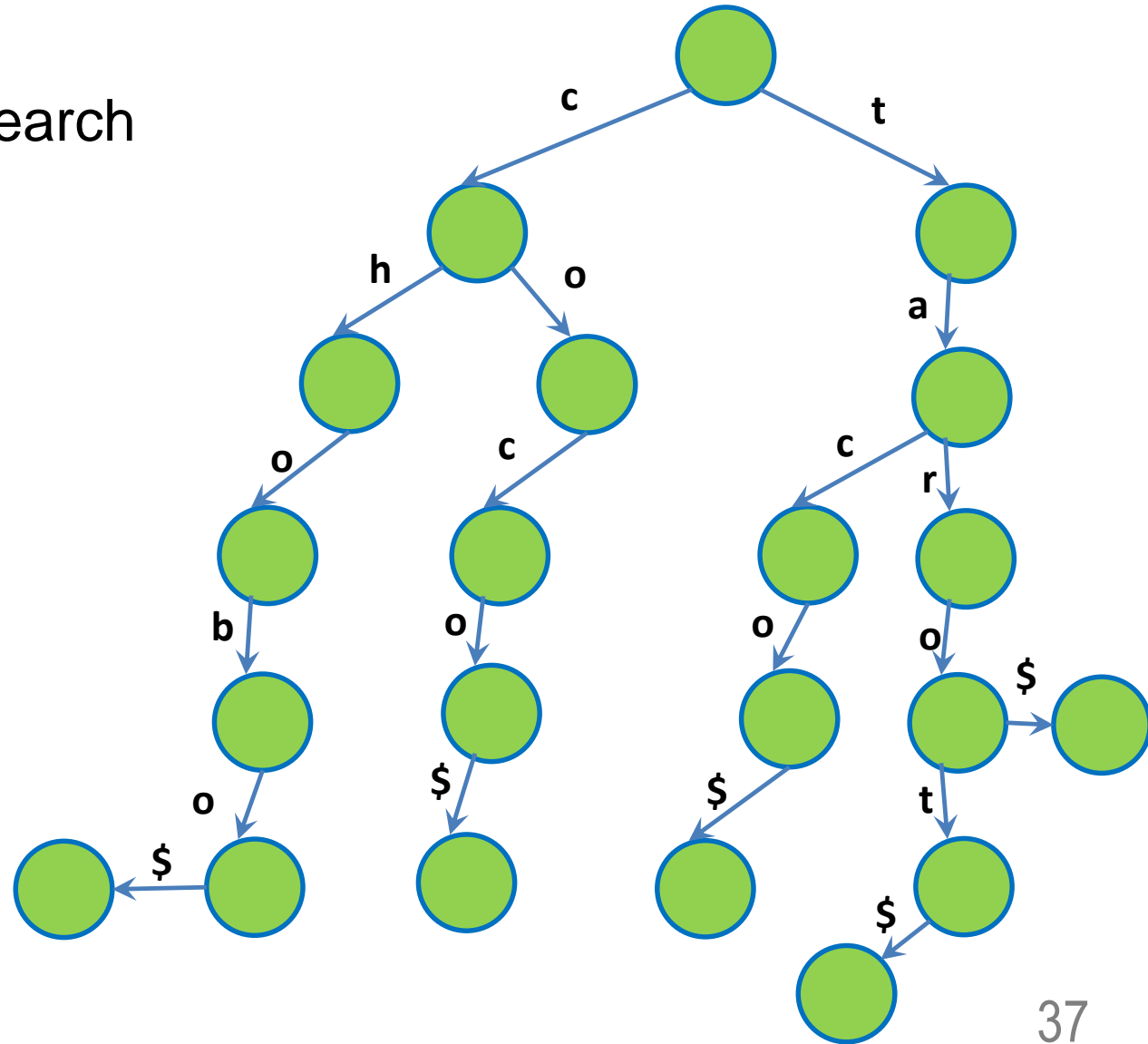


Questions?

Tries

Efficient string retrieval

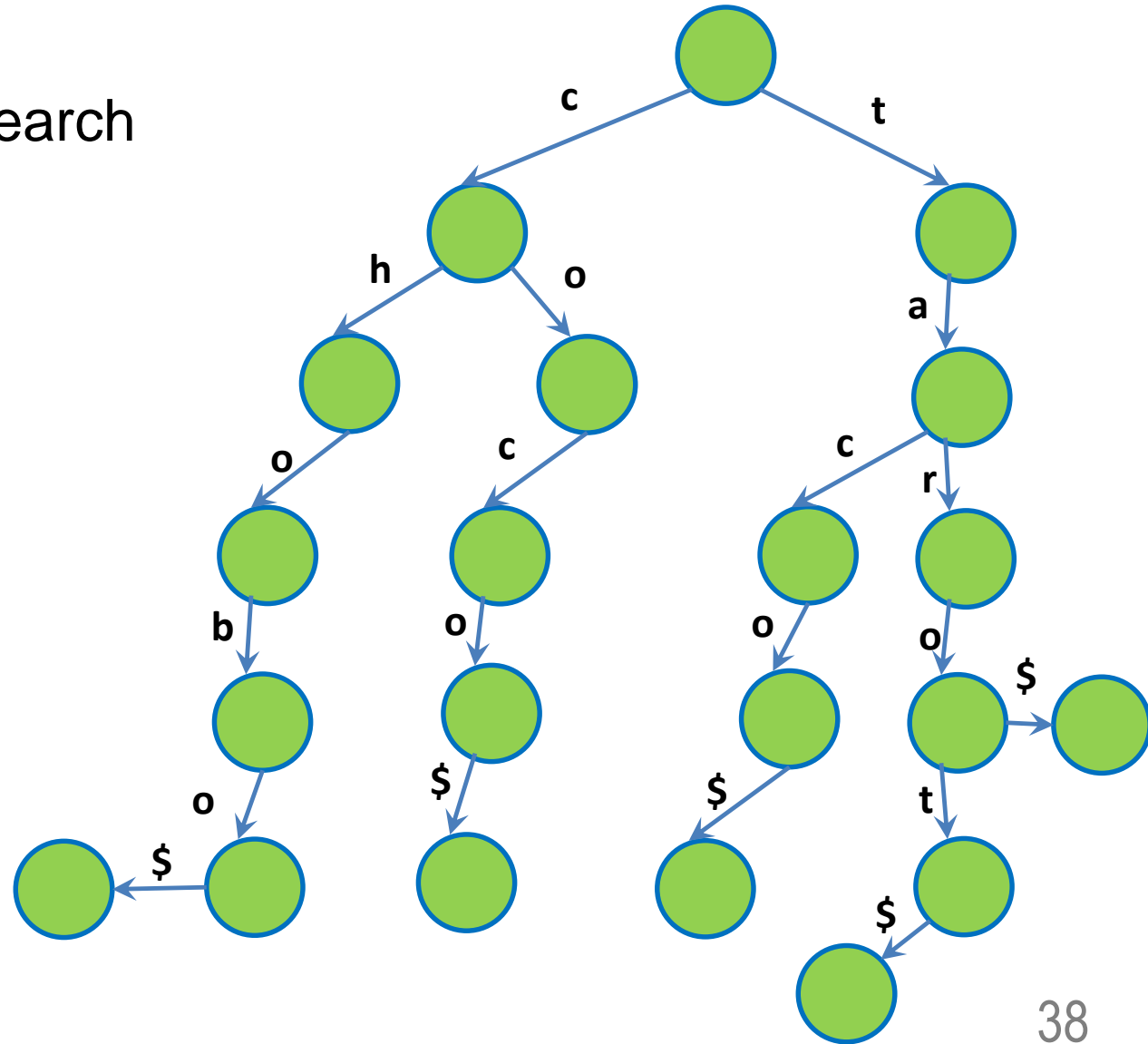
- So how do we search for retrieval?



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

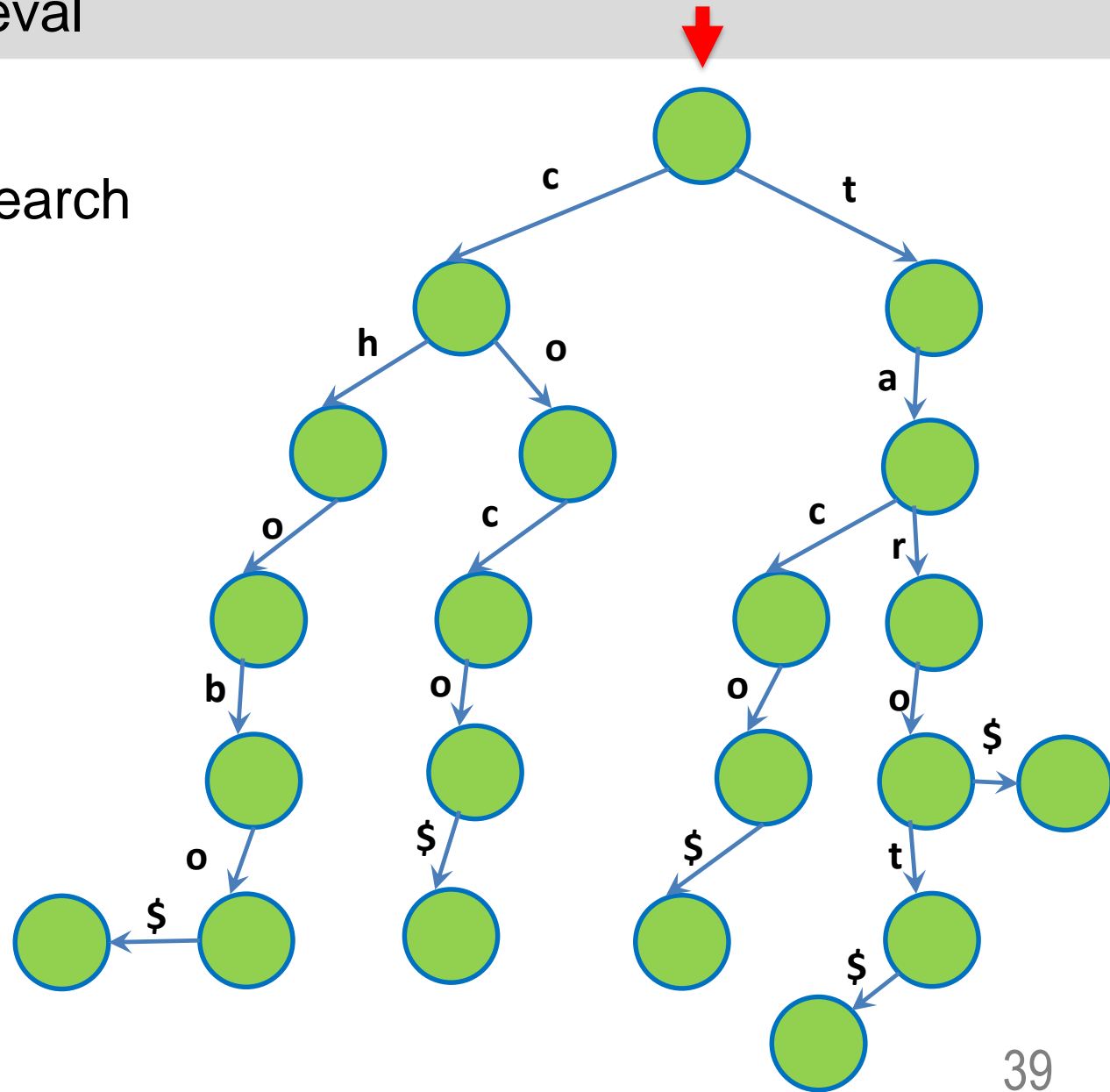
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “coco”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

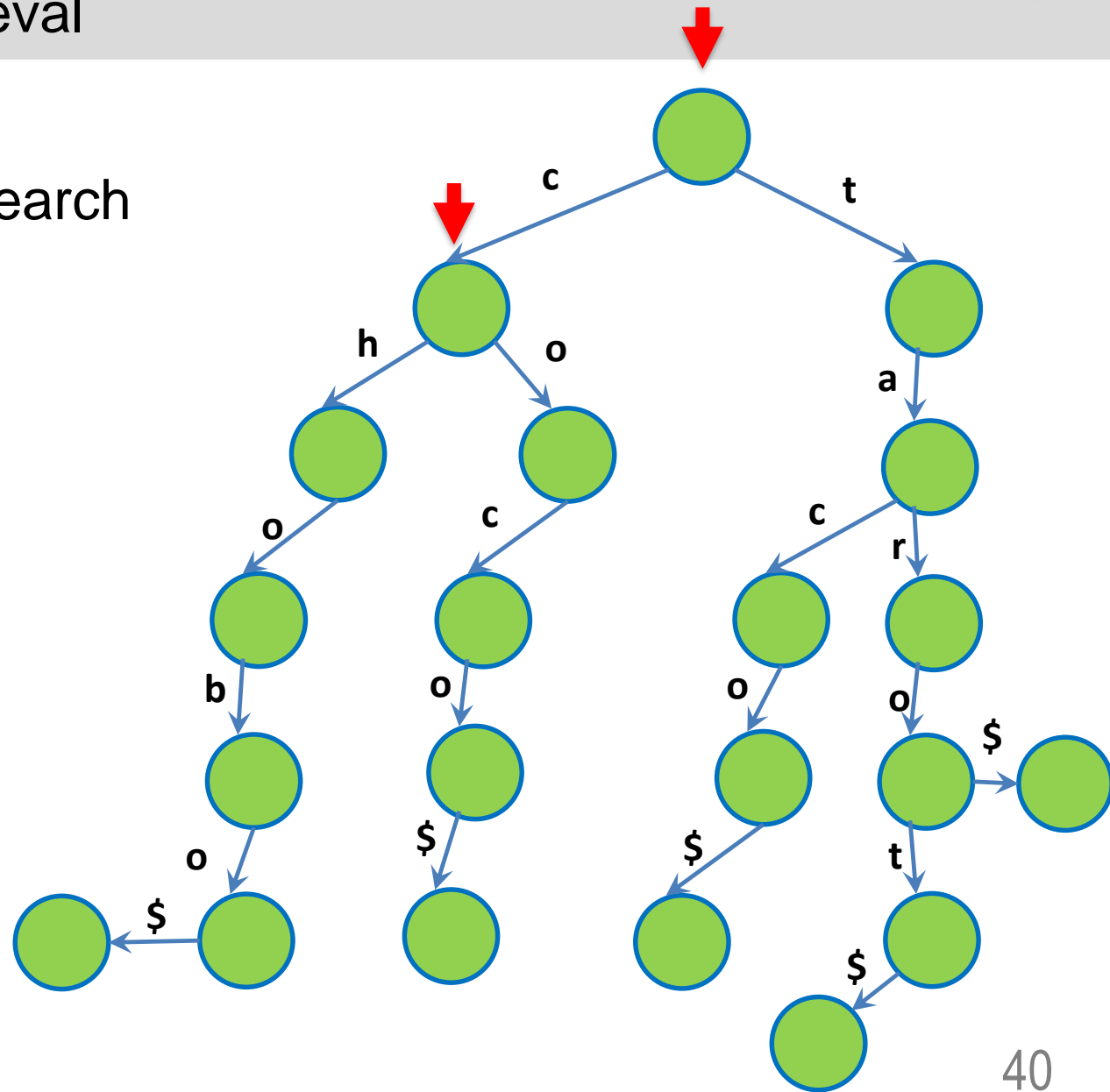
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “coco”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

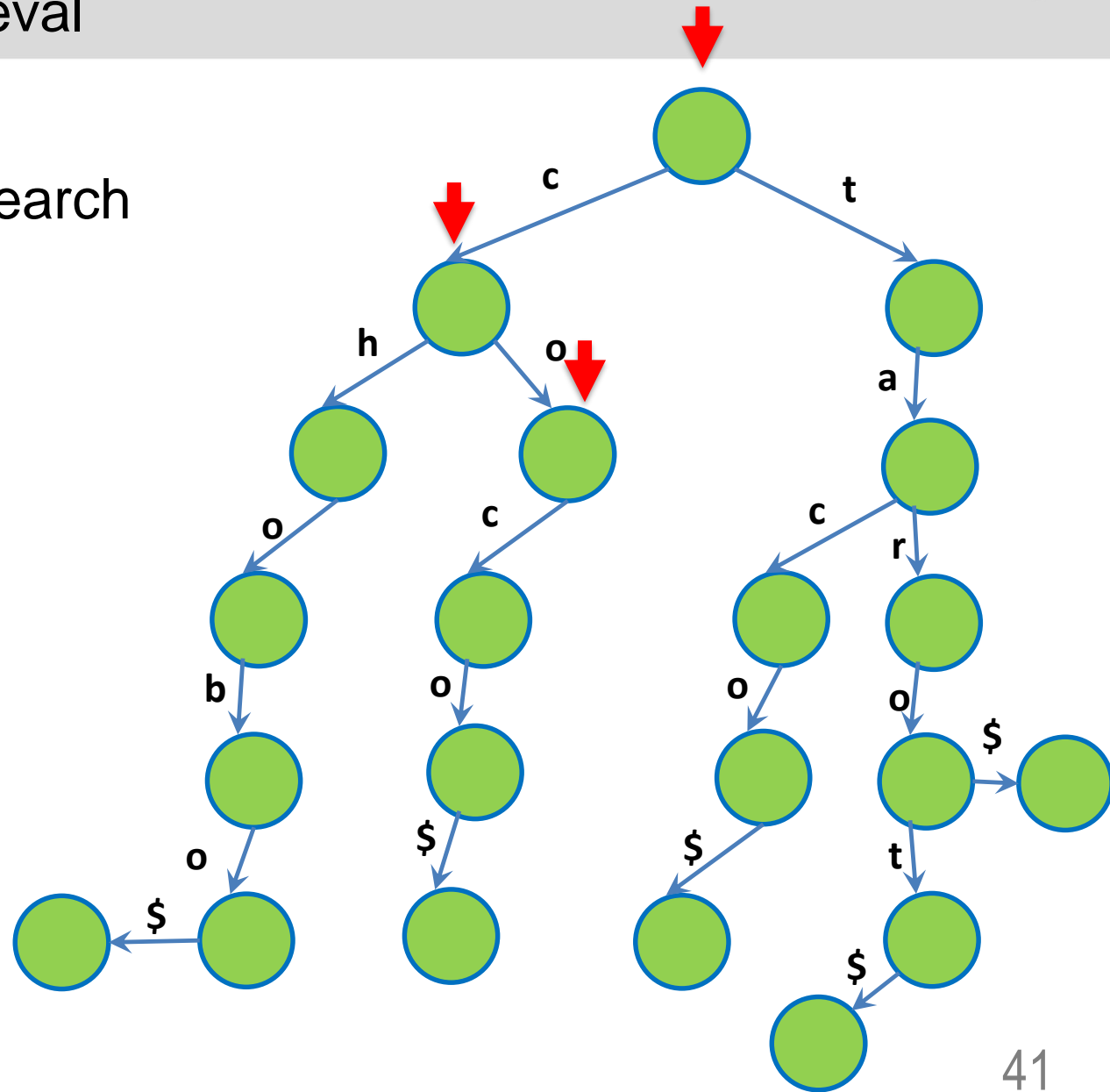
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “coco”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

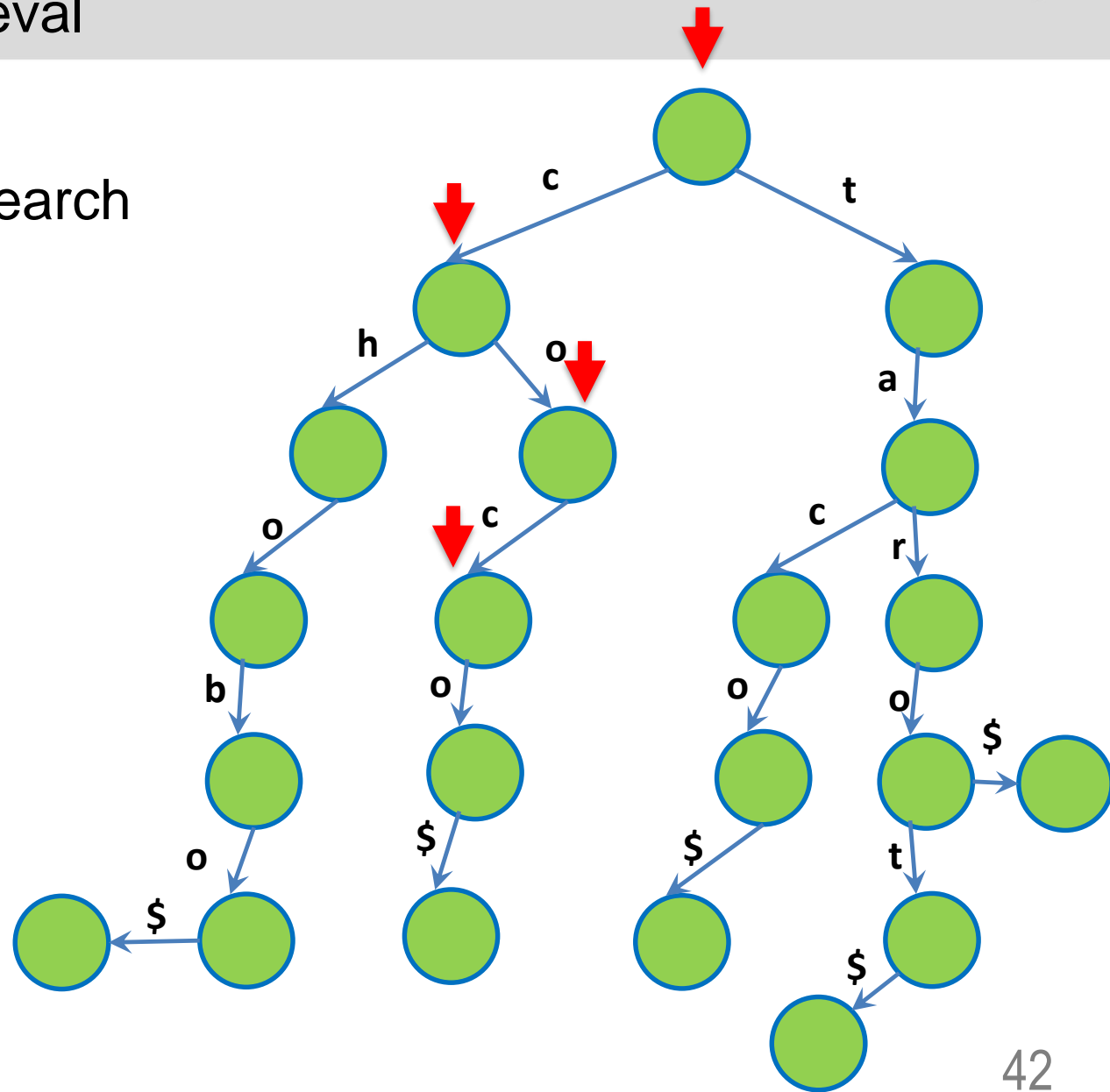
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “coco”



Tries

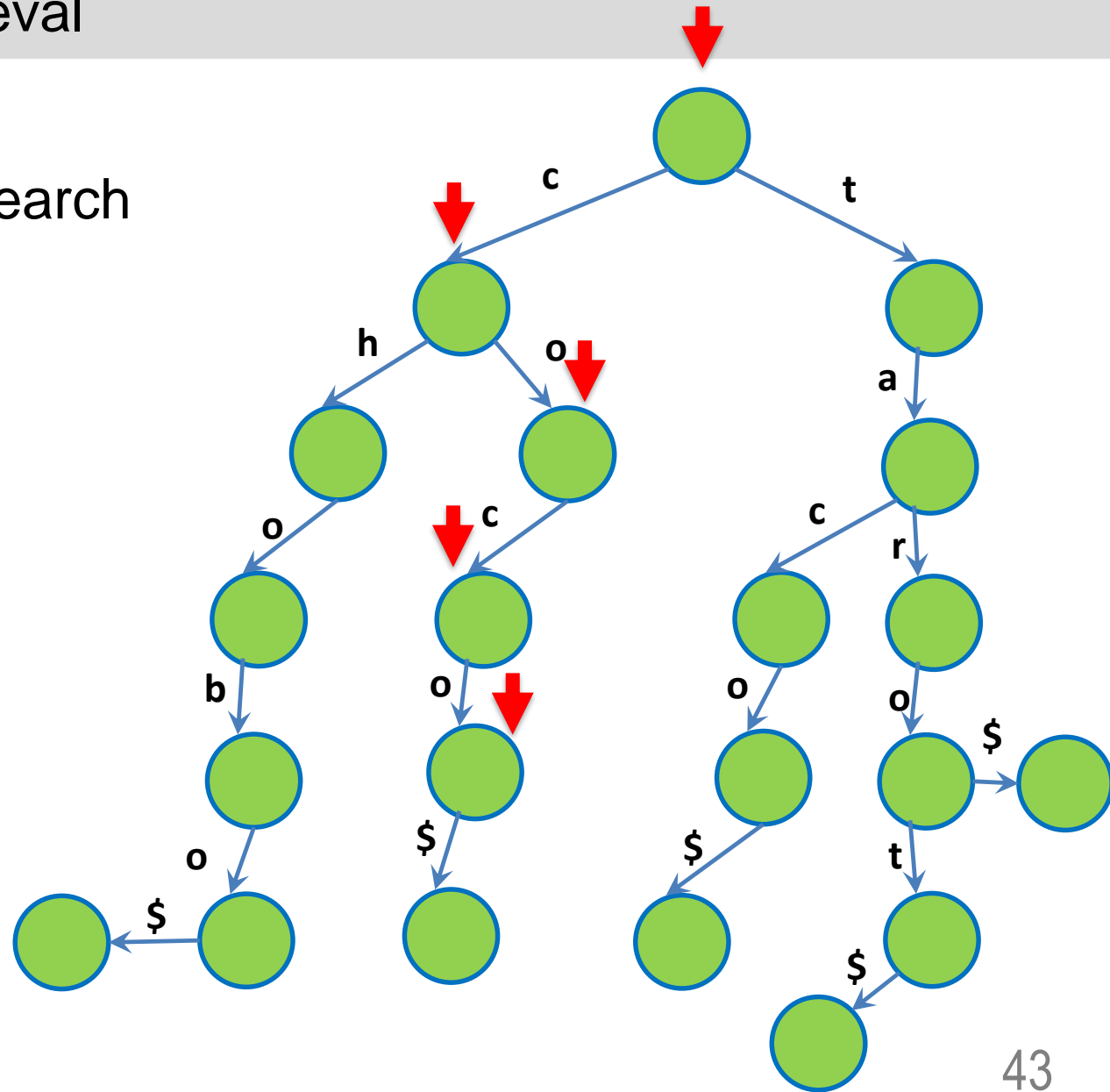
Efficient string retrieval

- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “coco”



Efficient string retrieval

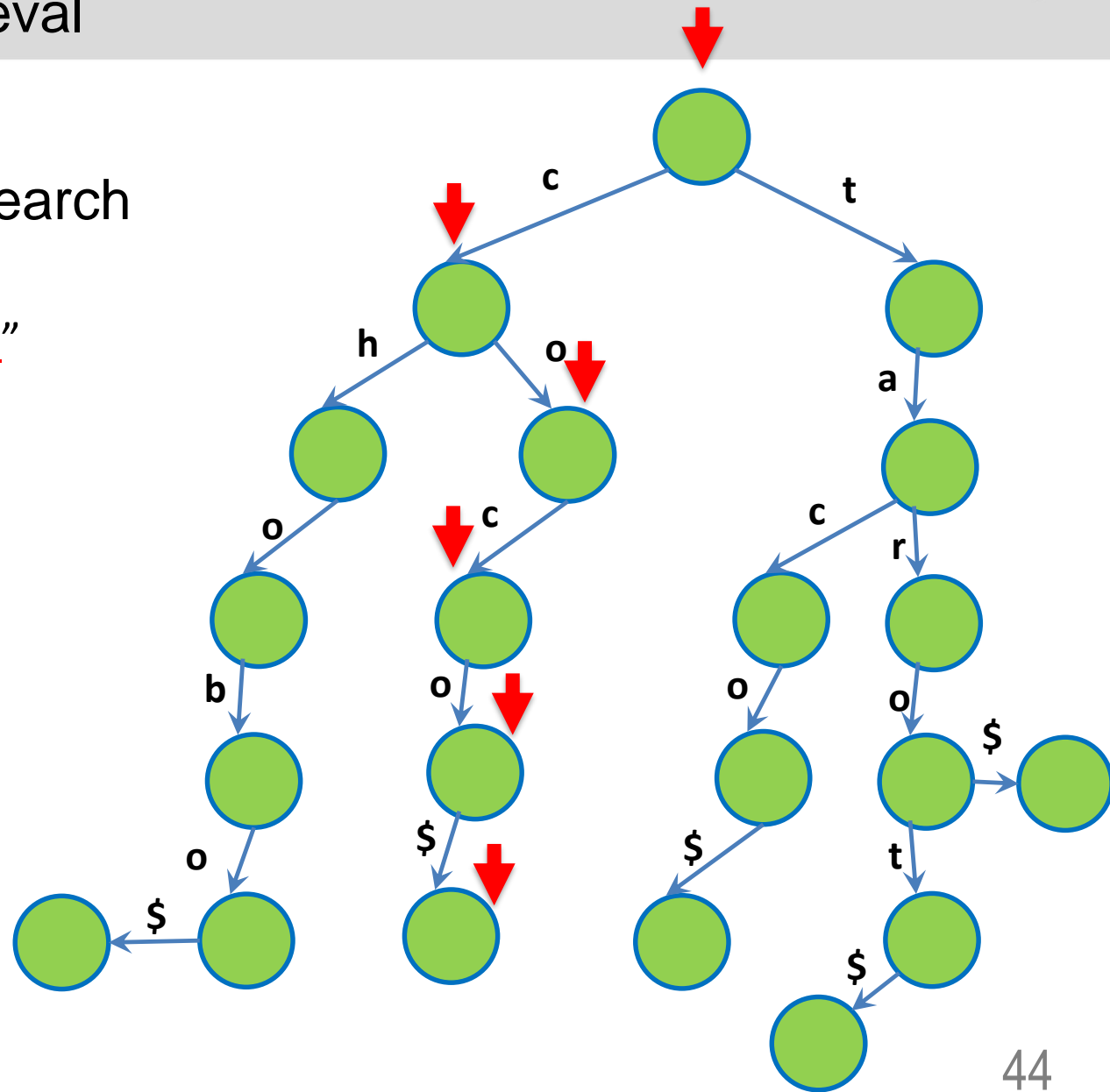
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “coco”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

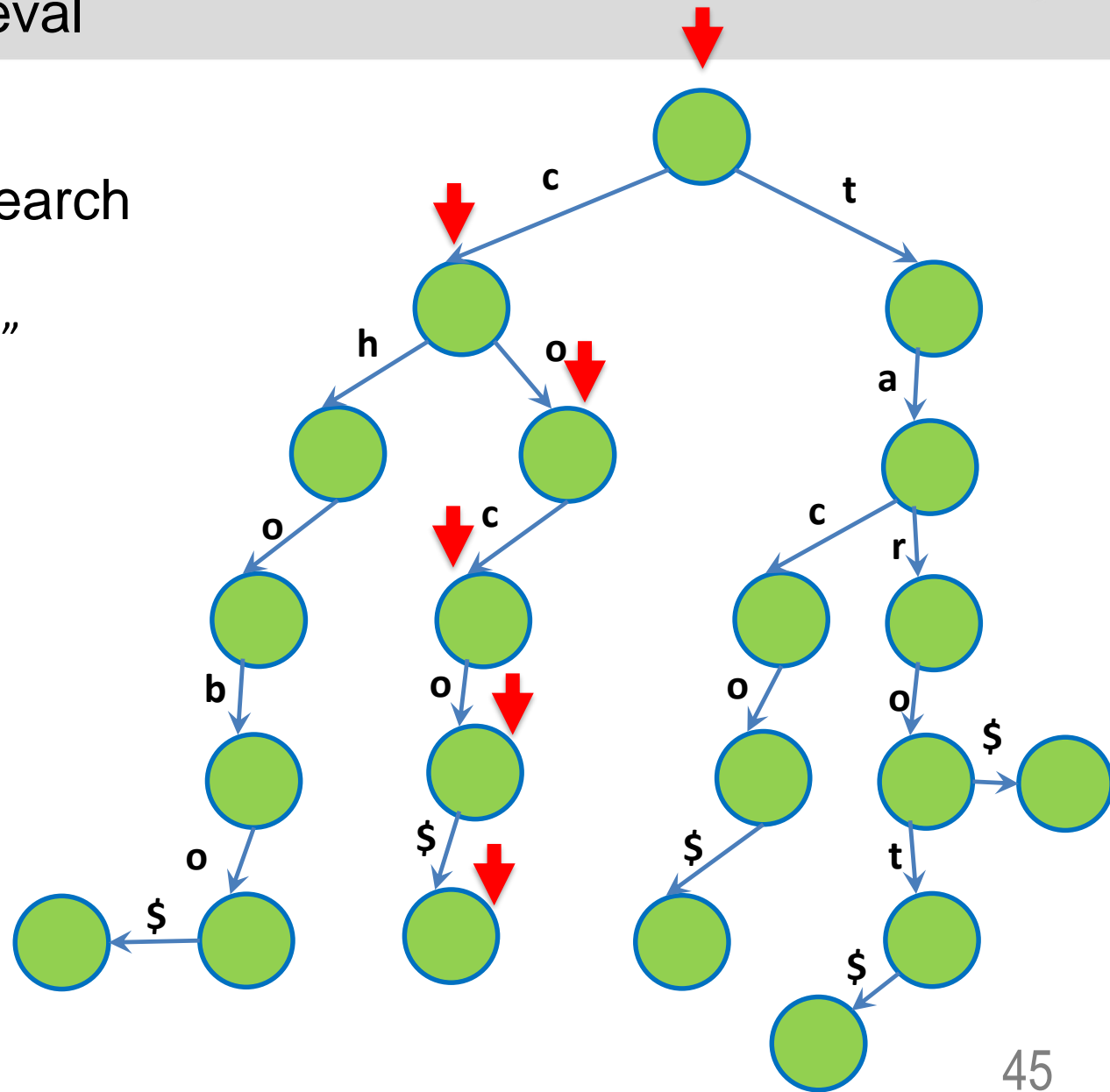
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “cocol”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “coco\$”
so we **found** it!

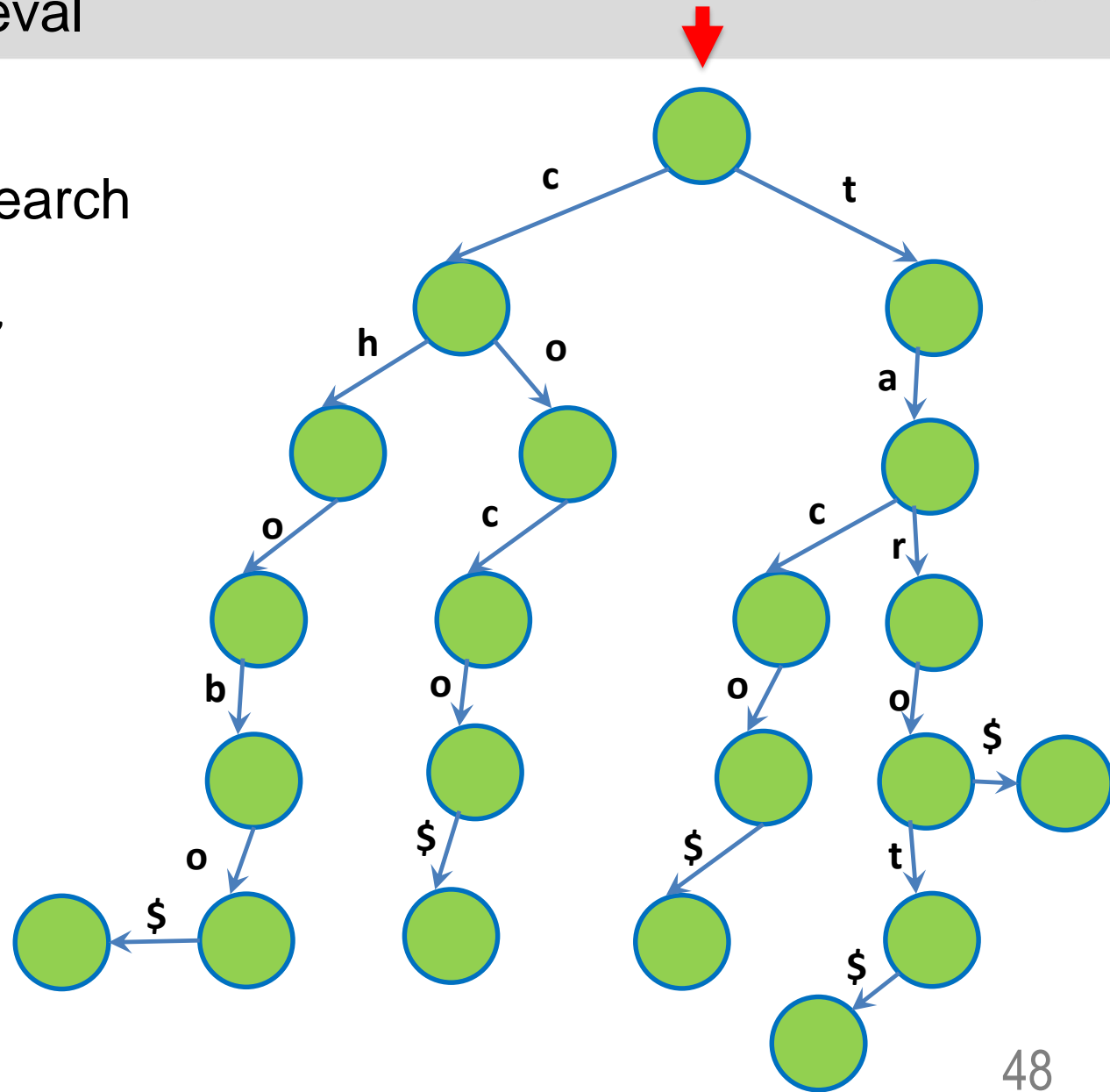


Questions?

Tries

Efficient string retrieval

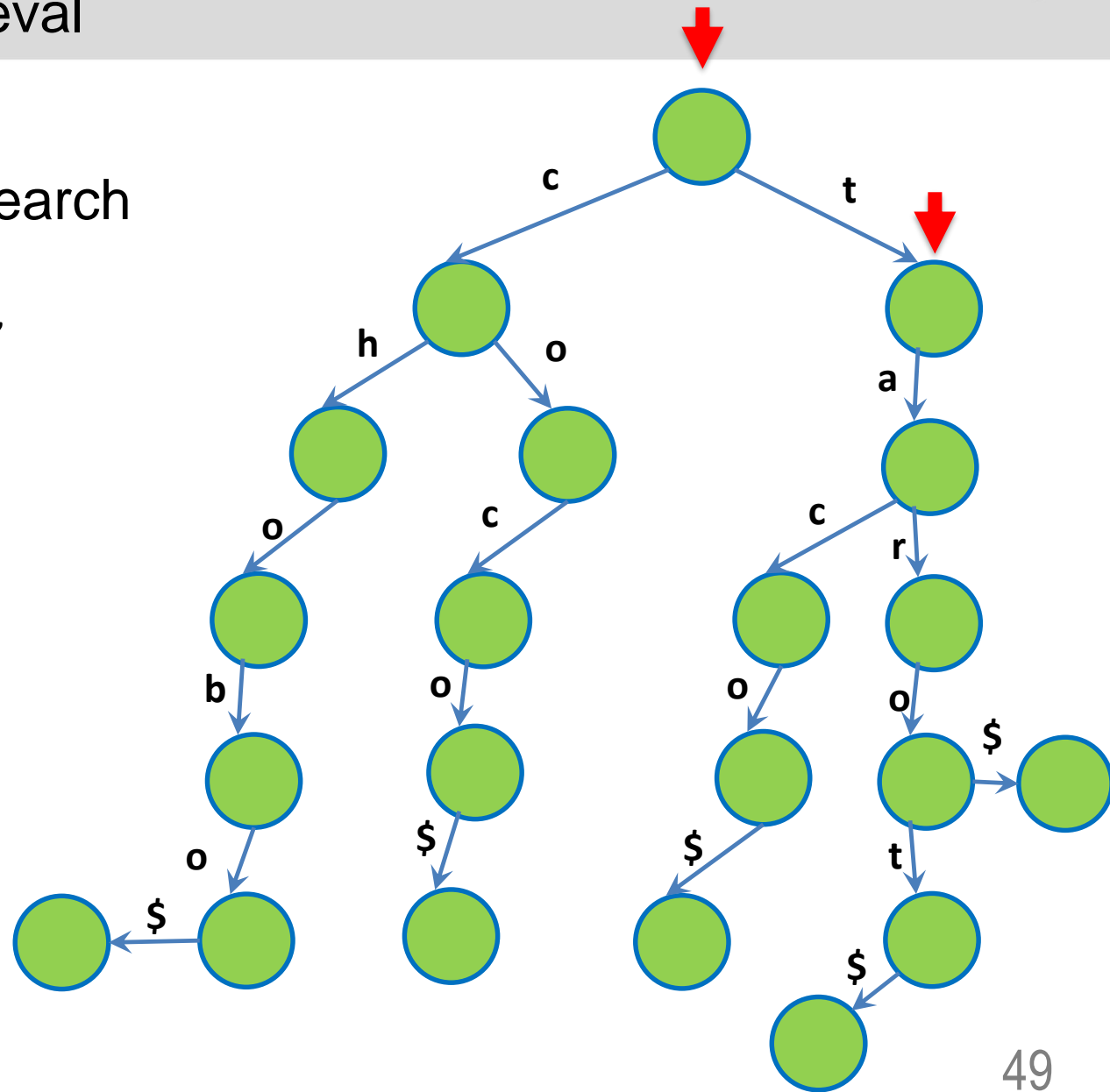
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “tarot”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

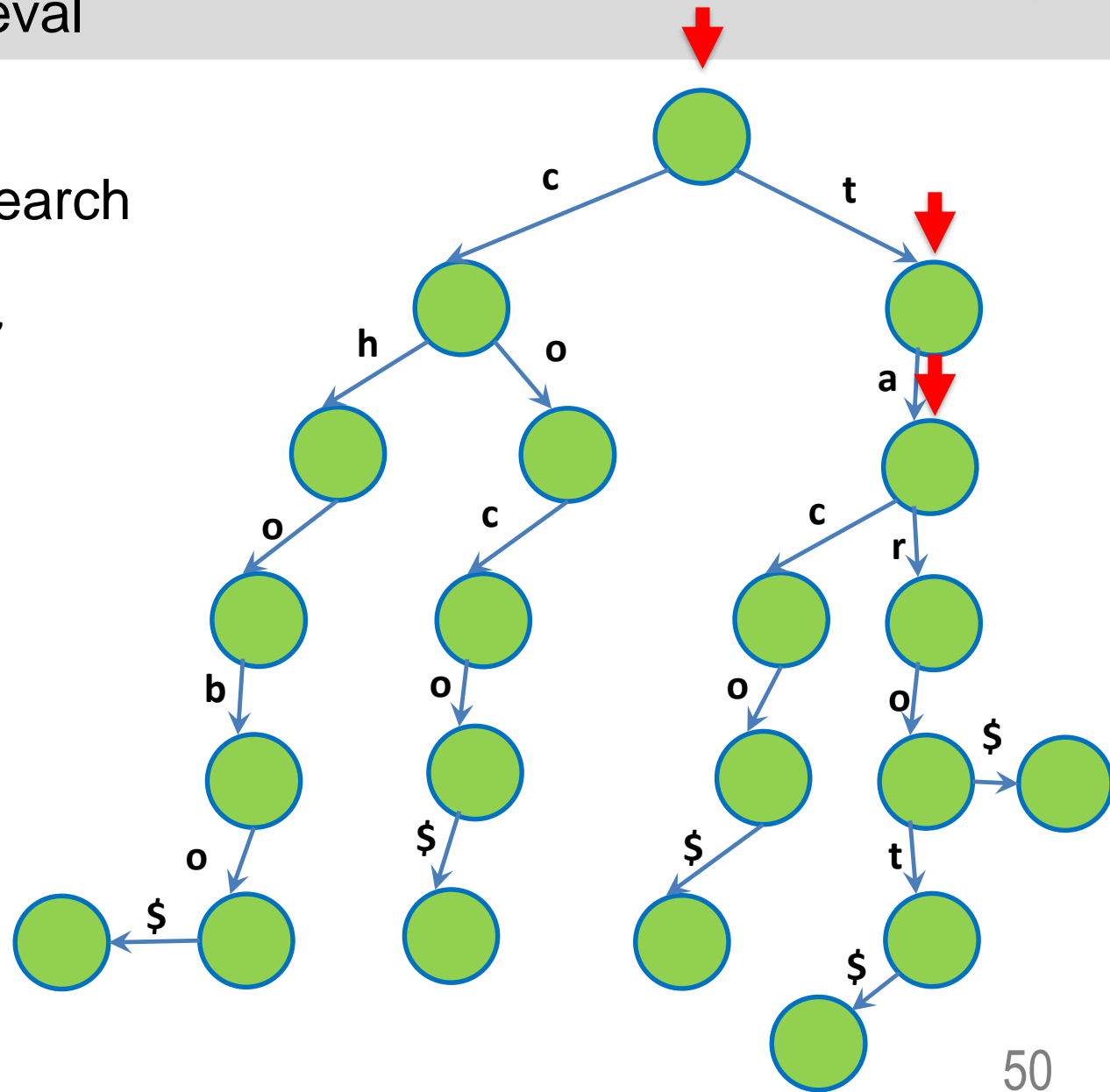
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “tarot”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

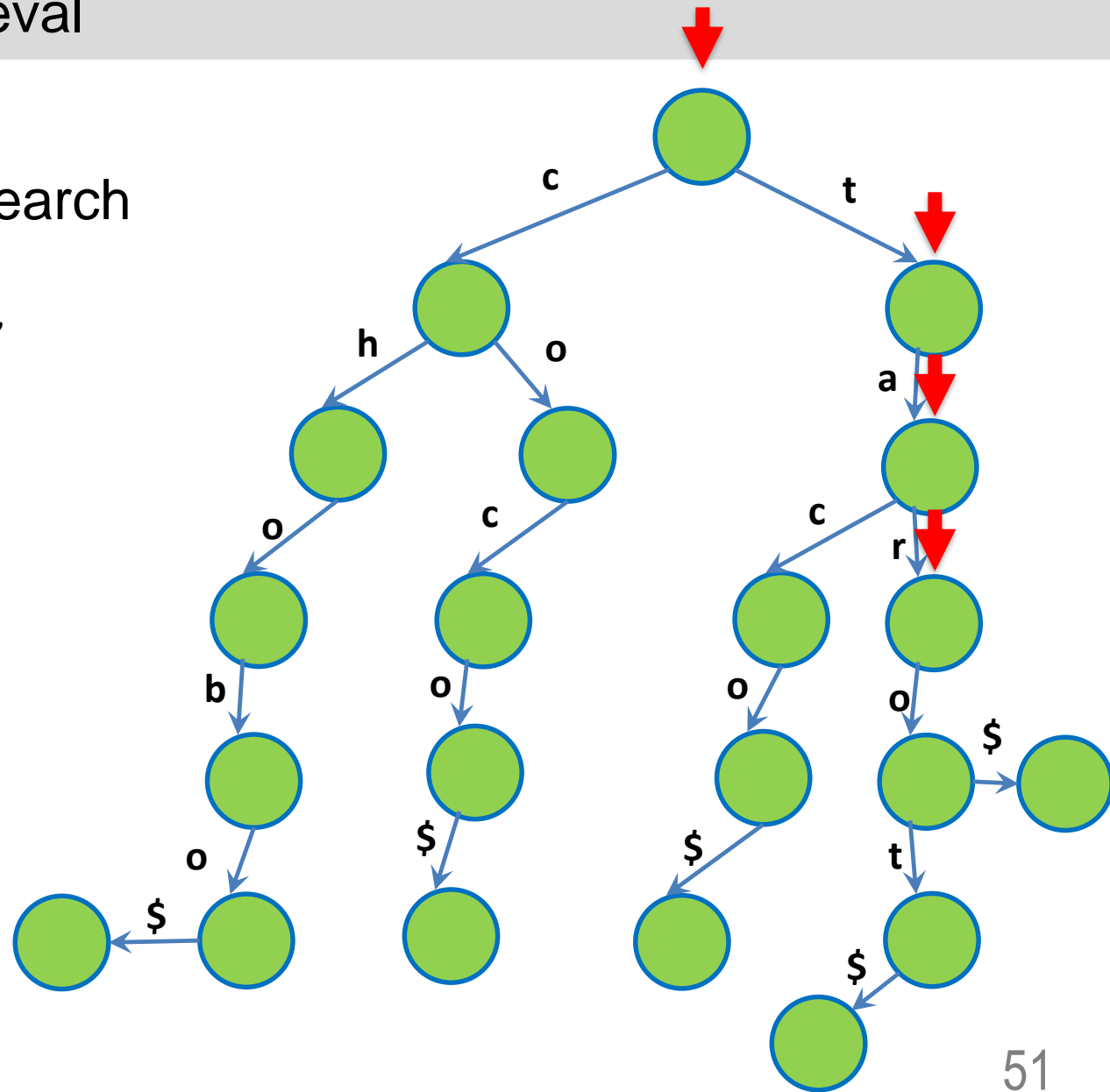
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “tarot”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

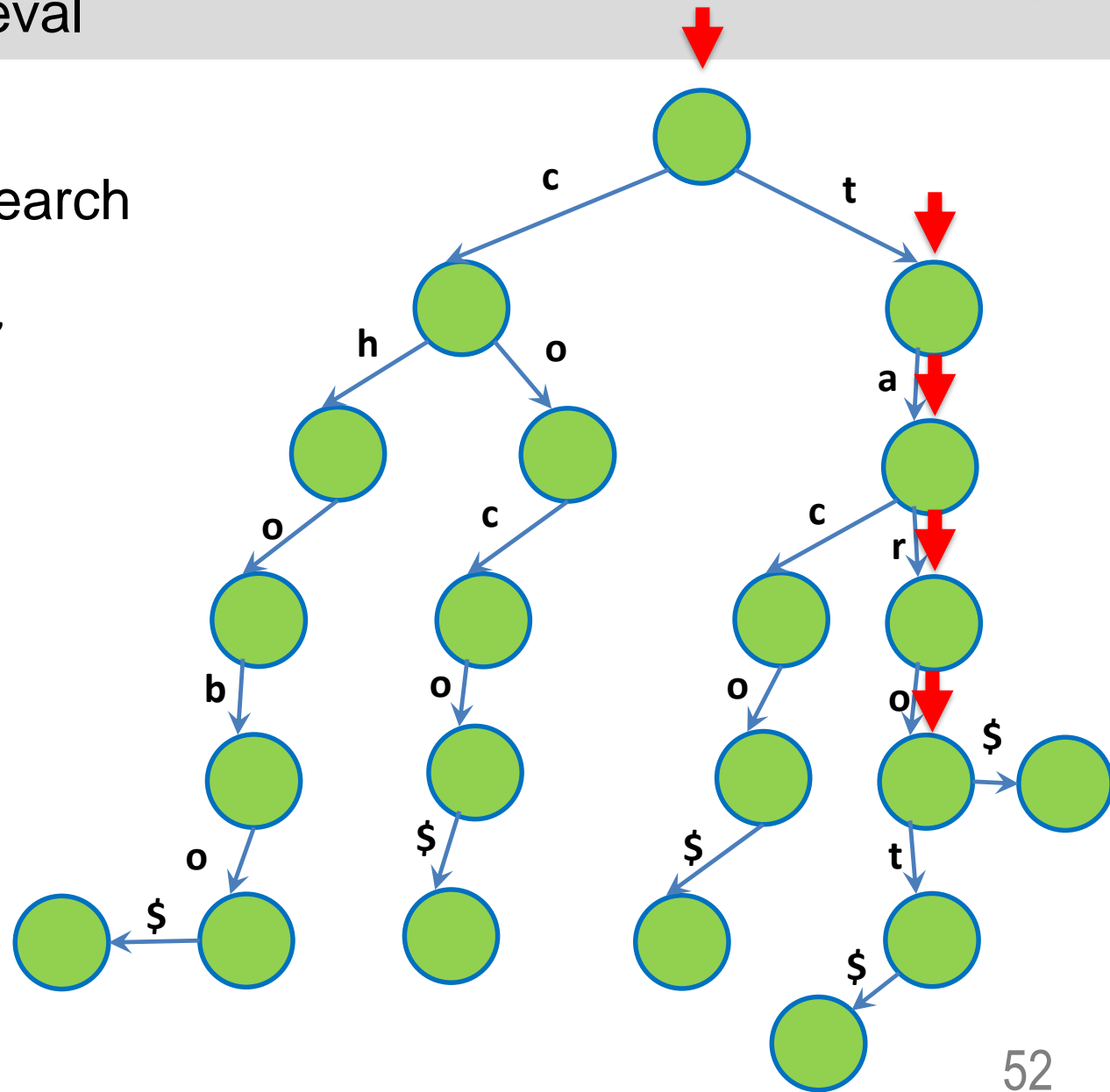
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “tarot”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

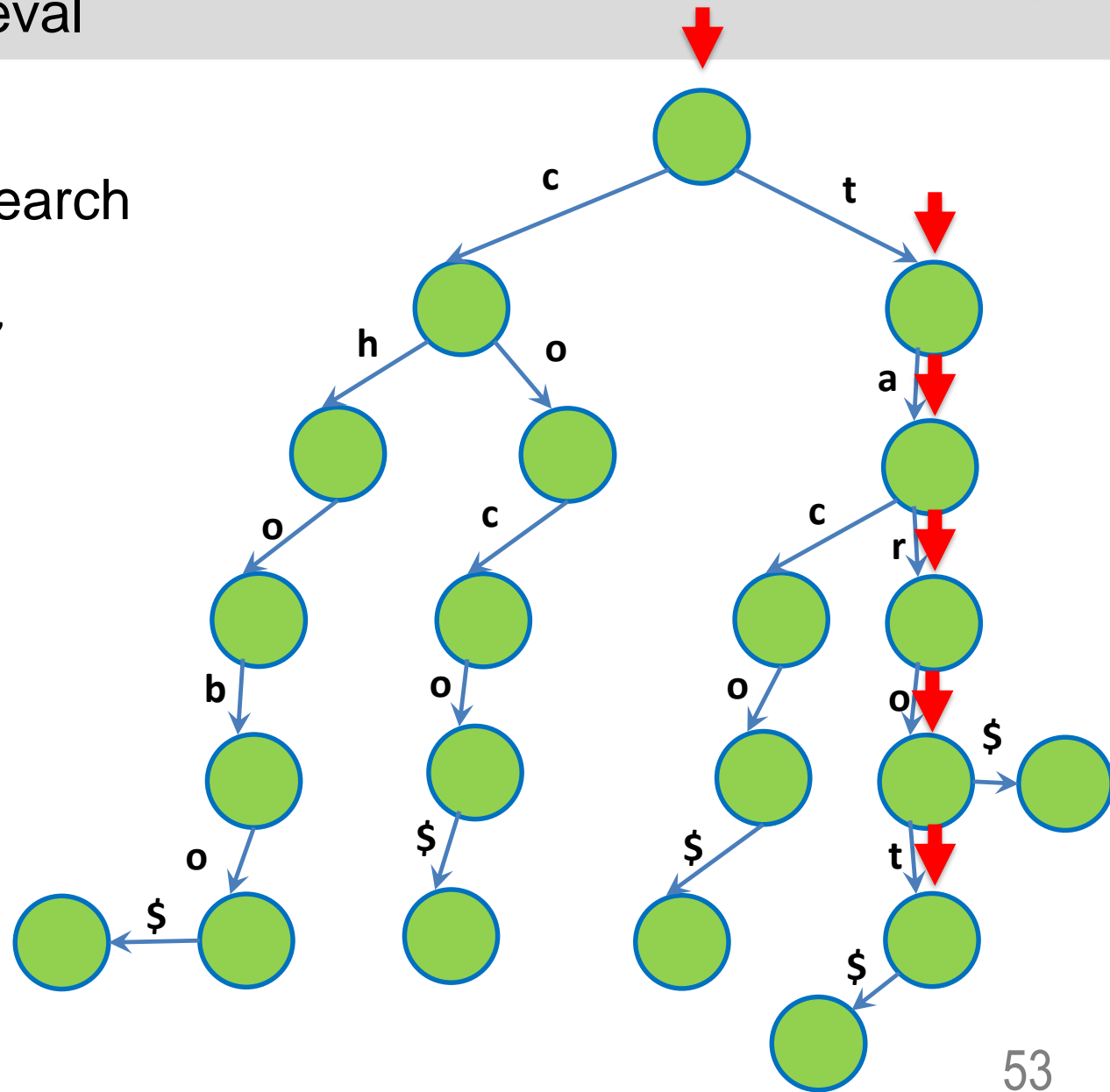
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “tarot”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “tarot_”



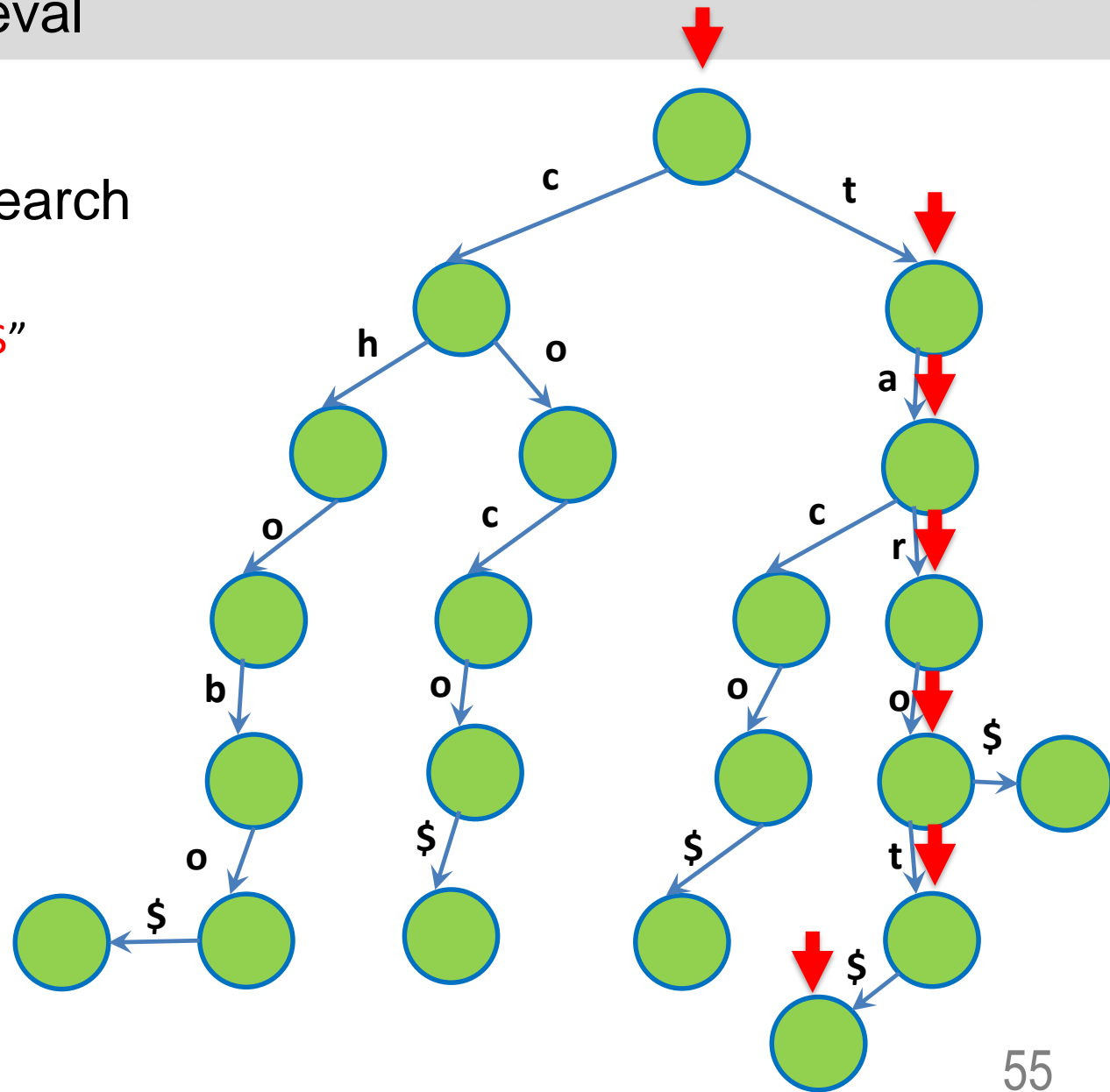
Efficient string retrieval



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “tarot\$”
Found!

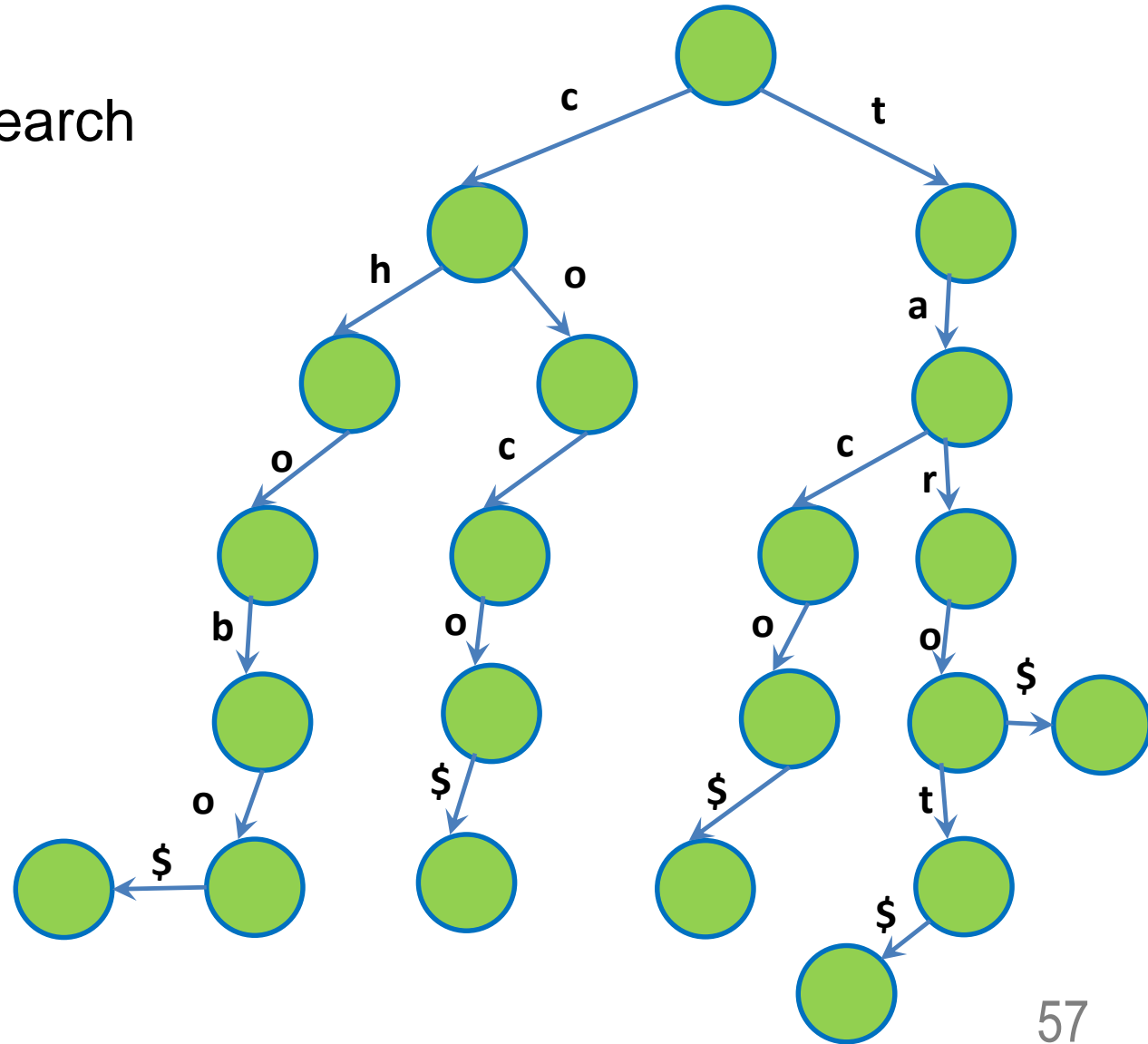


Questions?

Tries

Efficient string retrieval

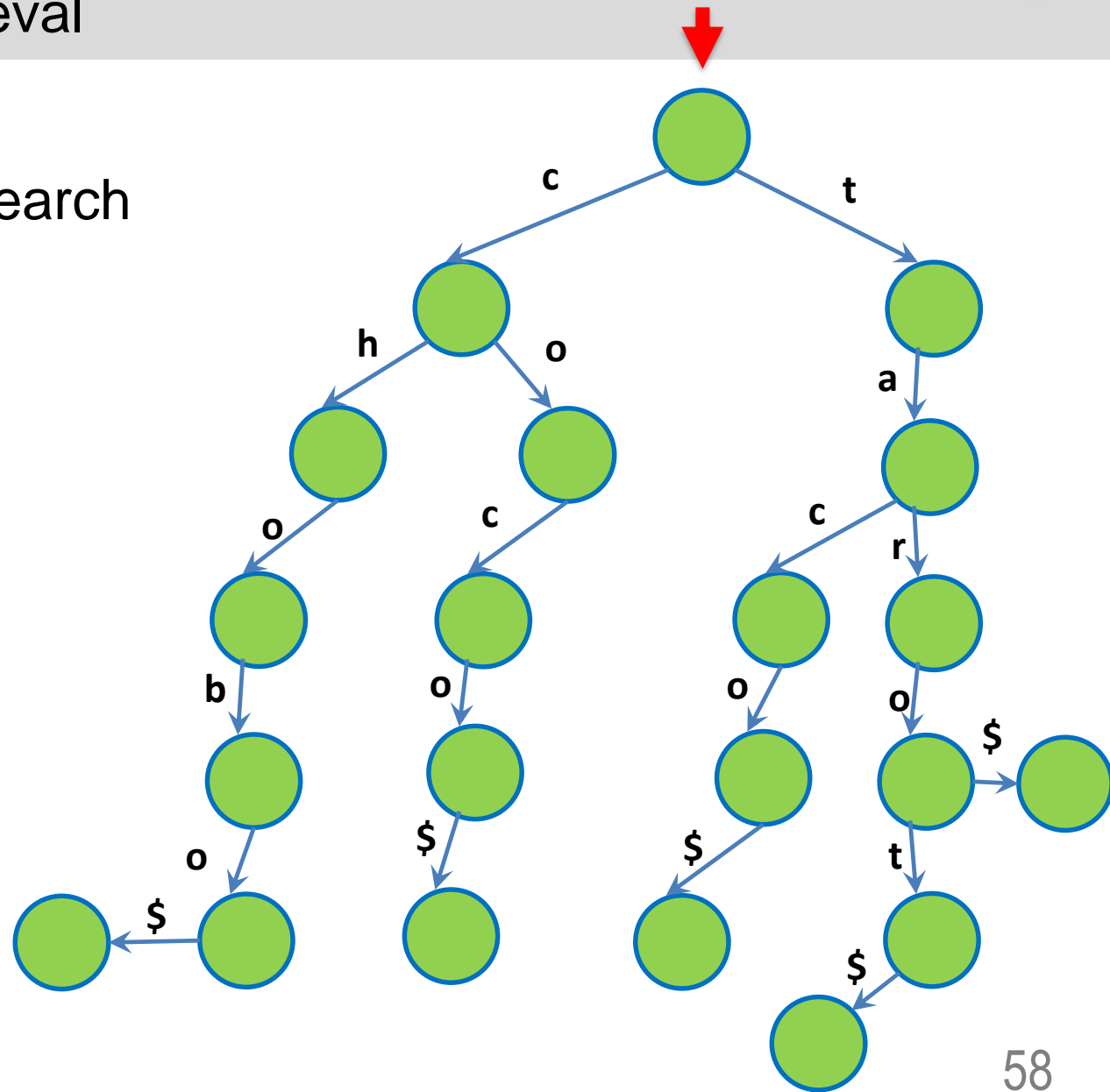
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “cow”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

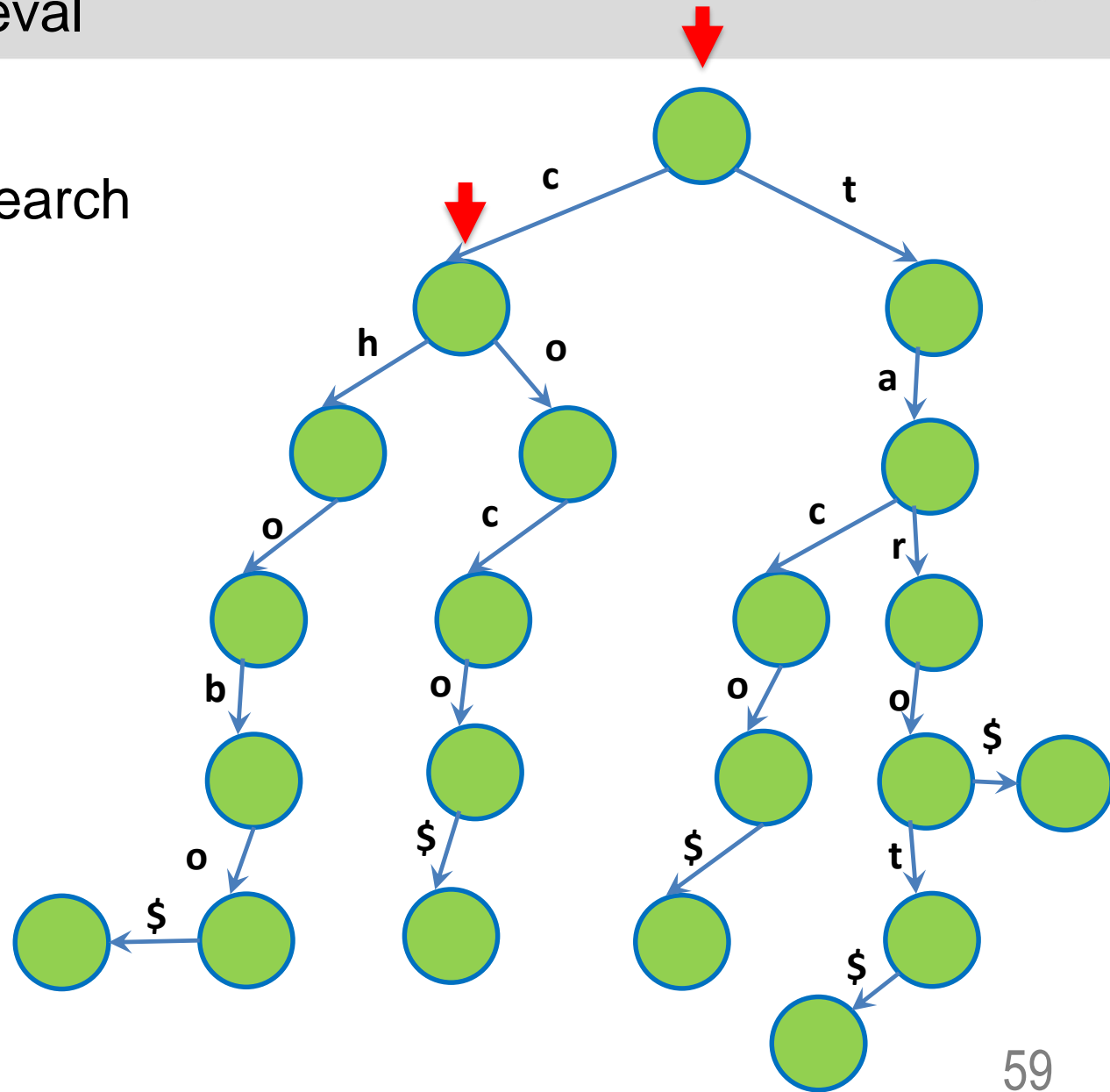
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “cow”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

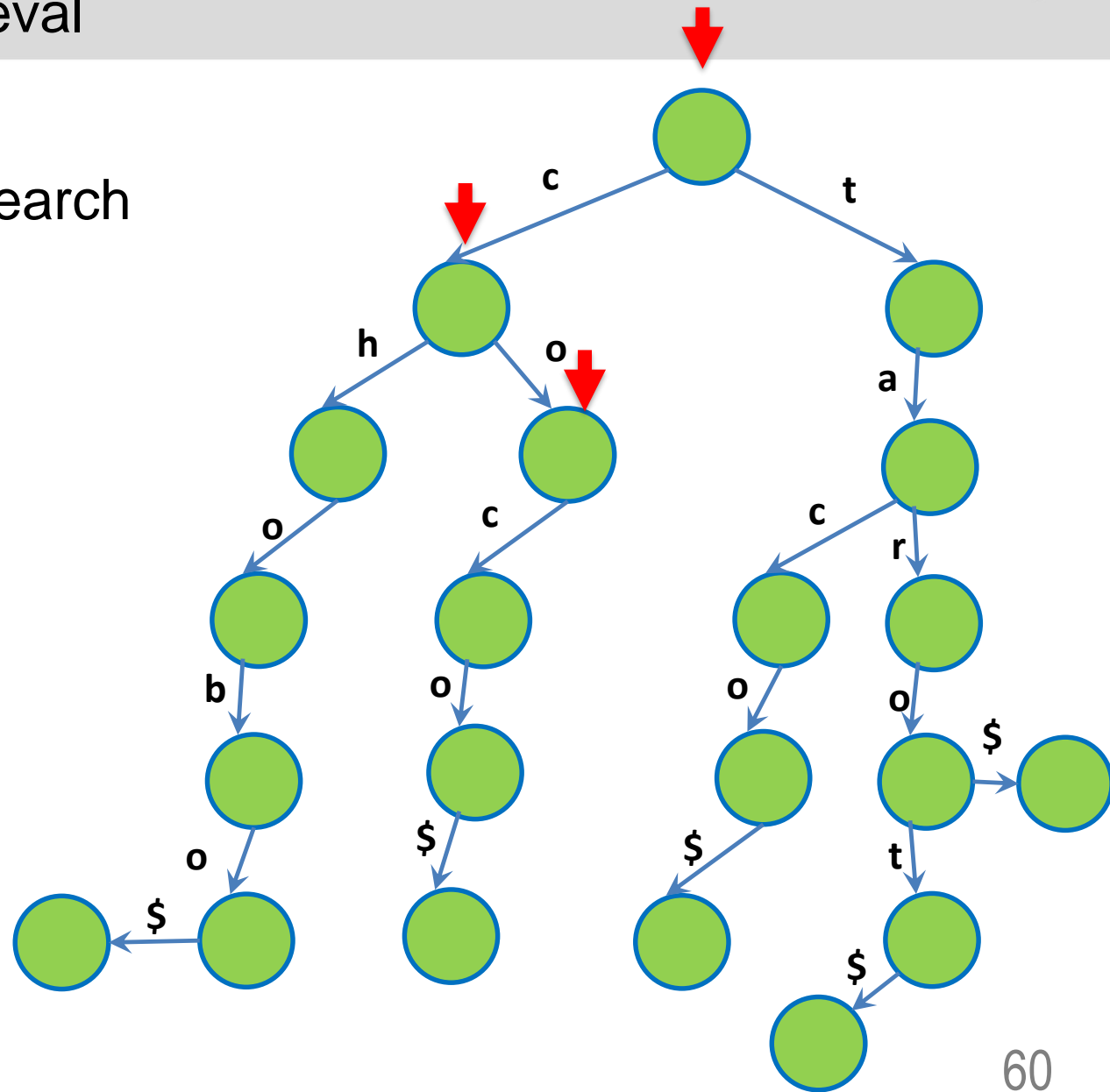
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “cow”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

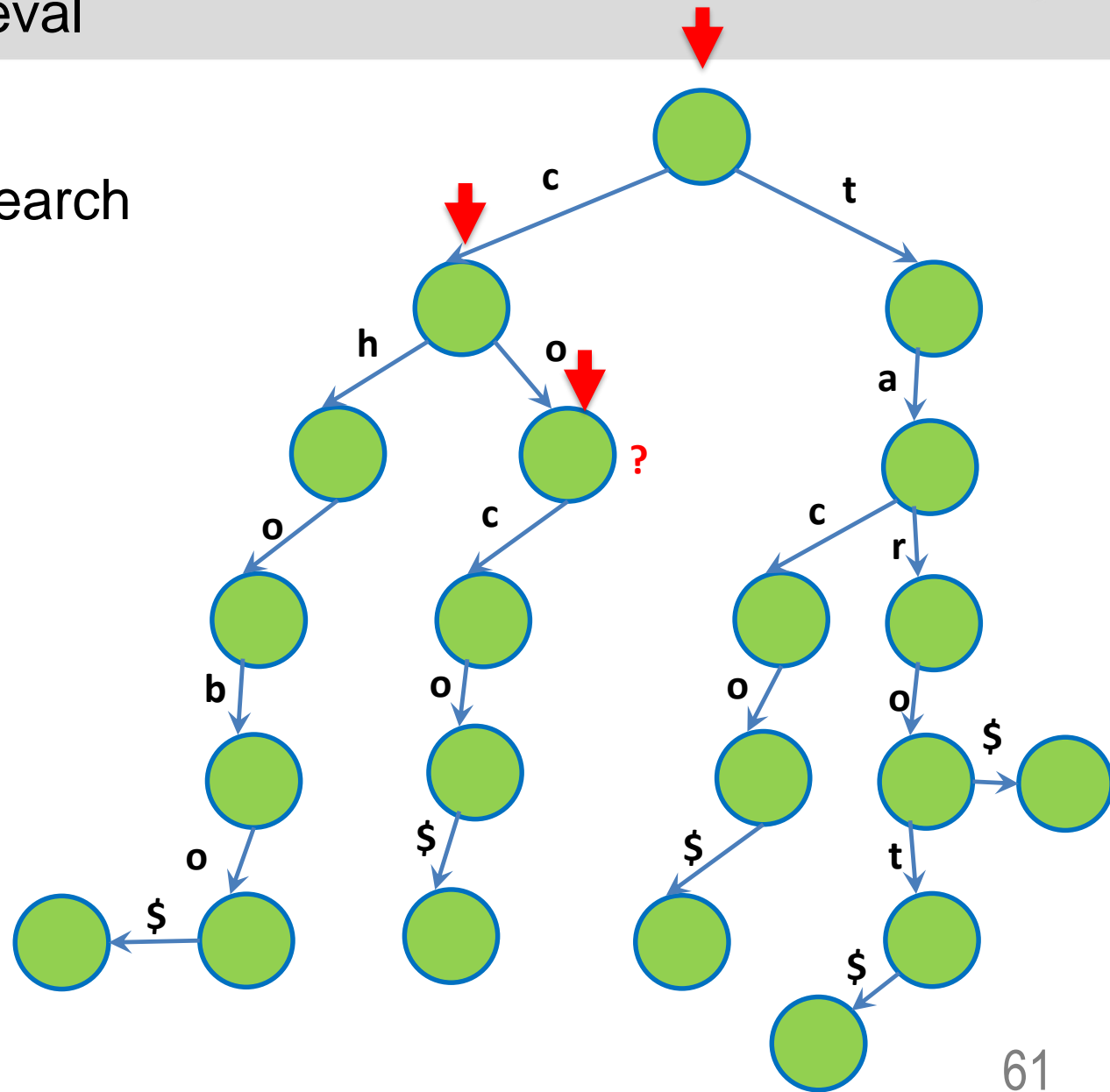
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “cow”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “cowu”



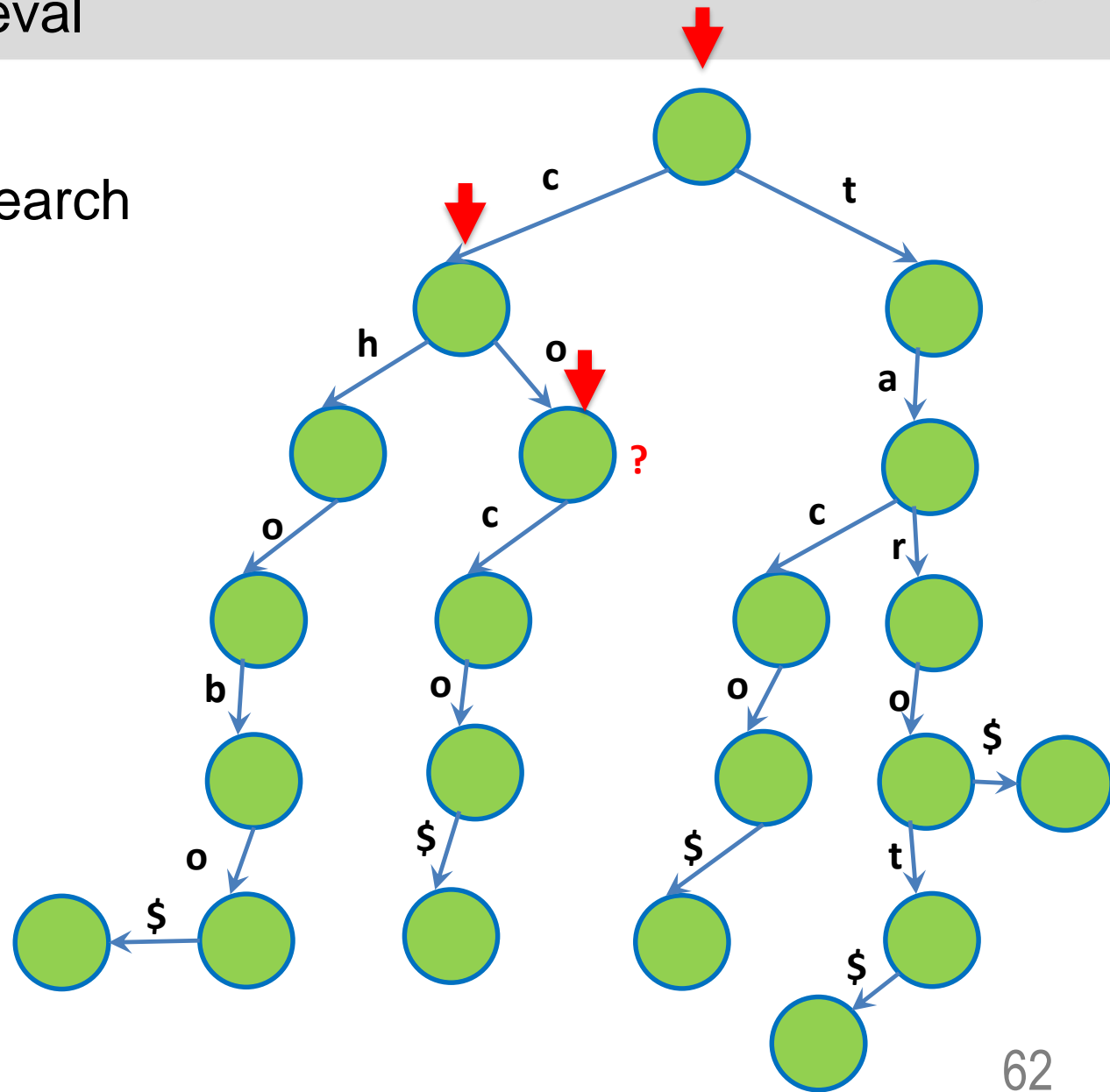
Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- So how do we search for retrieval?

- Search for “cow”

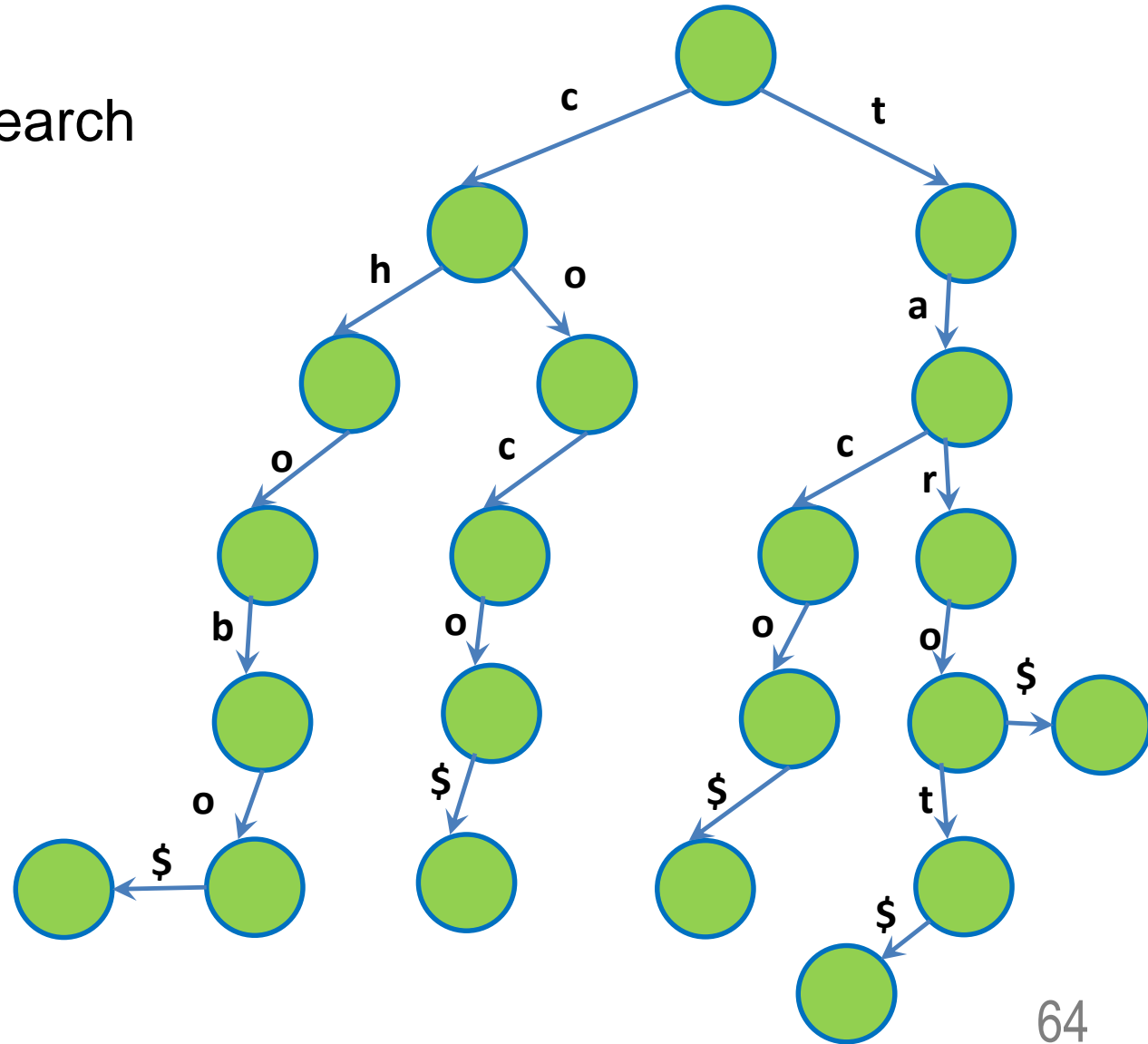
Not found T.T



Questions?

Efficient string retrieval

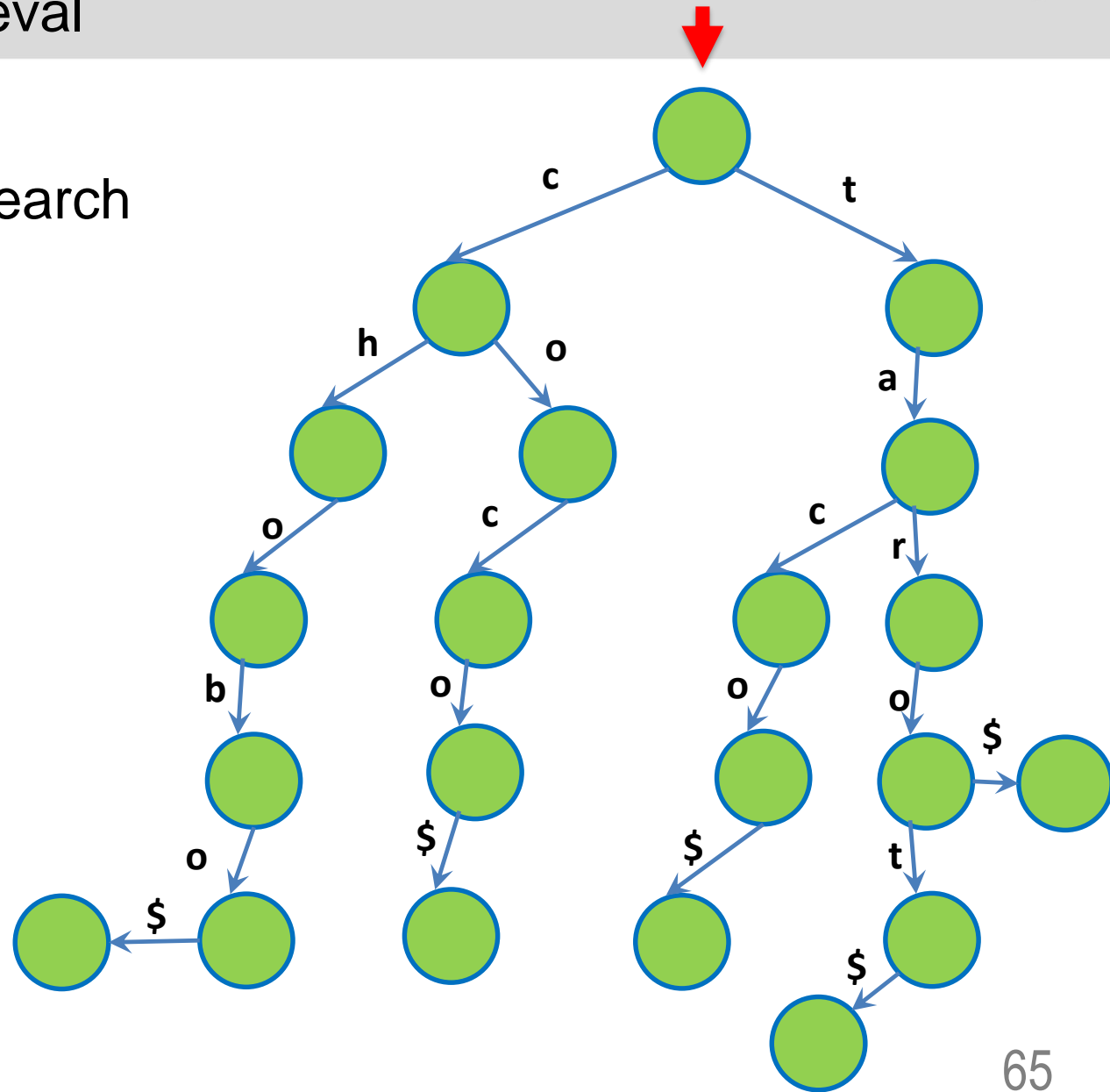
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “tar”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

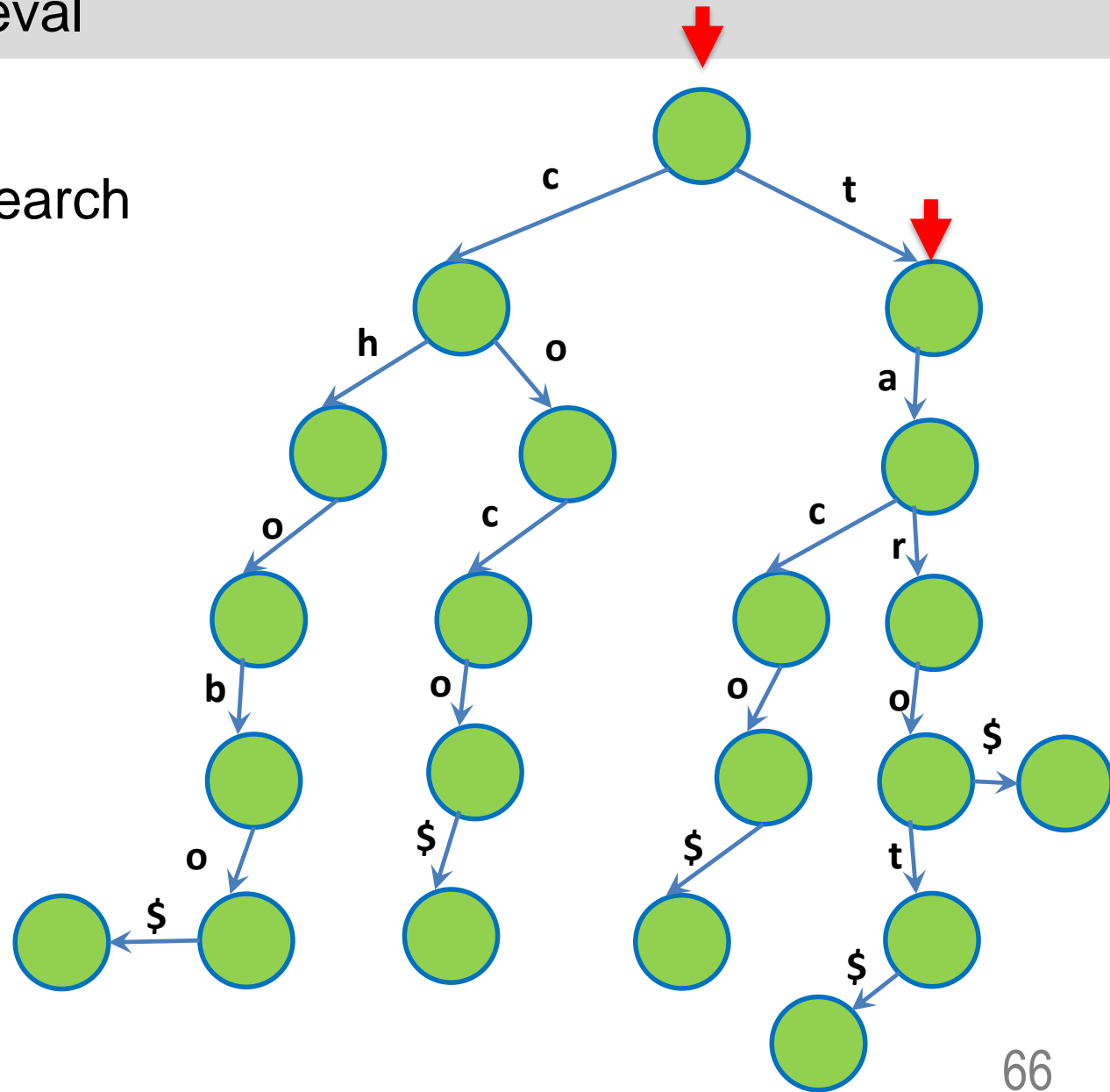
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “tar”



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

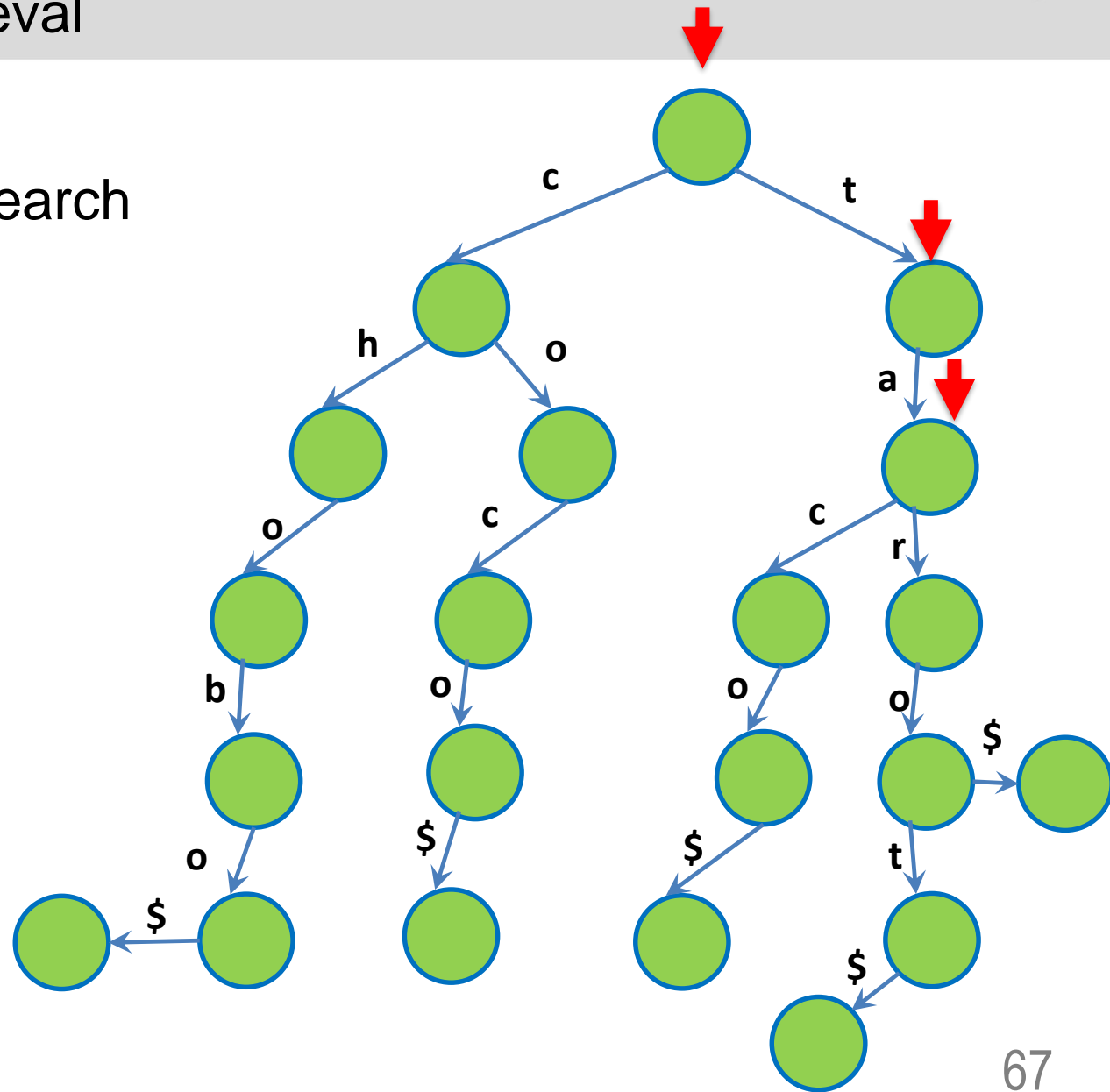
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “tar”



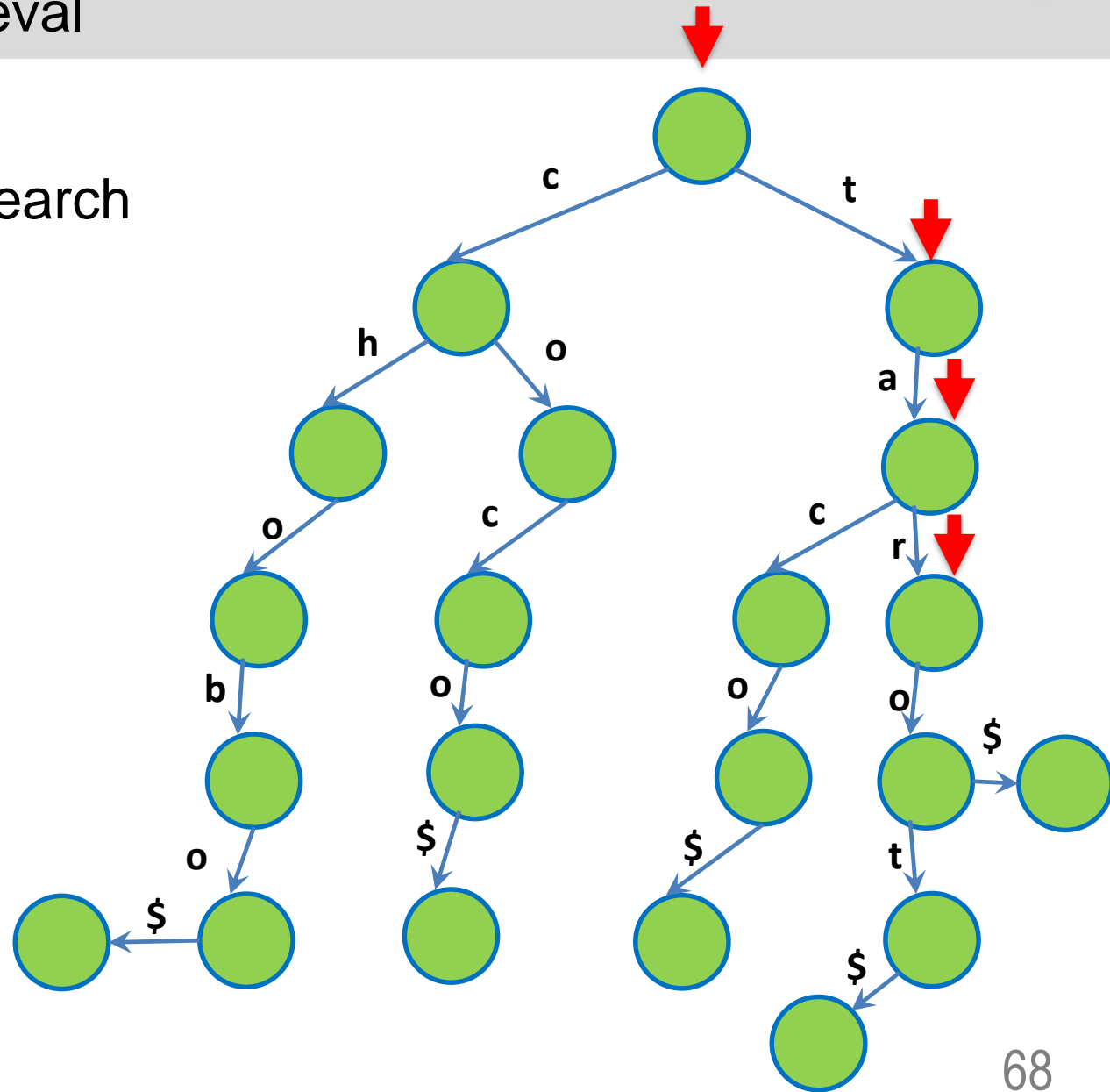
Tries

Efficient string retrieval

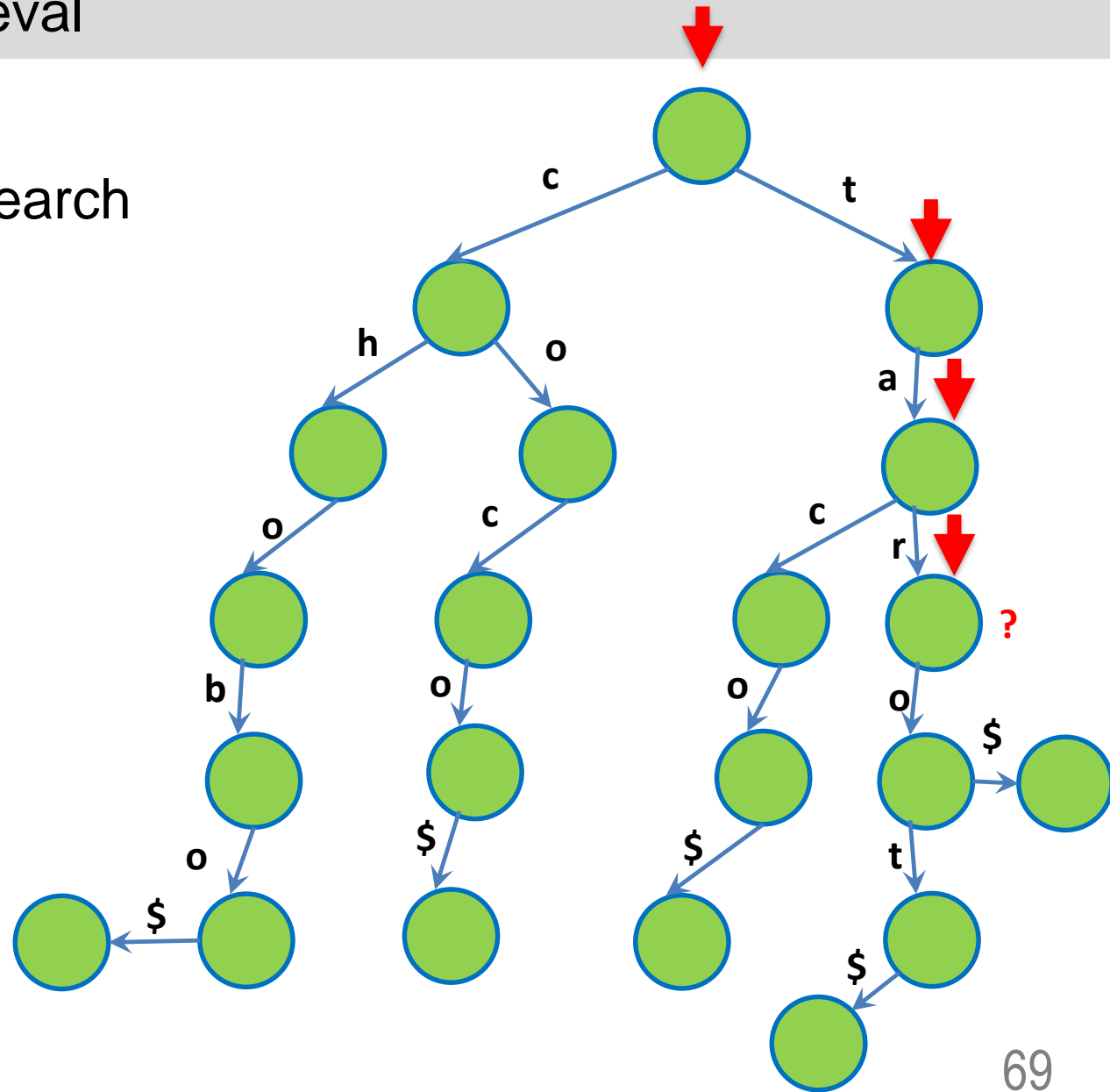
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Search for “tar”



Efficient string retrieval



Efficient string retrieval



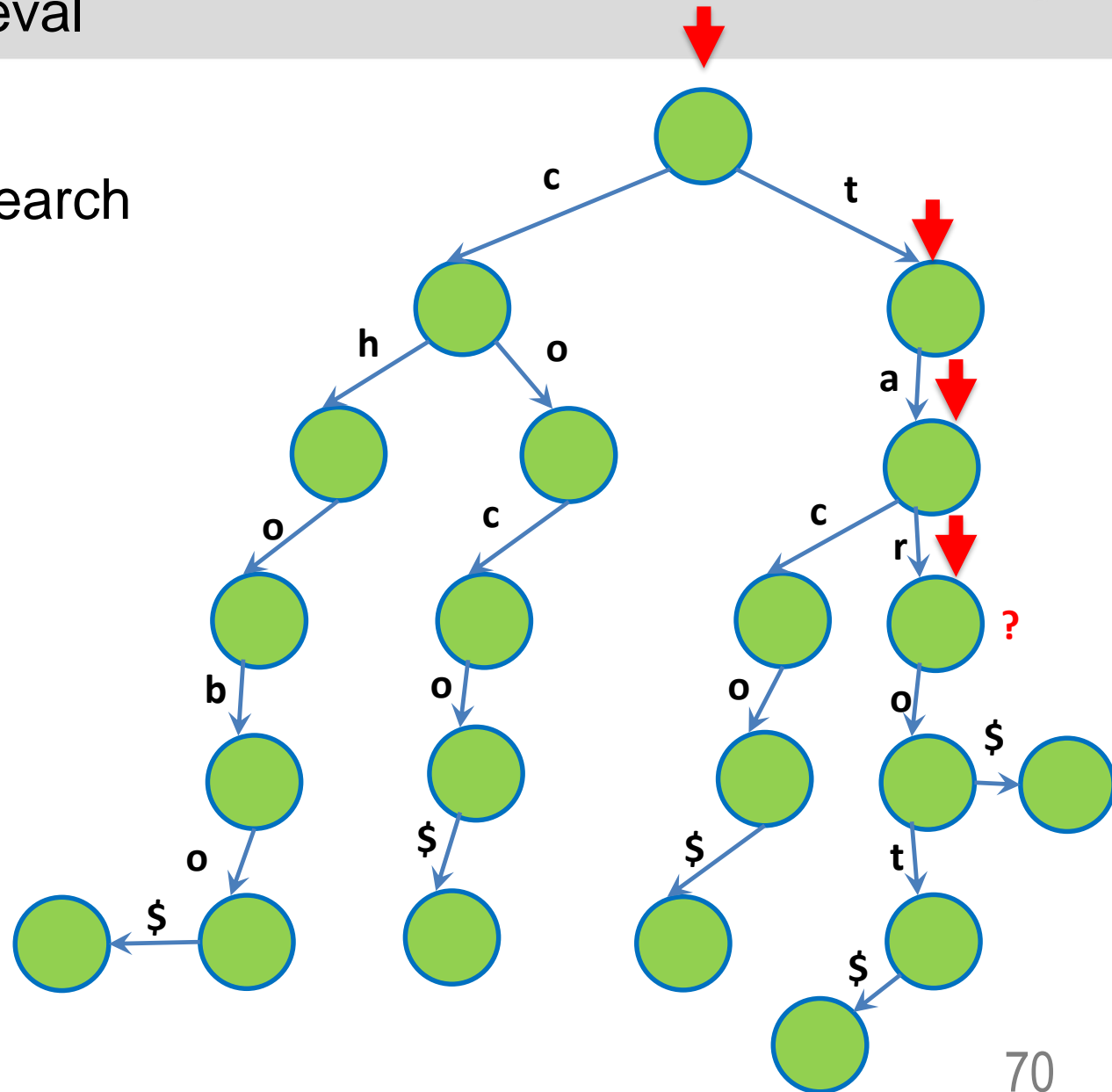
Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- So how do we search for retrieval?

- Search for “tar\$”

Not found =(



BRAIN



ERROR 404: NOT FOUND

Tries

Efficient string retrieval

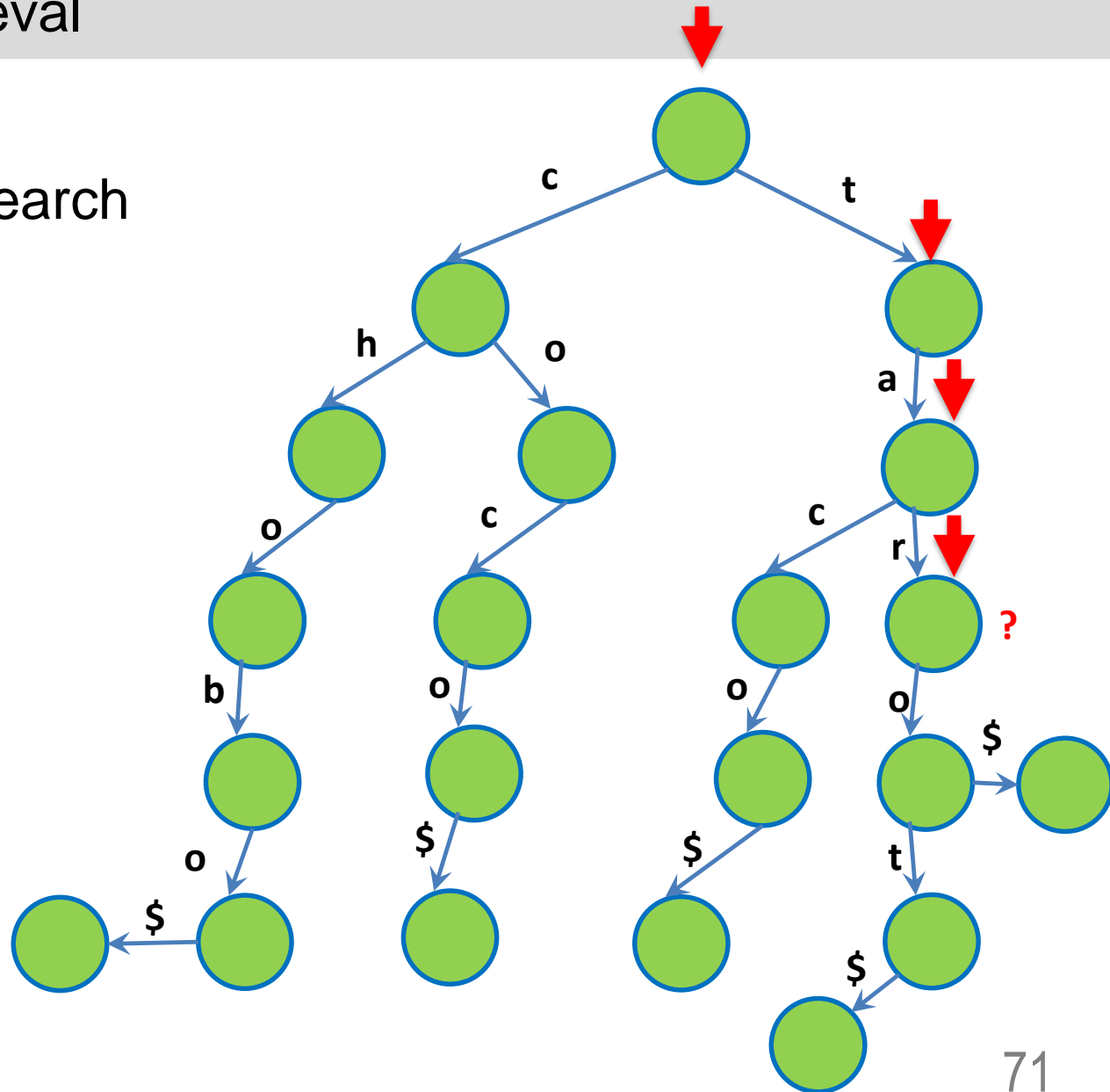
- So how do we search for retrieval?

- Search for “tar\$”
Not found =(
Need those \$\$\$

BRAIN



ERROR 404: NOT FOUND
notfounderror.net

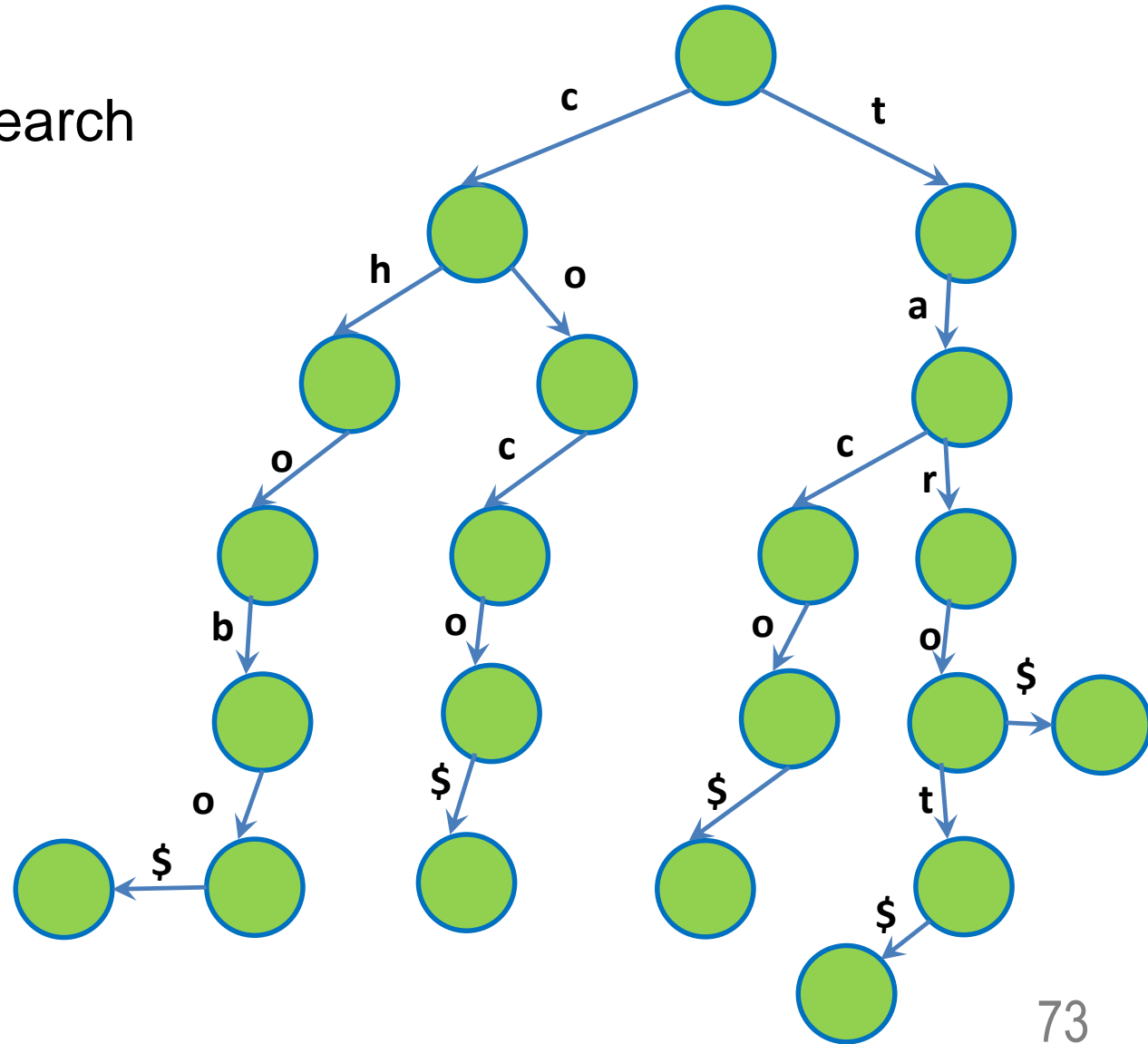


Questions?

Tries

Efficient string retrieval

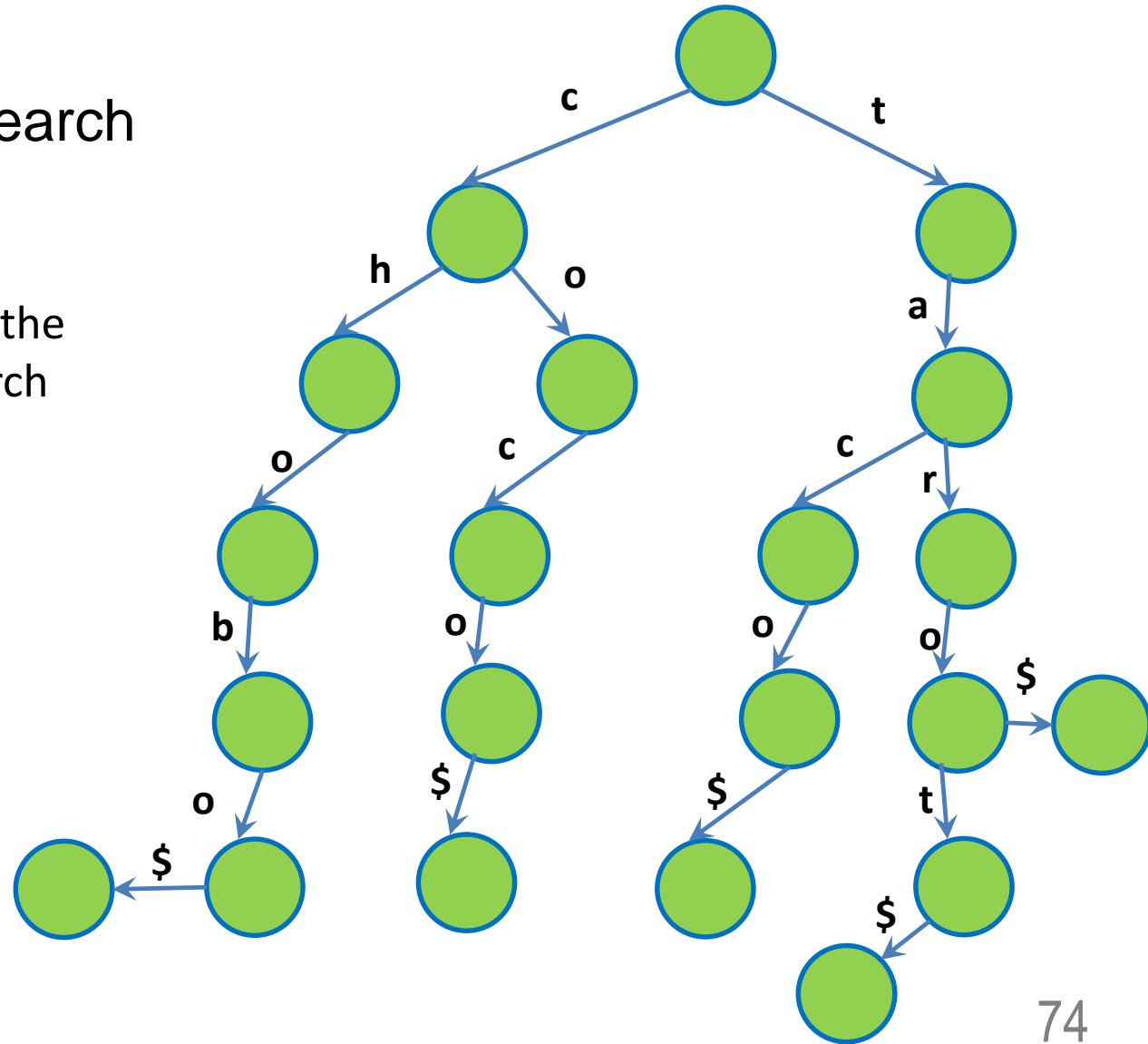
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Complexity?



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

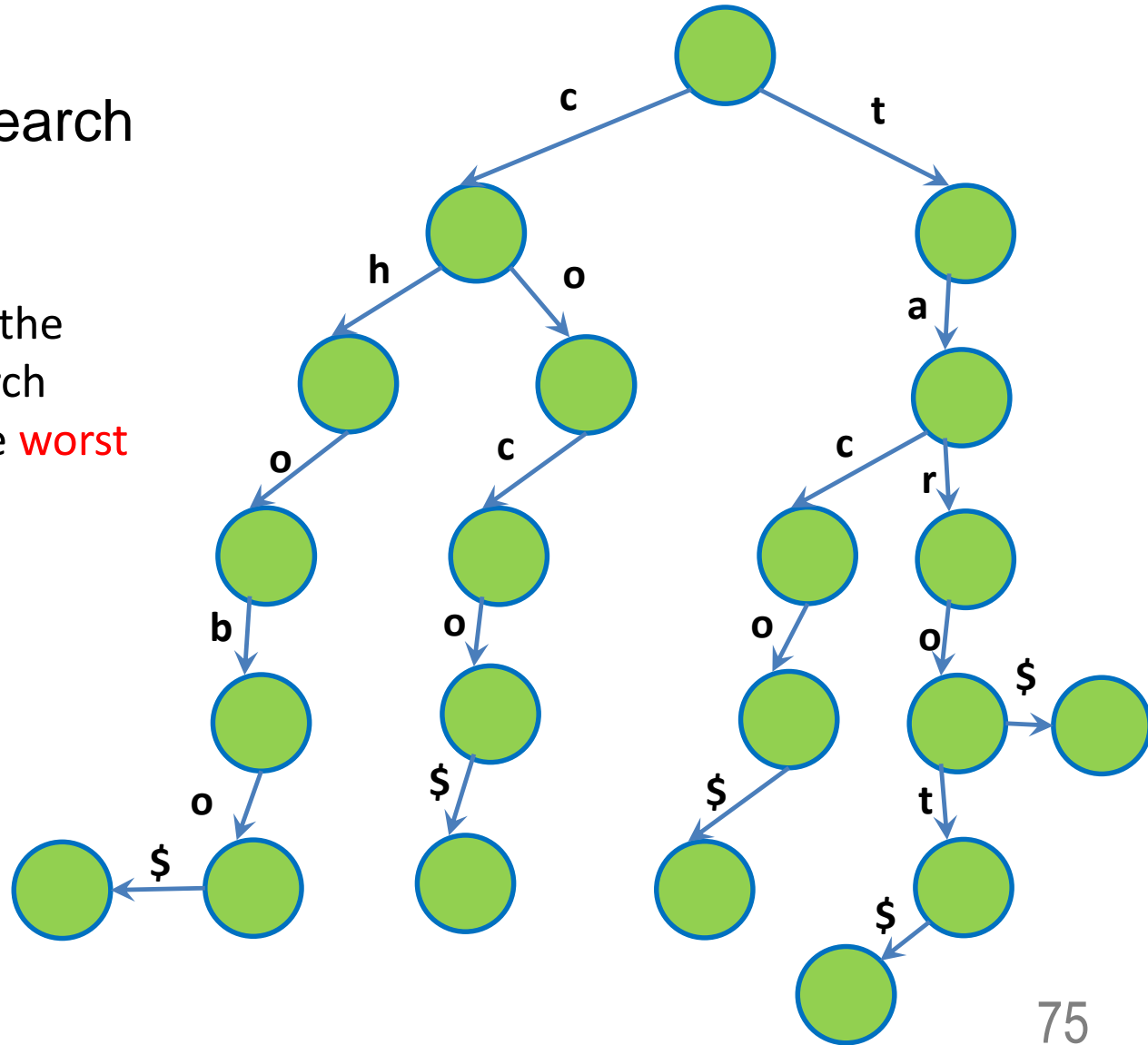
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Complexity?
 $O(M)$ where M is the length of the search string...



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

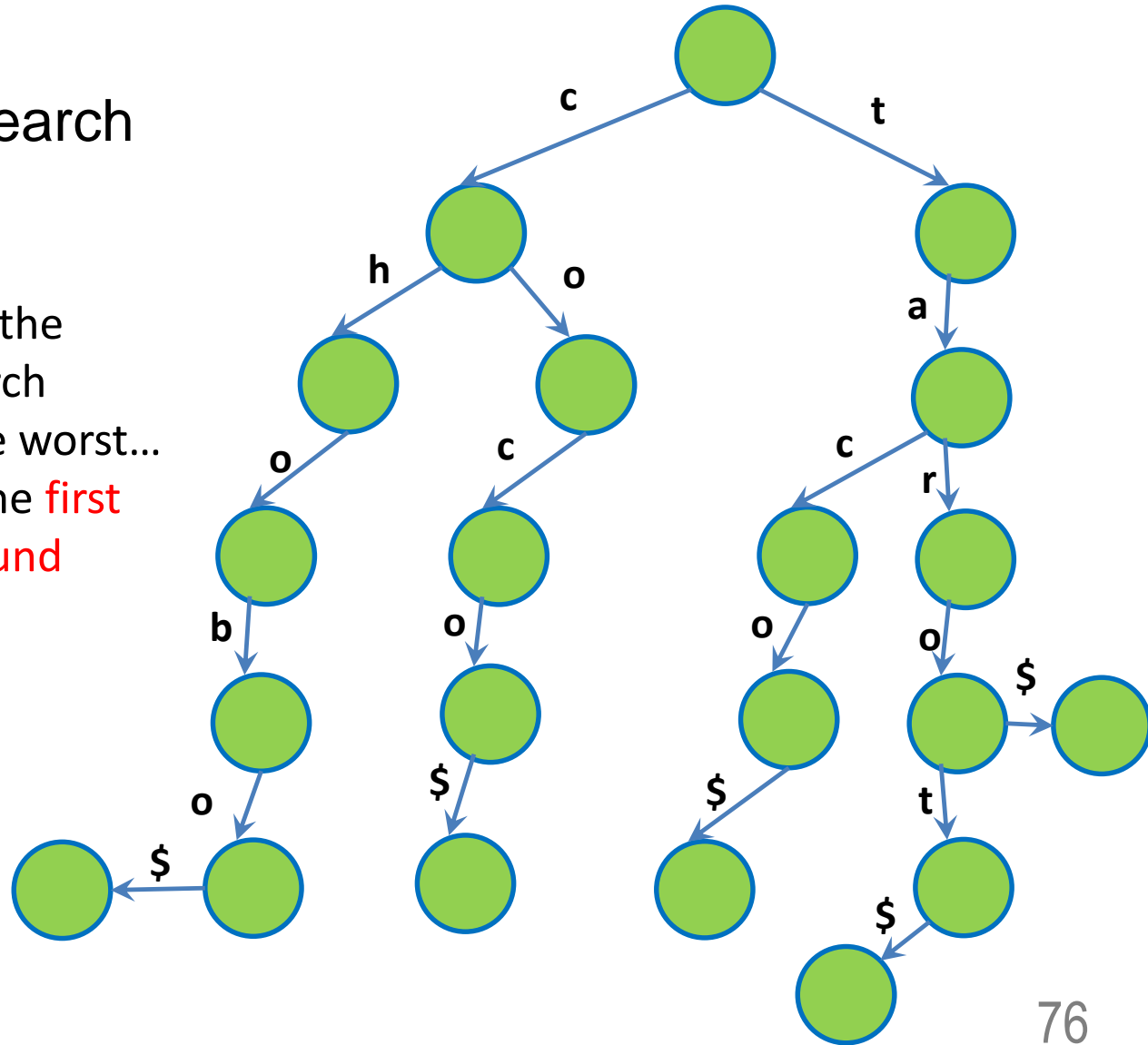
- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Complexity?
 $O(M)$ where M is the length of the search string... This is the **worst**



Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- So how do we search for retrieval?
 - Complexity?
 $O(M)$ where M is the length of the search string... This is the worst...
 $O(1)$ best when the **first character isn't found**



Questions?

Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- How to implement it?

Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- How to implement it? With OOP!

- How to implement it? With OOP!
 - Node class

```
1  class Trie:
2      def __init__(self):
3          self.root = Node()
4
5  class Node:
6      def __init__(self, data=None):
7          self.data = data
8          self.links = [None] * 27
```


- How to implement it? With OOP!
 - Node class

```
1  class Trie:
2      def __init__(self):
3          self.root = Node()
4
5  class Node:
6      def __init__(self, data=None):
7          self.data = data
8          self.links = [None] * 27
```

- Then we need to code the traversal from the root
 - If a link exist, travel through it
 - This is $O(1)$ due to the array data structure

Questions?

Tries

Efficient string retrieval

- Benefits?

- Benefits?
 - Better for string search than BST/ AVL
 - More versatile than hash table

- Benefits?
 - Better for string search than BST/ AVL
 - More versatile than hash table
 - Search is $O(M)$, where M is length of string

- Benefits?
 - Better for string search than BST/ AVL
 - More versatile than hash table
 - Search is $O(M)$, where M is length of string
 - Can sort very quickly by traversing the string
 - The edges/ links are in-order (from a to z)
 - This is $O(MN)$

- Benefits?
 - Better for string search than BST/ AVL
 - More versatile than hash table
 - Search is $O(M)$, where M is length of string
 - Can sort very quickly by traversing the string
 - The edges/ links are in-order (from a to z)
 - This is $O(MN)$
- Disadvantage?

- Benefits?
 - Better for string search than BST/ AVL
 - More versatile than hash table
 - Search is $O(M)$, where M is length of string
 - Can sort very quickly by traversing the string
 - The edges/ links are in-order (from a to z)
 - This is $O(MN)$
- Disadvantage?
 - At times can be slower than hash table
 - Wasted space if the self.link array is left empty most of the time

Questions?

Tries

Usage?

- Height of the trie = length of the longest string

Tries

Usage?

- Height of the trie = length of the longest string
- Complexity is based on the length of the string we are inserting/ deleting/ searching

Tries

Usage?

- Height of the trie = length of the longest string
- Complexity is based on the length of the string we are inserting/ deleting/ searching
- We can search for the prefix of strings!
 - Useful for auto correct/ auto complete

Tries

Usage?

- Height of the trie = length of the longest string
- Complexity is based on the length of the string we are inserting/ deleting/ searching
- We can search for the prefix of strings!
 - Useful for auto correct/ auto complete
 - And many other applications!

Questions?

Suffix Trie

For suffixes

- Same as a trie
- But for suffixes

Suffix Trie

For suffixes

- Can you make a suffix trie for apple?

Suffix Trie

For suffixes

- Can you make a suffix trie for apple?
- List all the suffixes
 - Apple\$
 - Pple\$
 - Ple\$
 - Le\$
 - E\$

Suffix Trie

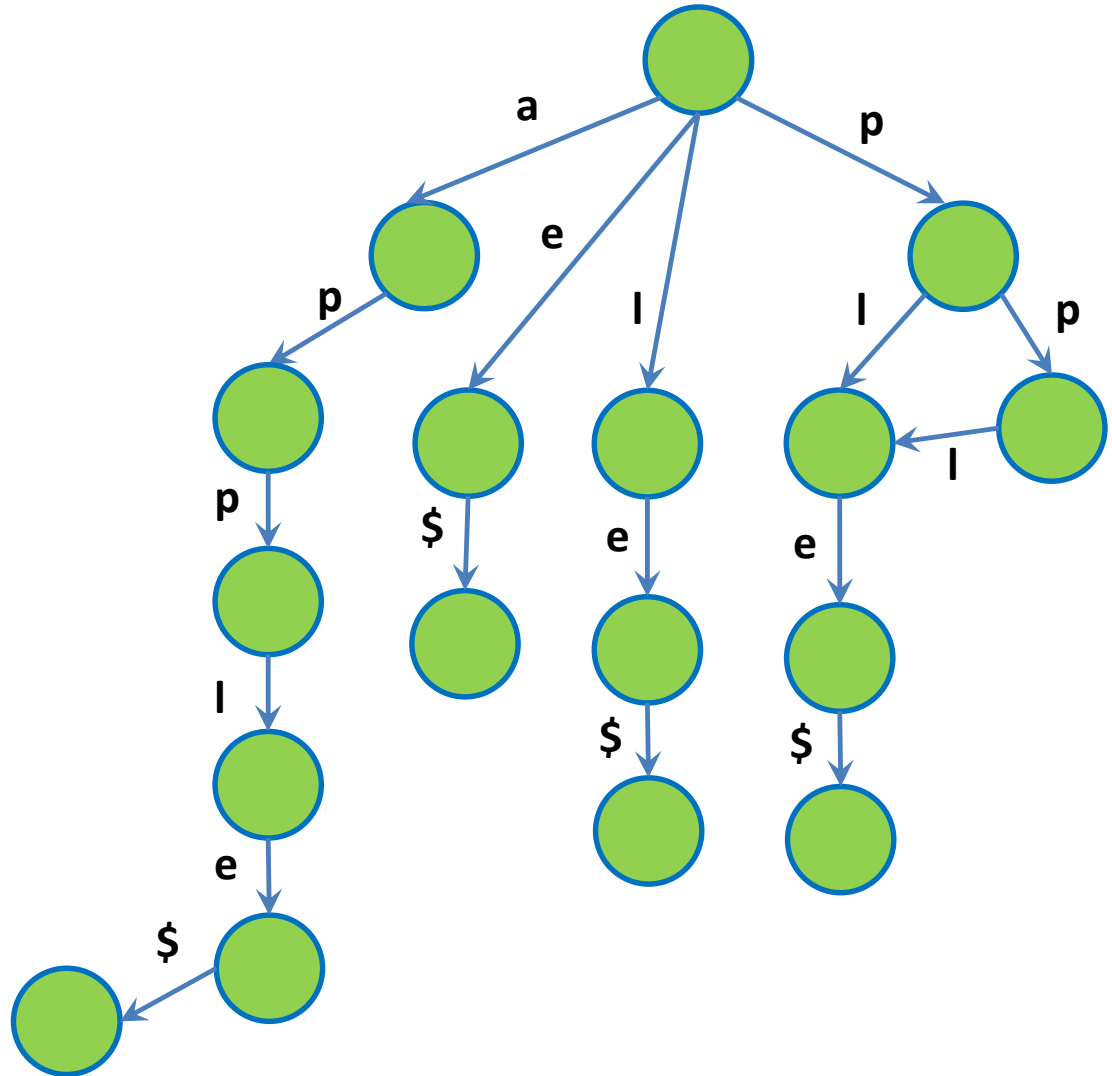
For suffixes

- Can you make a suffix trie for apple?
- List all the suffixes
 - Apple\$
 - Pple\$
 - Ple\$
 - Le\$
 - E\$
- Then we just make the trie like earlier

Suffix Trie

For suffixes

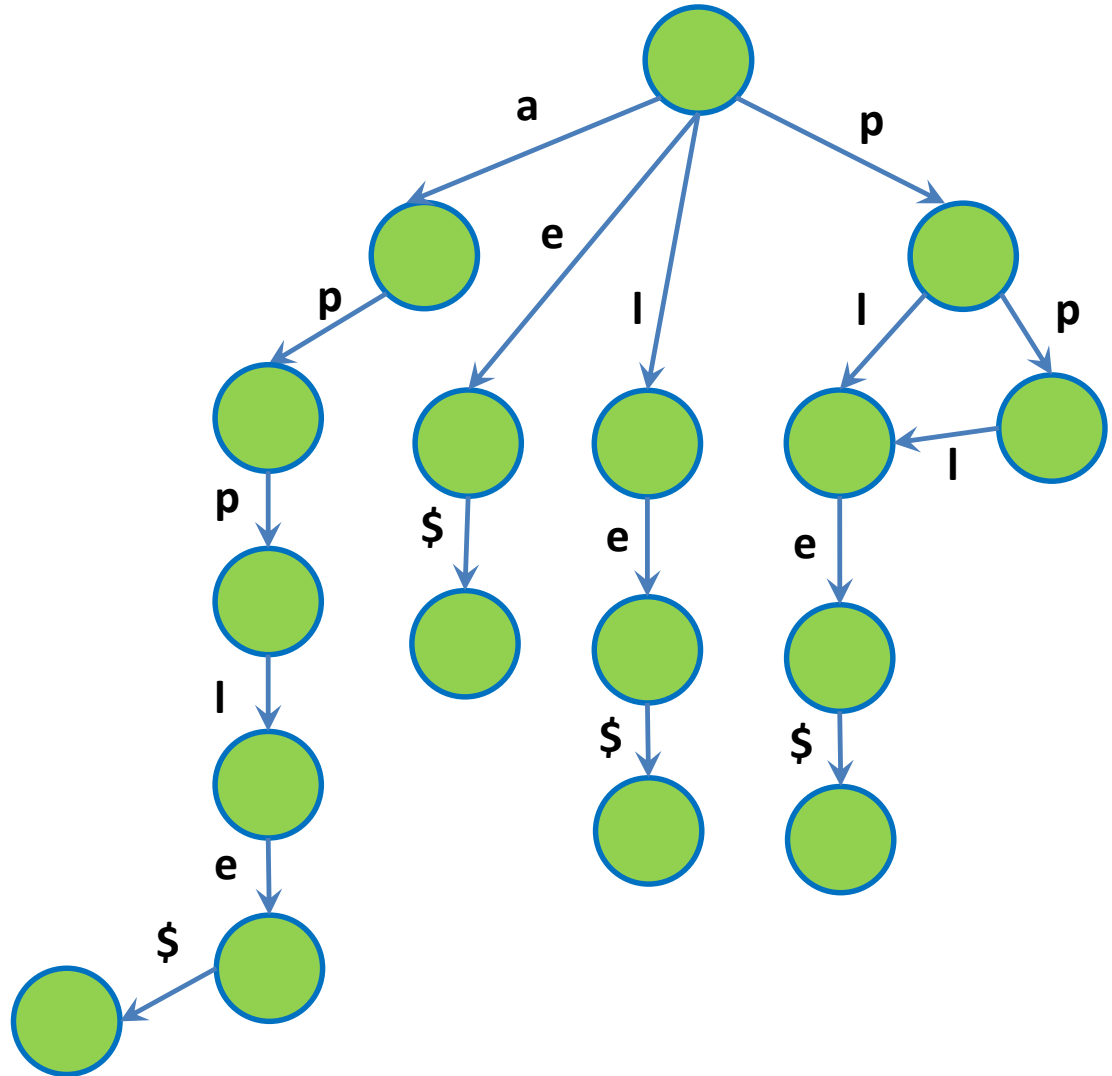
- Can you make a suffix trie for apple?
- List all the suffixes
 - Apple\$
 - Pple\$
 - Ple\$
 - Le\$
 - E\$
- Then we just make the trie like earlier
- Is this right?



Suffix Trie

For suffixes

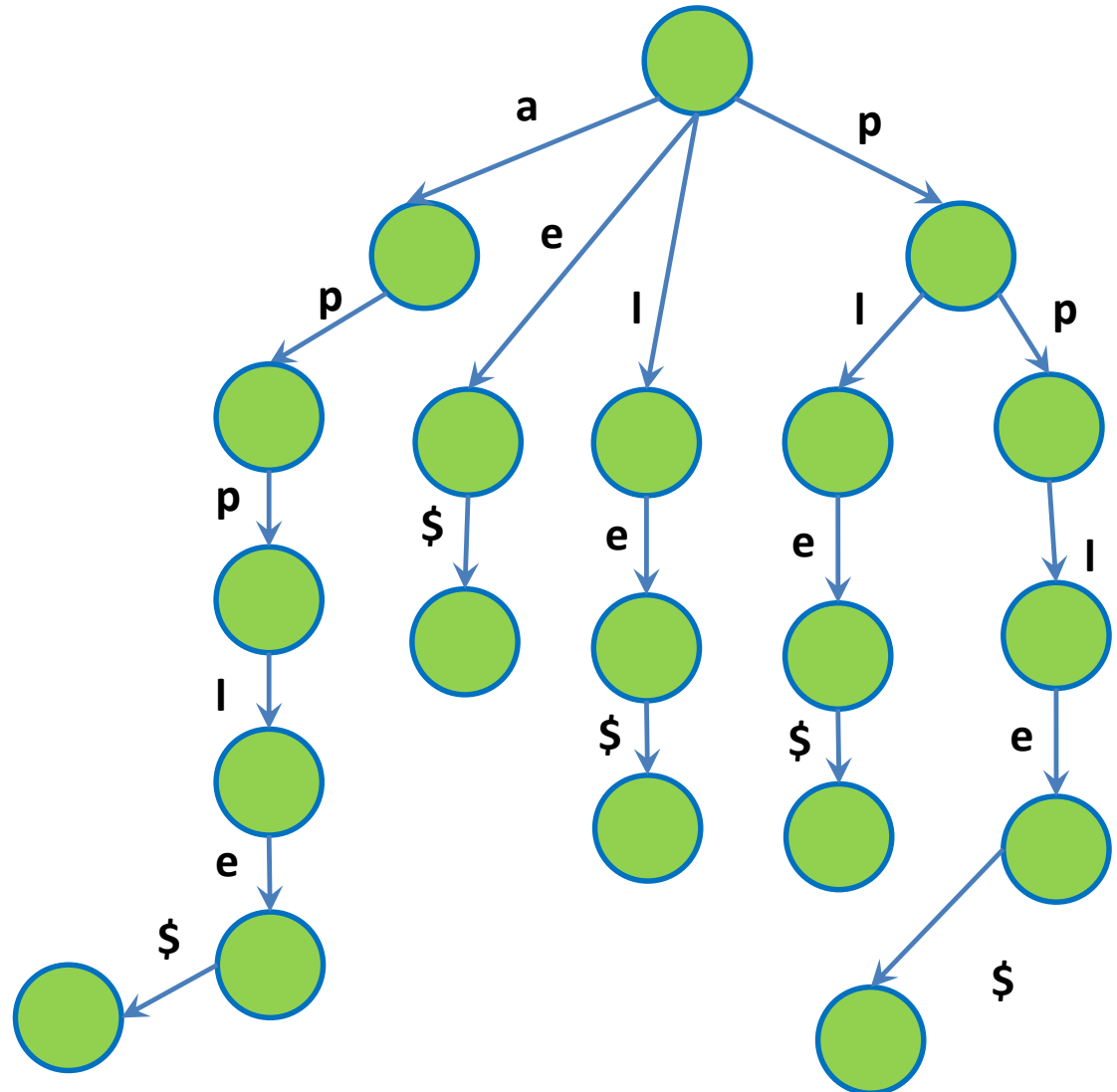
- Can you make a suffix trie for apple?
- List all the suffixes
 - Apple\$
 - Pple\$
 - Ple\$
 - Le\$
 - E\$
- Then we just make the trie like earlier
- Is this right?
NO! CYCLE!
so this is wrong...



Suffix Trie

For suffixes

- Can you make a suffix trie for apple?
- List all the suffixes
 - Apple\$
 - Pple\$
 - Ple\$
 - Le\$
 - E\$
- Then we just make the trie like earlier



Questions?

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Same as earlier
- But more goodies now!

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Same as earlier
- But more goodies now!
 - We can now find substring
substring = prefix of a suffix

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Same as earlier
- But more goodies now!
 - We can now find substring
substring = prefix of a suffix
 - We can find the number of occurrences as well

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Same as earlier
- But more goodies now!
 - We can now find substring
substring = prefix of a suffix
 - We can find the number of occurrences as well
Number of leave nodes!
Same for substrings!

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Same as earlier
- But more goodies now!
 - We can now find substring
substring = prefix of a suffix
 - We can find the number of occurrences as well
Number of leave nodes!
Same for substrings!
 - Finding longest repeated substring

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Same as earlier
- But more goodies now!
 - We can now find substring
substring = prefix of a suffix
 - We can find the number of occurrences as well
Number of leave nodes!
Same for substrings!
 - Finding longest repeated substring
Deepest node with at least 2 children

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Same as earlier
- But more goodies now!
 - We can now **find substring**
substring = prefix of a suffix
 - We can find the **number of occurrences** as well
Number of leave nodes!
Same for substrings!
 - Finding **longest repeated substring**
Deepest node with at least 2 children

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Same as earlier
- But more goodies now!
 - We can now **find substring**
substring = prefix of a suffix
 - We can find the **number of occurrences** as well
Number of leave nodes!
Same for substrings!
 - Finding **longest repeated substring**
Deepest node with at least 2 children

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Same as earlier
- But more goodies now!
 - We can now **find substring**
substring = prefix of a suffix
 - We can find the **number of occurrences** as well
Number of leave nodes!
Same for substrings!
 - Finding **longest repeated substring**
Deepest node with at least 2 children
- And many more...

Questions?

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Space complexity?

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Space complexity?
 - $O(N^2)$

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Space complexity?
 - $O(N^2)$
 - N suffixes, longest suffix is N character

Suffix Trie

Applications?

- Space complexity?
 - $O(N^2)$
 - N suffixes, longest suffix is N character
 - Have N number of leaves!

Questions?

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- What is a suffix tree?

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- What is a suffix tree?



Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- What is a suffix tree?



Suffix Trie



Suffix Tree

Suffix Tree

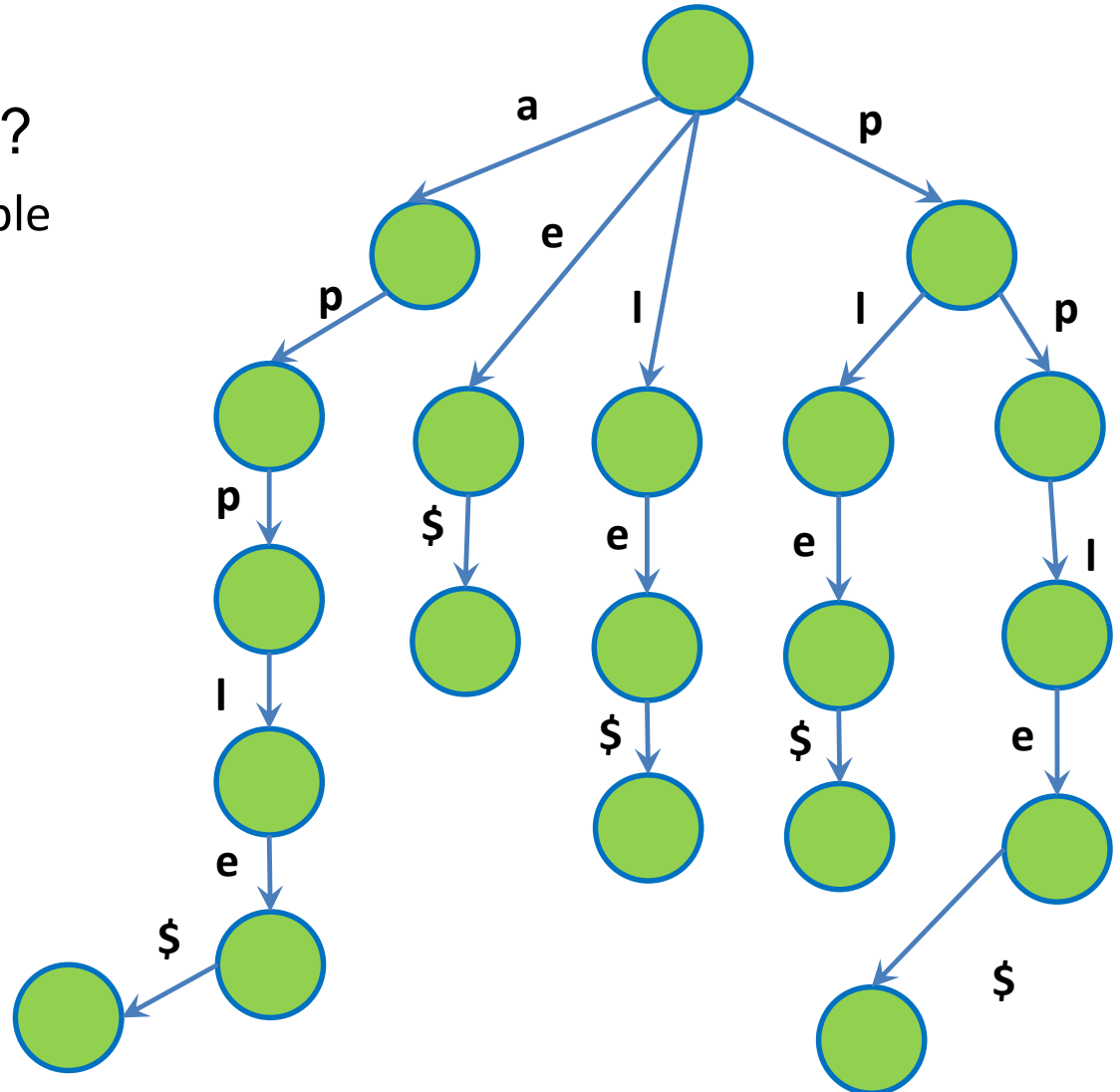
A tree, not a trie

- What is a suffix tree?
 - Using our same example

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

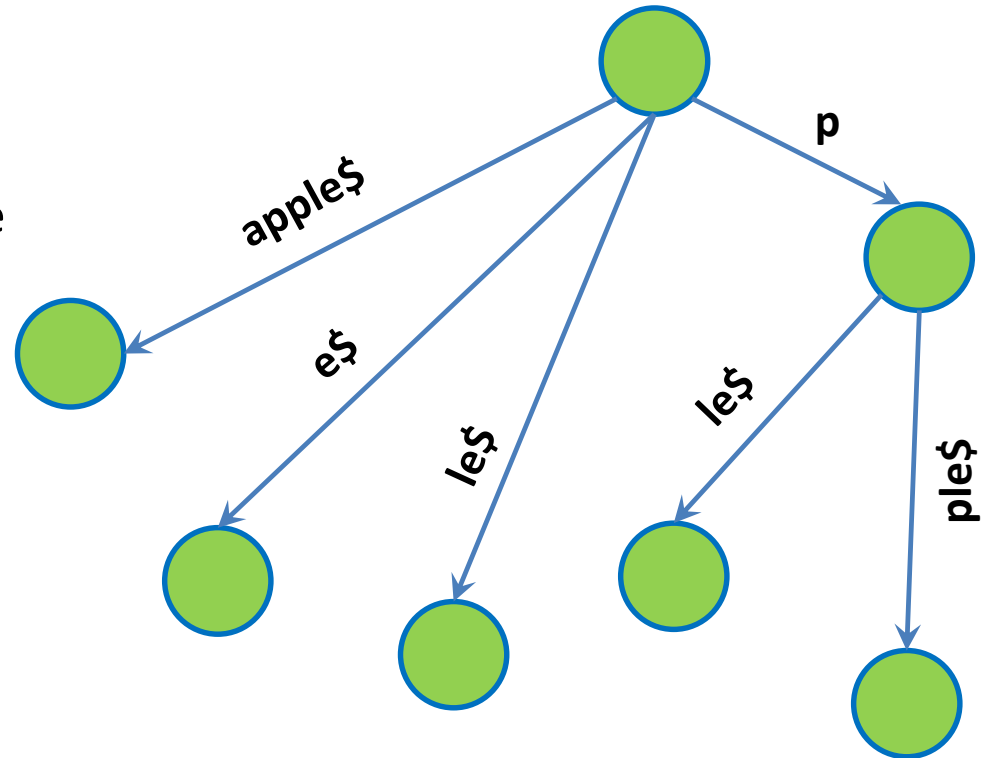
- What is a suffix tree?
 - Using our same example



Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

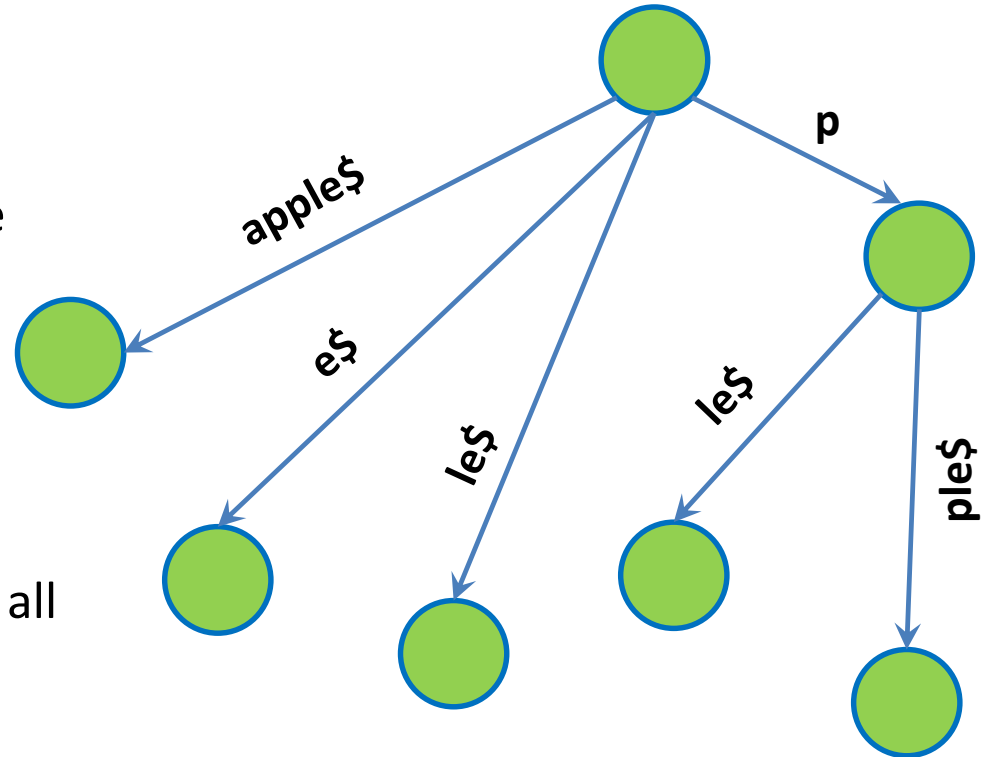
- What is a suffix tree?
 - Using our same example
- What is our space complexity?



Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

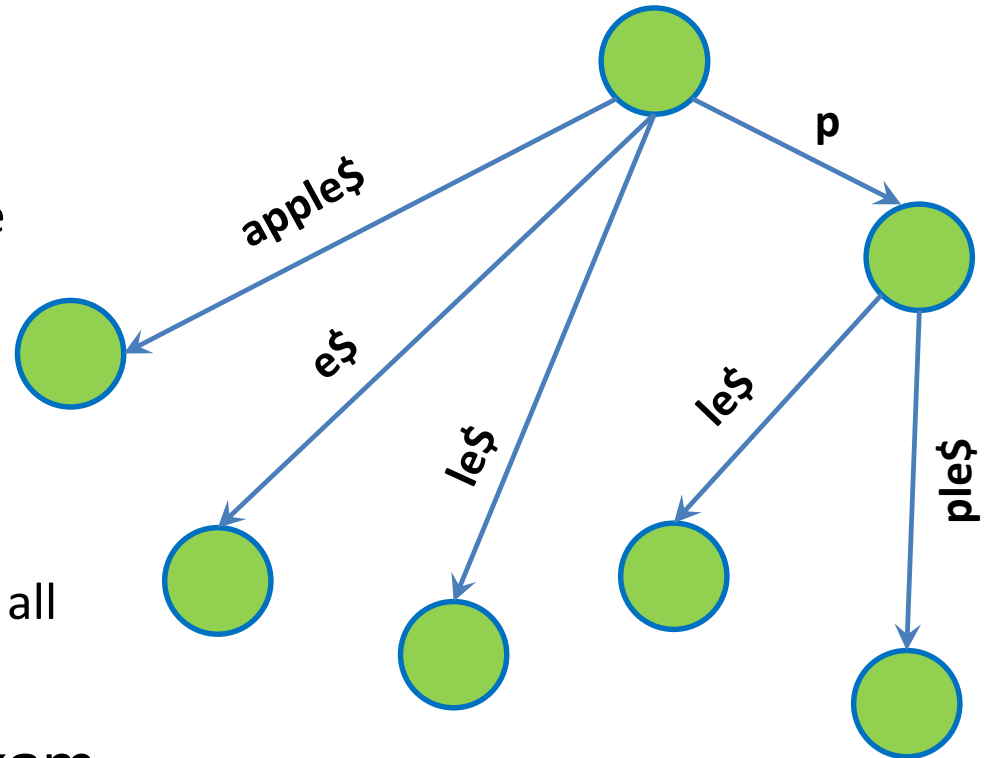
- What is a suffix tree?
 - Using our same example
- What is our space complexity?
 - $O(N^2)$ still because we still store the characters all



Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

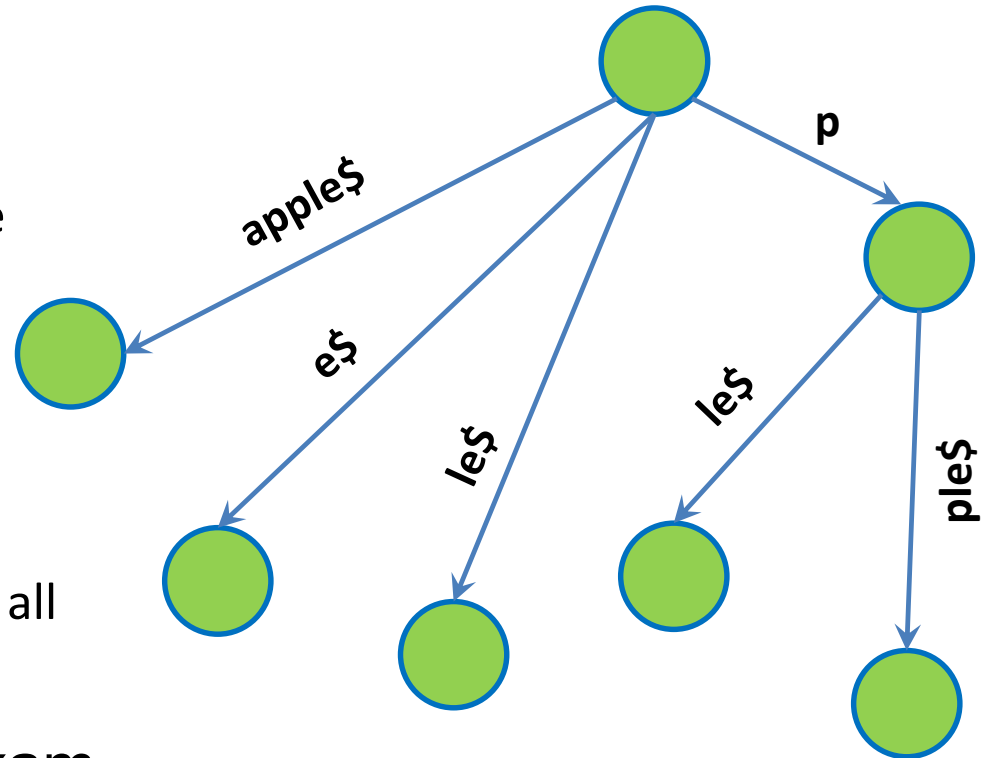
- What is a suffix tree?
 - Using our same example
- What is our space complexity?
 - $O(N^2)$ still because we still store the characters all
- When asked in the exam...
 - Draw a suffix trie
 - Then compress to suffix tree



Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- What is a suffix tree?
 - Using our same example
- What is our space complexity?
 - $O(N^2)$ still because we still store the characters all
- When asked in the exam...
 - Draw a suffix trie
 - Then compress to suffix tree
- Note: Some like to separate out the \$ node



Questions?

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity $O(N^2)$

Suffix Tree

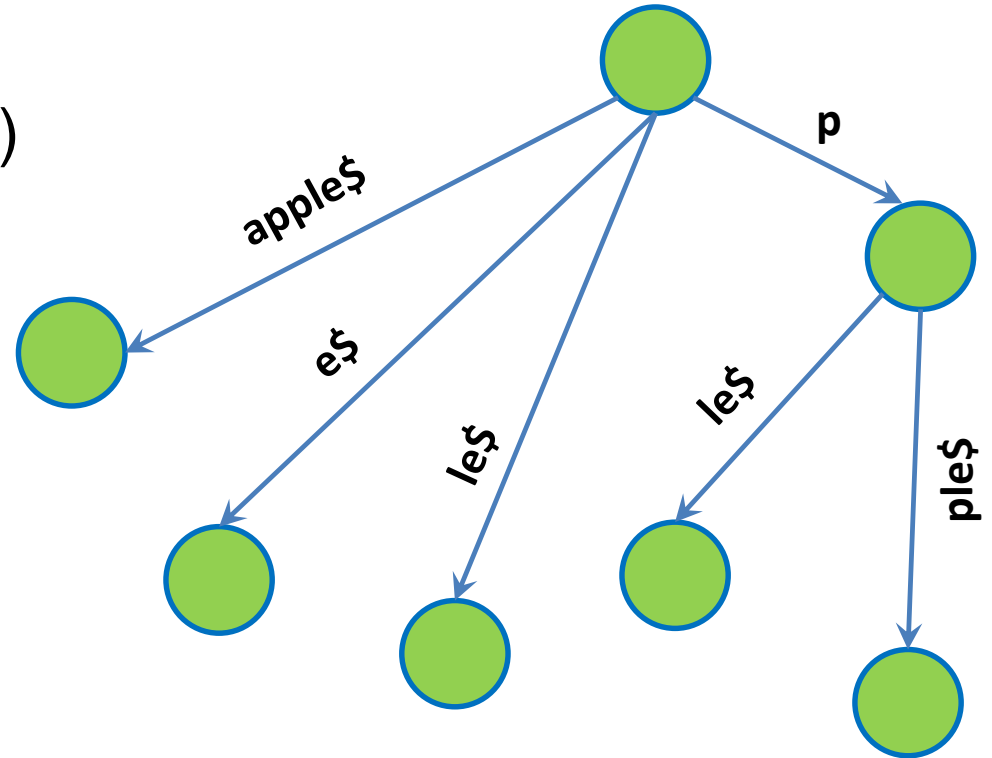
A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

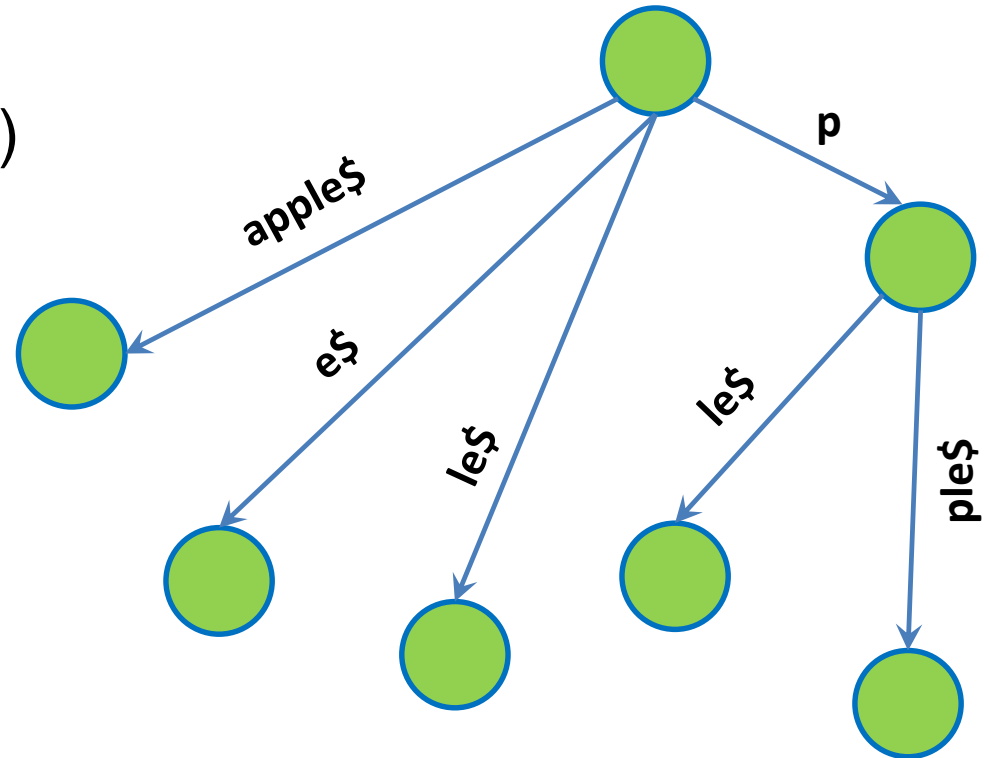
- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?



Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

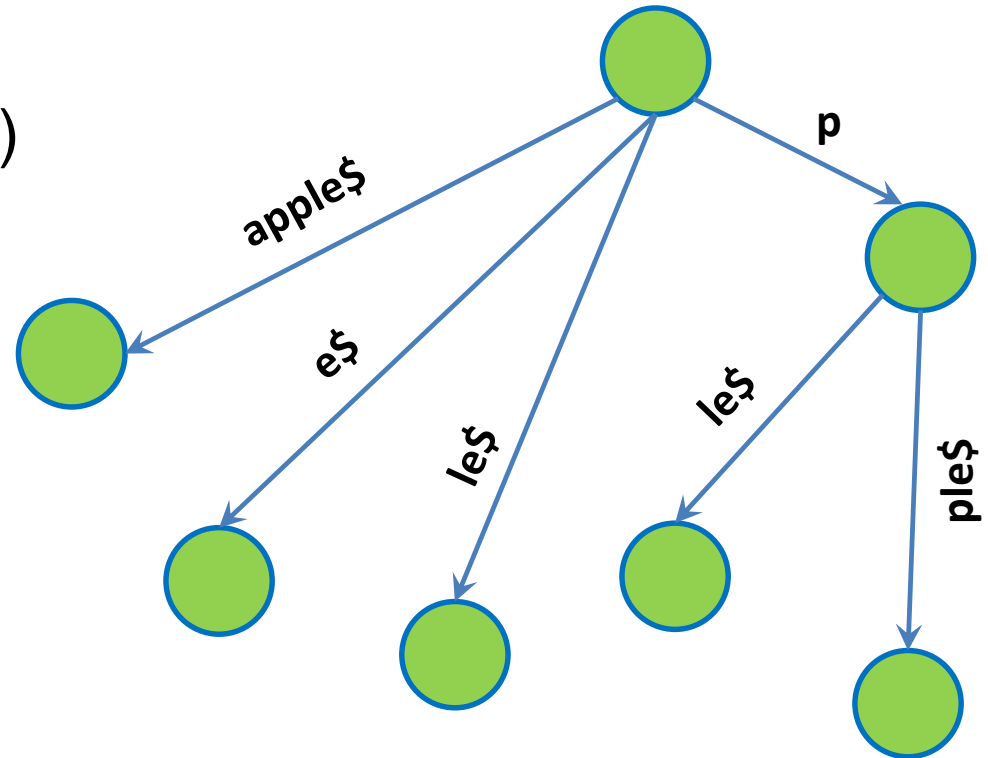
- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?
- Our string is apple\$



Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?
- Our string is apple\$

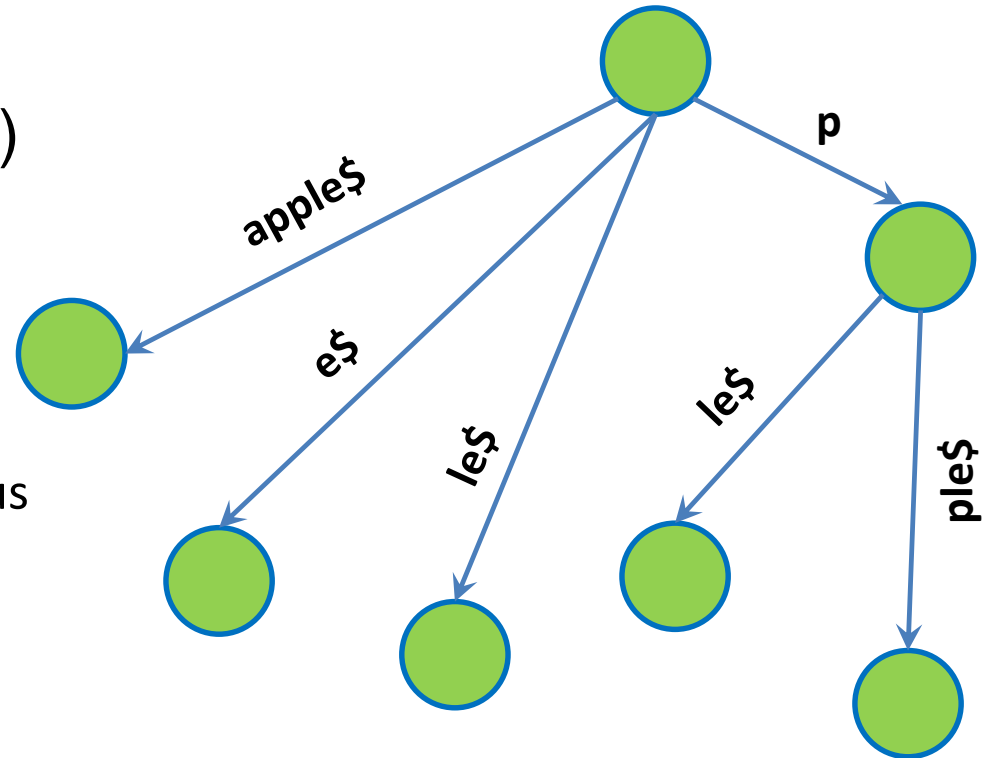


| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?
- Our string is apple\$
 - As our suffixes are continuous we can compress them!

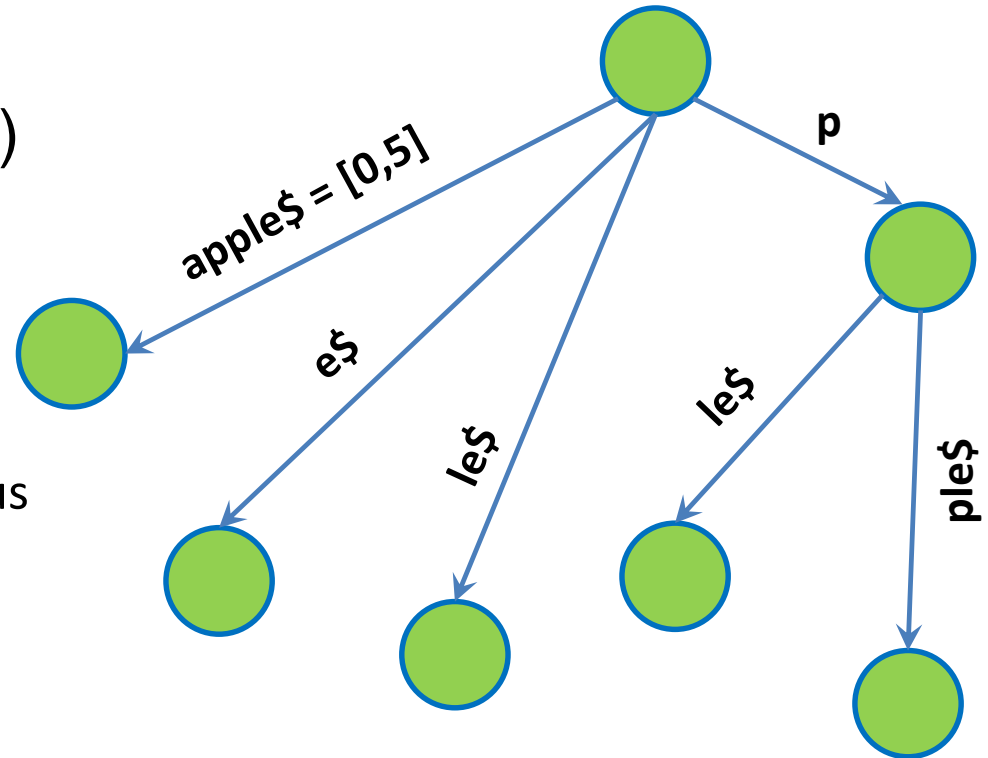


| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?
- Our string is apple\$
 - As our suffixes are continuous we can compress them!

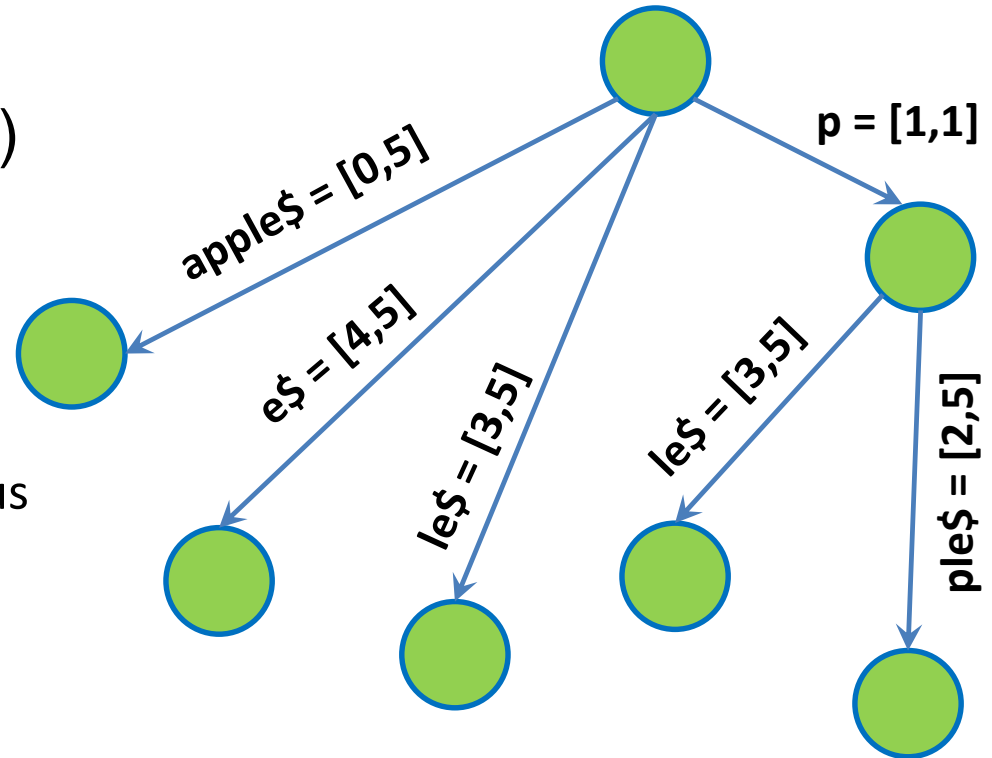


| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?
- Our string is apple\$
 - As our suffixes are continuous we can compress them!

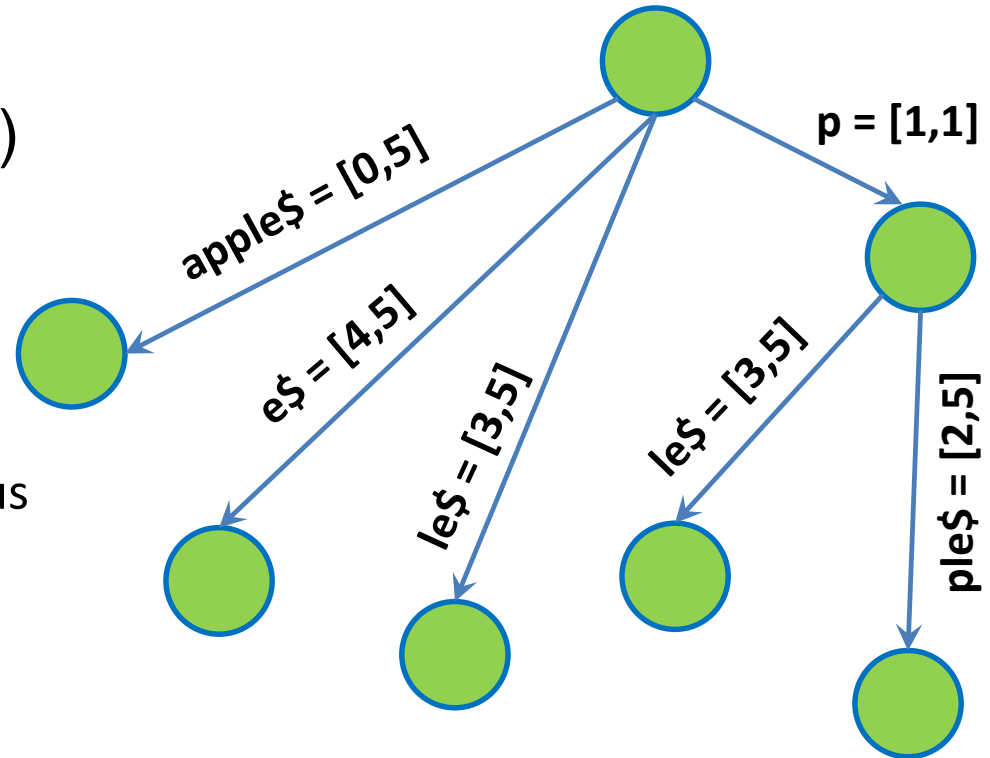


| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?
- Our string is apple\$
 - As our suffixes are continuous we can compress them!
 - So each we can just store [start, end]

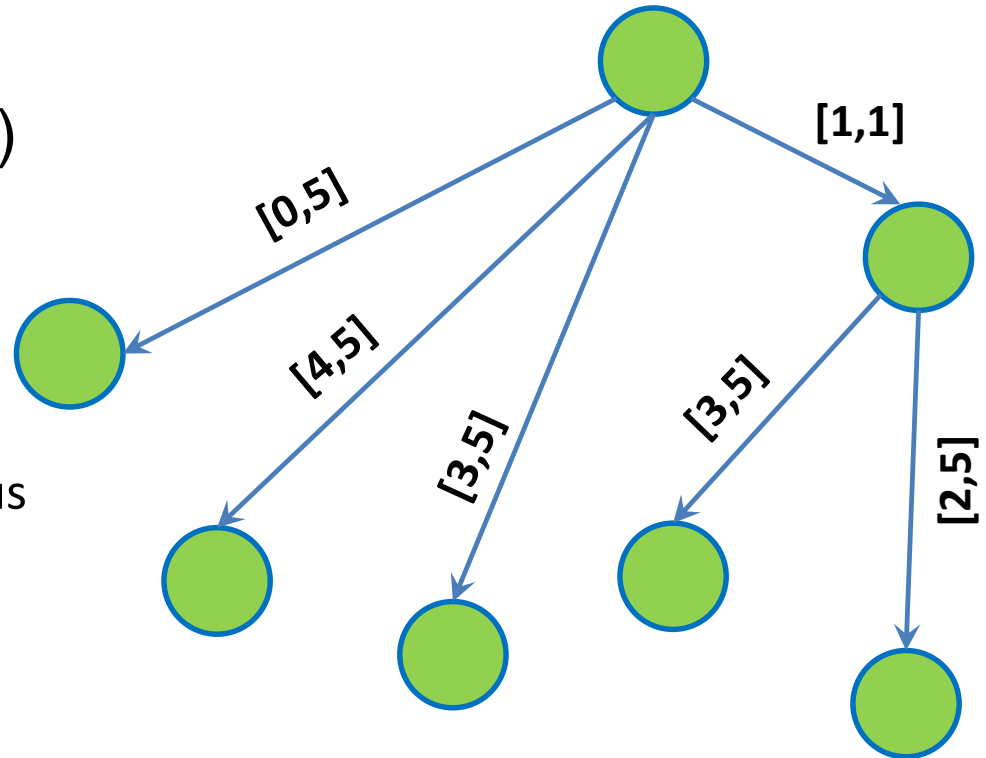


| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?
- Our string is apple\$
 - As our suffixes are continuous we can compress them!
 - So each we can just store [start, end]

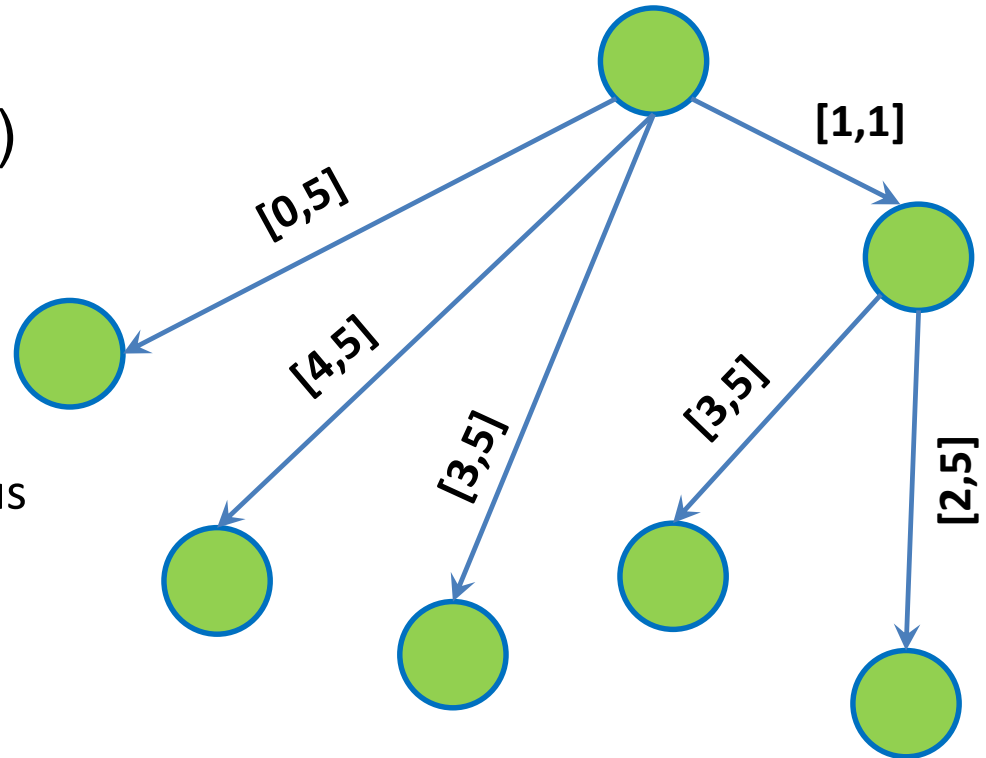


| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?
- Our string is apple\$
 - As our suffixes are continuous we can compress them!
 - So each we can just store [start, end]
- Space complexity?

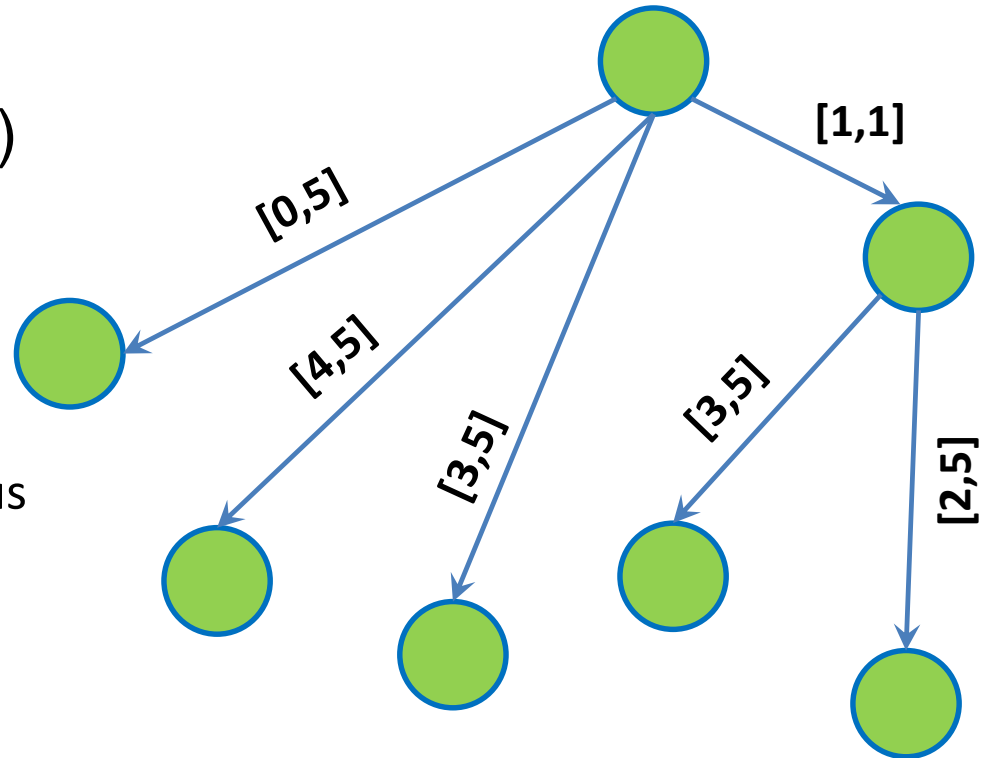


| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?
- Our string is apple\$
 - As our suffixes are continuous we can compress them!
 - So each we can just store [start, end]
- Space complexity?
 - $O(N)$



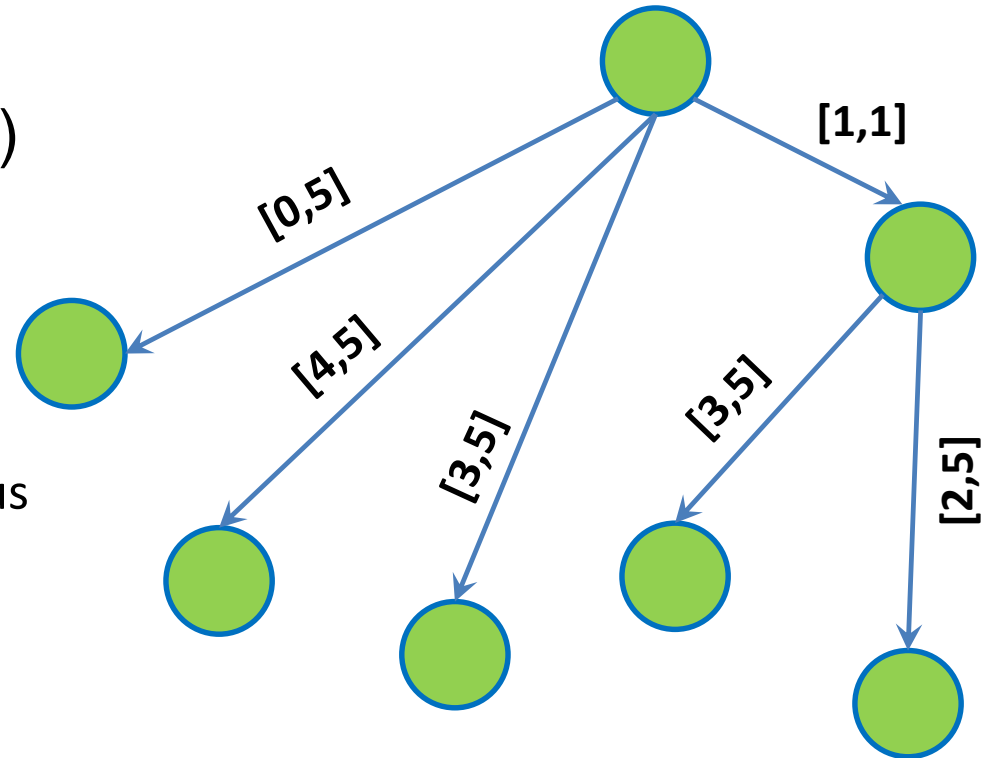
| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity $O(N^2)$
- Can we do better?

- Our string is apple\$
 - As our suffixes are continuous we can compress them!
 - So each we can just store [start, end]



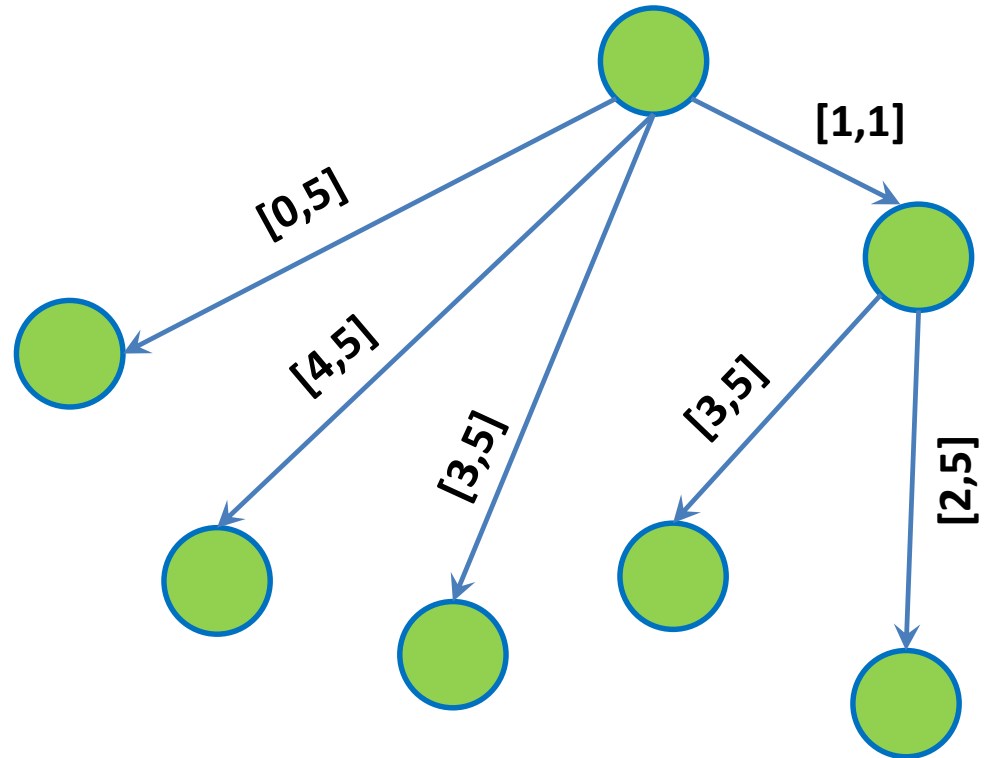
- Space complexity?
 - $O(N)$
 - N leaves
 - Each non-leaf node has at least 2 children

| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity?
 - $O(N)$
 - N leaves
 - Each non-leaf node has at least 2 children
 - Total number of node
= $O(N + N/2 + N/4 + \dots)$
= $O(N)$



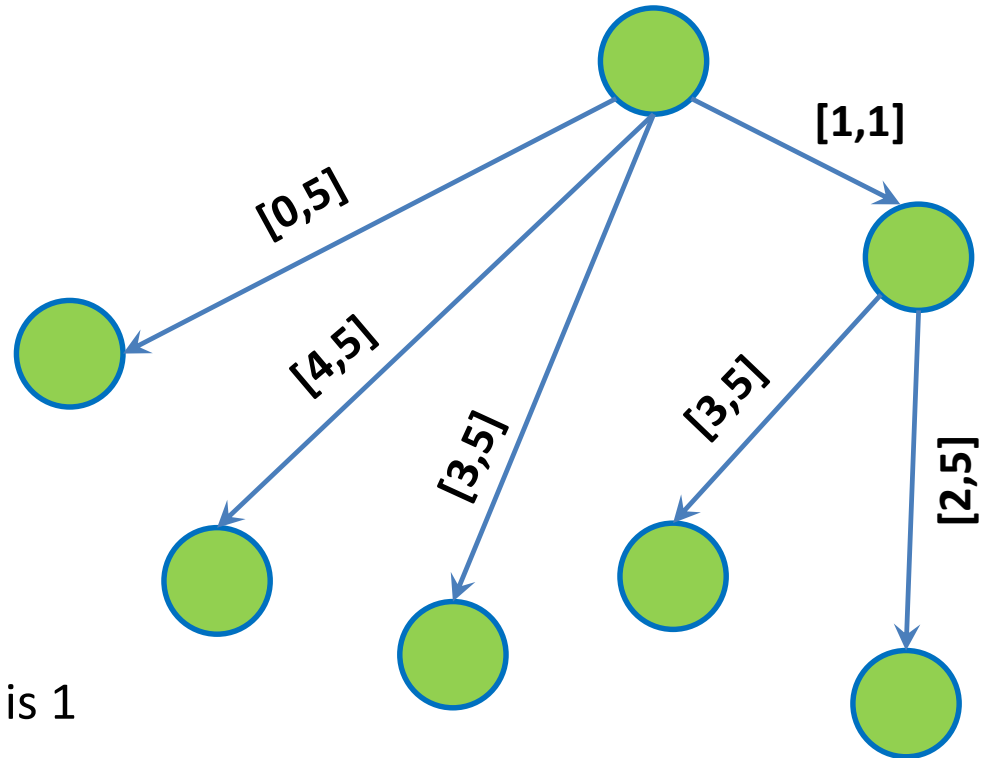
| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

■ Space complexity?

- $O(N)$
- N leaves
- Each non-leaf node has at least 2 children
- Total number of node
= $O(N + N/2 + N/4 + \dots)$
= $O(N)$
* cause we go till root which is 1
from leaves



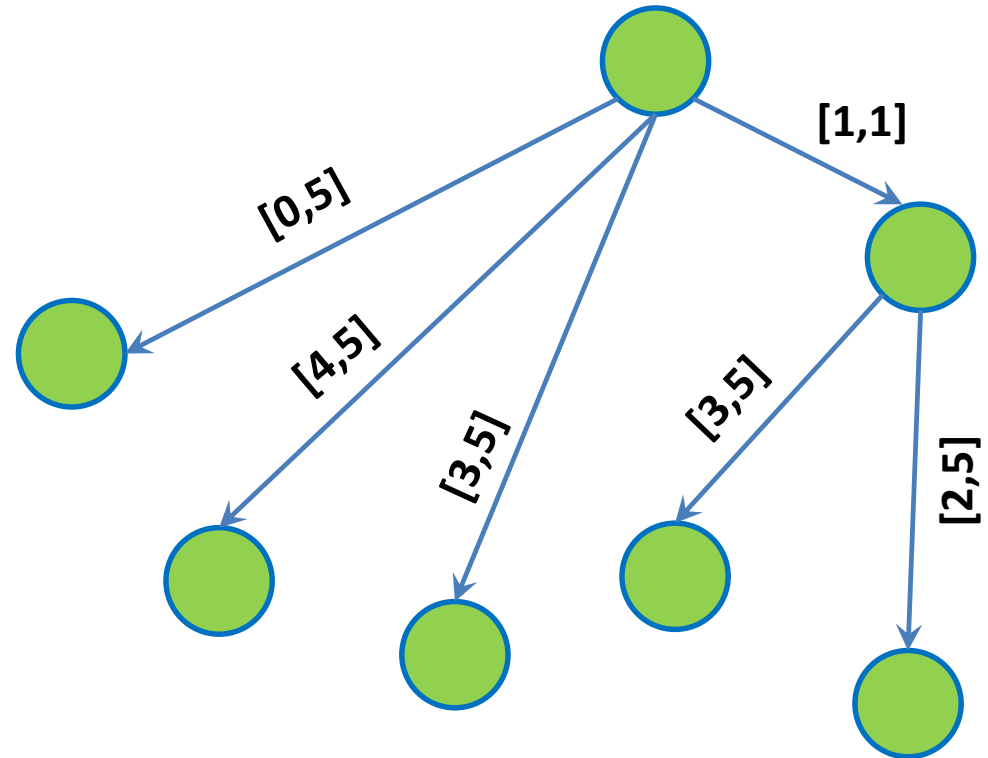
| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity?

- $O(N)$
- N leaves
- Each non-leaf node has at least 2 children
- Total number of node
= $O(N + N/2 + N/4 + \dots)$
= $O(N)$



- Time complexity remains $O(N^2)$ as we still need to insert every suffix with N character max

| a | p | p | l | e | \$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Suffix Tree

A tree, not a trie

- Space complexity?
 - $O(N)$
 - N leaves
 - Each non-leaf node has at least 2 children
 - Total number of node
= $O(N + N/2 + N/4 + \dots)$
= $O(N)$
- Time complexity remains $O(N^2)$ as we still need to insert every suffix with N character max

We learn the hax called
Ukkonen's algorithm (1995)
in FIT3155 to do in $O(N)$

Questions?

- Let us try to implement it!

- Let us try to implement it!
- As a class activity
- ... and some of the same functions

- Let us try to implement it!
- As a class activity
- ... and some of the same functions
 - Better than you searching online and not understanding what is happening

- Let us try to implement it!
- As a class activity
- ... and some of the same functions
 - Better than you searching online and not understanding what is happening
 - But 2 implementation
 - Iterative
 - Recursive (efficient)

Questions?

Thank You