

MONASH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

FIT2004 Algorithms and Data Structures

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





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COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

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Ready?

Agenda

String retrieval



Agenda

String retrieval

Suffix array



Agenda

- String retrieval
- Suffix array
 - Very useful for a number of tasks...
 - Very popular question





Let us begin...

Sorted suffixes



Let say you have a word



- Let say you have a word
 - List out the suffixes
 - Sort the suffixes



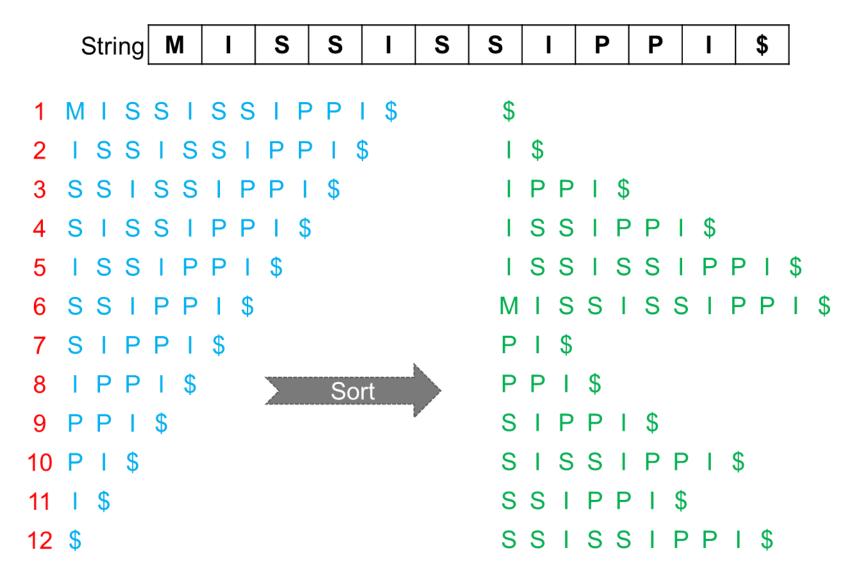
String	М	ı	S	S	ı	S	S	ı	Р	Р	ı	\$
- 9		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	Ψ .



		_	•)))	*
String M	I	S	S	ı	S	S	P	P	\$

```
1 M | S S | S S | P P | $
 ISSISSIPPI$
3 S S I S S I P P I $
  SISSIPPI$
  ISSIPPI$
10 P I $
12 $
```







- Let say you have a word
 - List out the suffixes
 - Sort the suffixes
- What is the complexity of this?
 - N is the number of character



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 - List out the suffixes
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- What is the complexity of this?
 - N is the number of character
 - O(N^2) to generate the suffixes
 - O(N^2 log N) to sort the suffixes
 - Note O(N) for string comparison



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- Let say you have a word
 - List out the suffixes
 - Sort the suffixes
- What is the complexity of this?
 - N is the number of character
 - O(N^2) to generate the suffixes
 - O(N^2 log N) to sort the suffixes with merge sort
 - Note O(N) for string comparison
 - We can reduce this to O(N^2) with radix sort
 - N passes (columns)



Questions?

Sorted suffixes





- Usage?
 - Search for substring
 - With binary search!



- Usage?
 - Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP



- Usage?
 - Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP

```
$
ISSIPPI$
ISSISSIPPI$
MISSISSIPPI$
P | $
PPI $
SIPPI$
SISSIPPI$
SSIPPI$
SSISSIPPI$
```



- Usage?
 - Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP
 - Complexity?
 - M is length of pattern

```
$
ISSIPPI$
ISSISSIPPI$
MISSISSIPPI$
P | $
PPI$
SIPPI
SISSIPPI$
SSIPPI
SSISSIPP
```



- Usage?
 - Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP
 - Complexity?
 - M is length of pattern
 - O(M log N)

```
$
ISSIPPI$
ISSISSIPPI$
MISSISSIPPI$
P | $
SIPPI
SISSIPPI$
SSIPPI
SSISSIPP
```

Sorted suffixes



- Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP
 - Complexity?
 - M is length of pattern
 - O(M log N)
- Finding longest repeated substring
 - Since it is in order, we can just compare one suffix with the next

Sorted suffixes



- Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP
 - Complexity?
 - M is length of pattern
 - O(M log N)
- Finding longest repeated substring
 - Since it is in order, we can just compare one suffix with the next

```
0
   IPPI
   ISSIPPI$
MISSISSIP
  $
PPI
SISSIPPI$
SSIPPI
SSISSIPP
```

Sorted suffixes



- Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP
 - Complexity
 - M is length of pattern
 - O(M log N)
- Finding longest repeated substring
 - Since it is in order, we can just compare one suffix with the next

```
ISSIPPI$
MISSISSIP
  $
PPI
SISSIPPI$
SSIPPI
SSISSIPP
```

Sorted suffixes



- Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP
 - Complexity?
 - M is length of pattern
 - O(M log N)
- Finding longest repeated substring
 - Since it is in order, we can just compare one suffix with the next

```
ISSIPPI$
MISSISSI
  $
PPI
SISSIPP
SSI
SSISSIPP
```

Sorted suffixes



- Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP
 - Complexity?
 - M is length of pattern
 - O(M log N)
- Finding longest repeated substring
 - Since it is in order, we can just compare one suffix with the next

```
$
               4
     SSI
MISSISSI
  $
PPI
SISSIPPI$
SSIPPI
SSISSIPP
```

Sorted suffixes



- Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP
 - Complexity?
 - M is length of pattern
 - O(M log N)
- Finding longest repeated substring
 - Since it is in order, we can just compare one suffix with the next

```
IPPI
ISSISSIPPI$
MISSISSIP
  $
PPI
  SSIPP
SSIPPI$
SSISSIPP
```

Sorted suffixes



- Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP
 - Complexity?
 - M is length of pattern
 - O(M log N)
- Finding longest repeated substring
 - Since it is in order, we can just compare one suffix with the next
 - This is the longest with length 4
 - ISSI
 - Complexity?

```
$
IPP
               4
     SSI
MISSISSI
  $
PPI
SISSIPPI$
SSISSIPP
```

Sorted suffixes



- Search for substring
 - With binary search!
 - Search for IPP
 - Complexity?
 - M is length of pattern
 - O(M log N)
- Finding longest repeated substring
 - Since it is in order, we can just compare one suffix with the next
 - This is the longest with length 4
 - ISSI
 - Complexity?
 - $O(N^2)$
 - Due to O(N) for char comparison

```
$
                              4
          SS
M \mid S \mid S \mid S \mid S \mid S \mid
     $
PPI
SISSIPP
      SSIPP
```



Questions?

Sorted suffixes



Space complexity?



- Space complexity?
 - O(N^2)



- Space complexity?
 - O(N^2)
 - But can we do better?



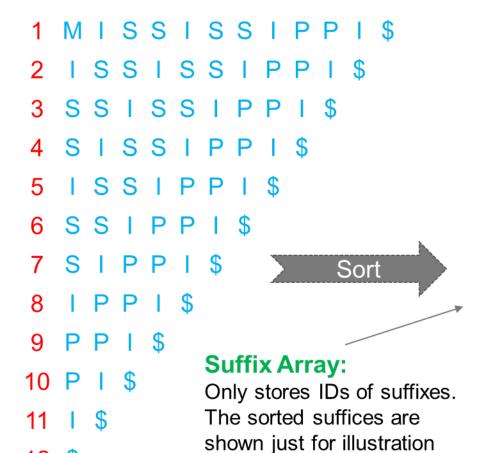
index	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
String	M	I	S	S	ı	S	S	I	Р	Р	ı	\$

12 \$

Sorted suffixes



index	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
String	M	ı	S	S	ı	S	S	ı	Р	Р	ı	\$





			ind	lex		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9	10	0	1	1	12	2	
Suffix	ID		Str	ing	ı	M	I	S	S	I	S	S		I	ı	Р	Р	•	I		\$		
+																							
1	M	I	S	S	I	S	SI	P P	I \$			12	\$										
2	1	S	S	1	S	S	I P	PΙ	\$			11		\$									
3	S	S	1	S	S	1	P P	1 \$				8	1	P	P		\$						
4	S	1	S	S	Ī	P	PΙ	\$				5		S	S		P	P		\$			
5	1	S	S	1	P	P	1 \$					2		S	S		S	S		P	P		\$
6	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$					1	M		S	S		S	S		P	Р	\$
7	S	I	P	P	Ī	\$		(Sort		,	10	Р		\$								
8	1	P	P	1	\$						7	9	Р	P		\$							
9	P	P	1	\$		0	cc:					7	S		P	P		\$					
10	P	Ī	\$					rray es ID		uffixes	S.	4	S		S	S		P	P		\$		
11	ī	\$				Th	e sorte	ed suf	fices	are		6	S	S		Р	Р		\$				
12	\$					sho	own ju	st for	illustra	ation		3	S	S		S	S		Р	P	I	\$	38



- Space complexity?
 - $O(N^2)$
 - But can we do better?
 - O(N) if we use suffix ID and store the suffix ID (in order) only



- Space complexity?
 - $O(N^2)$
 - But can we do better?
 - O(N) if we use suffix ID and store the suffix ID (in order) only
 - With suffix ID, we know where the suffix start
 - We can get the suffixes by doing suffix = string[id:]



Questions?



- Time complexity is O(N^2) with radix sort
- Space complexity is O(N) with suffix ID



- Time complexity is O(N^2) with radix sort
 - Can we do better?
- Space complexity is O(N) with suffix ID



- Time complexity is O(N^2) with radix sort
 - Can we do better?
 - Yes with prefix doubling!
- Space complexity is O(N) with suffix ID

With prefix doubling



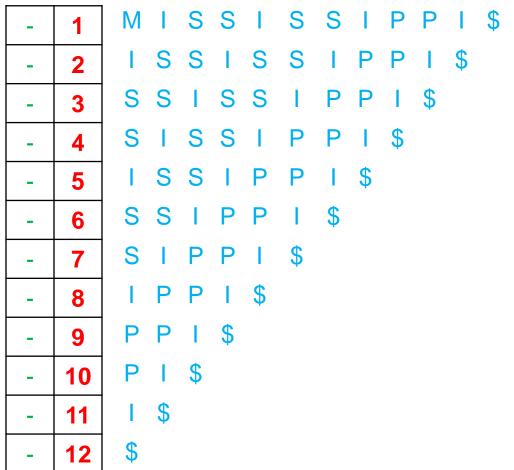
Let us see the example now

_	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
String	M	ı	S	S	ı	S	S	ı	Р	Р	I	\$

Basic Idea:

- Generate suffixes
- Sort suffixes on their 1st characters

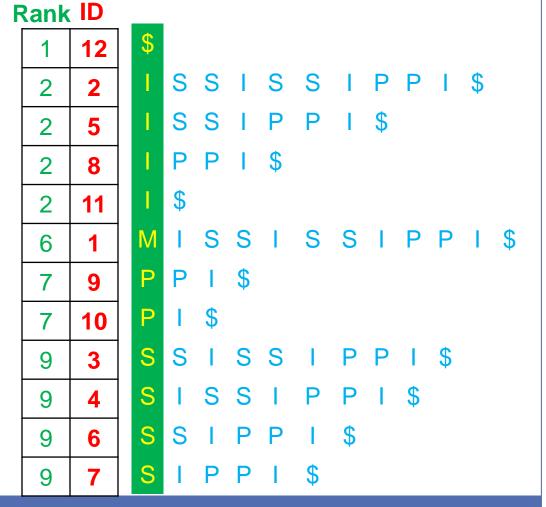
Rank ID





Basic Idea:

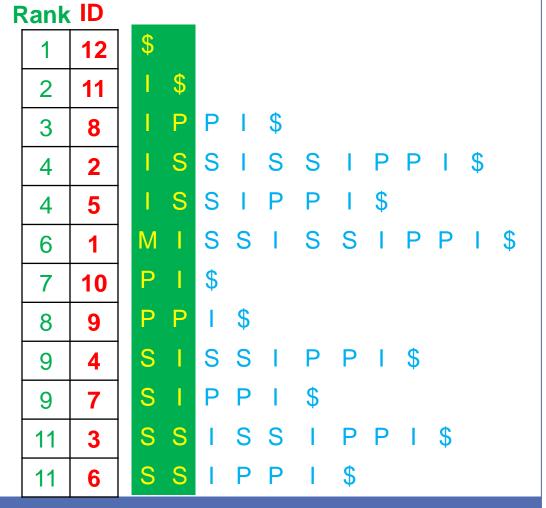
- Generate suffixes
- Sort suffixes on their 1st characters
- Sort suffixes on first 2 characters



_	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
String	M	ı	S	S	ı	S	S	ı	Р	Р	I	\$

Basic Idea:

- Generate suffixes
- Sort suffixes on their 1st characters
- Sort suffixes on first 2 characters
- Sort suffixes on first 4 characters



_	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
String	M	ı	S	S	ı	S	S	ı	Р	Р	I	\$

Basic Idea:

- Generate suffixes
- Sort suffixes on their 1st characters
- Sort suffixes on first 2 characters
- Sort suffixes on first 4 characters
- ...

F	Rank	ID													
	1	12	\$												
	2	11	ı		\$										
	3	8	ı		P	Р	1	\$							
	4	2	ı		S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$	
	4	5	ı		S	S	1	Р	P	1	\$				
	6	1	N	1	1	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$
	7	10	F		1	\$									
	8	9	F		Р	1	\$								
	9	7	S	3	1	Р	Р	1	\$						
	10	4	S	3	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$			
	11	6	5	3	S	1	Р	Р	1	\$					
	12	3	S	3	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	Ī	\$		

_	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
String	M	ı	S	S	ı	S	S	ı	Р	Р	I	\$

Basic Idea:

- Generate suffixes
- Sort suffixes on their 1st characters
- Sort suffixes on first 2 characters
- Sort suffixes on first 4 characters
- ...
- Sort suffixes on all characters

Rank ID 11 10 10

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
String	M	ı	S	S	I	S	S	I	Р	Р	I	\$

Basic Idea:

- Generate suffixes
- Sort suffixes on their 1st characters
- Sort suffixes on first 2 characters
- Sort suffixes on first 4 characters
- •
- Sort suffixes on all N characters

Time complexity:

- Cost of first sort (1 character)
 - 1.N log N
- Cost of second sort (2 characters)
 - 2.N log N
- Cost of i-th sort (2ⁱ⁻¹ characters)
 - 2ⁱ⁻¹ N log N
- Total cost:
- NlogN+2NlogN+4NlogN+...+N.NlogN
- (1 + 2 + 4 + ... + N/2 + N)* N log N
 - $(N+N/2 + N/4 + ... + 1) \rightarrow O(N)$
- Total cost is still O(N² log N)

Rank ID

- 1 12
- 2 | 11
- 3 8
- 4 5
- **5 2**
- 6 1
- 7 | 10
- 8 9
- 9 | 7
- 10 4
- 11 6
- 12 | 3

- \$
- 1 \$
- IPPI \$
- ISSIPPI \$
- ISSISSIPPI\$
- MISSISSIPPI
- P I \$
- PPI\$
- SIPPI \$
- SSIPPI \$
- S S I S S I P P I \$



- Time complexity is O(N^2) with radix sort
 - Can we do better?
 - Yes with prefix doubling!
 - But complexity still the same O(N^2 log N), even slower than radix sort
- Space complexity is O(N) with suffix ID



- Time complexity is O(N^2) with radix sort
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 - But complexity still the same O(N^2 log N), even slower than radix sort
 - Due to the O(N) comparison
- Space complexity is O(N) with suffix ID



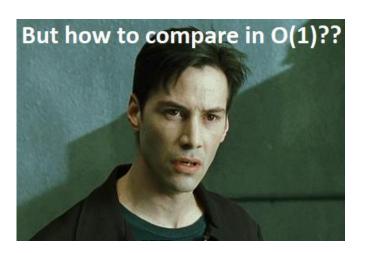
- Time complexity is O(N^2) with radix sort
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- Time complexity is O(N^2) with radix sort
 - Can we do better?
 - Yes with prefix doubling!
 - But complexity still the same O(N^2 log N), even slower than radix sort
 - Due to the O(N) comparison
- Space complexity is O(N) with suffix ID







Questions?



With prefix doubling with O(1) comparison

- Time complexity is O(N^2) with radix sort
 - Can we do better?
 - Yes with prefix doubling!
 - But complexity still the same O(N^2 log N), even slower than radix sort
 - Due to the O(N) comparison
 - We use the rank table to get O(1) comparison!
- Space complexity is O(N) with suffix ID

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
String	M	ı	S	S	ı	S	S	ı	Р	Р	ı	\$

Basic Idea:

- Generate suffixes
- Sort suffixes on their 1st characters
- Sort suffixes on first 2 characters
- Sort suffixes on first 4 characters
- ...
- Sort suffixes on all N characters
- Suppose we could compare in O(1)
- logN sorts
- O(NlogN) for each
- $O(NlogNlogN) = O(Nlog^2N)$

Rank ID

٠.	MITT	•
	~	•
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
)	

10

6

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
String		ı	S	S	ı	S	S	-	Р	Р	ı	\$

Comparing suffixes in O(1):

- Suppose already sorted on first k characters (2 in this example)
- Now sorting on 2k characters (4 in this example)

Observation 1:

- If current ranks are different, suffix with smaller rank is smaller (because its first k characters are smaller)
 - E.g., PPI\$ < SSIP
 - Note comparison cost is O(1)

Rank ID

- 1 12
- 2 11
- 3 8
- 4 2
- 4 | 5
- 6 **1**
- 7 | 10
- 8 9
- 9 4
- 9 7
- 11 | 3
- 11) 6

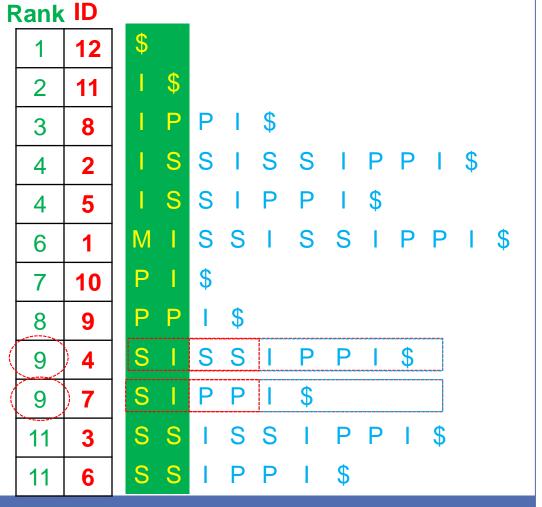
- \$
- 1 \$
- I P P I S
- MISSISSID
- P | \$
- PPI\$
- S I S S I P P I \$
- SIPPI\$
- SSISSIPPI\$
- SSIPPI\$



Observation 2:

If current ranks are the same

- First k characters must be the same
- •The tie is to be broken on the next k characters, e.g.,





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If current ranks are the same

- First k characters must be the same
- •The tie is to be broken on the next k characters, e.g.,
 - We need to compare "SSIPPI\$" and "PPI\$" on the first 2 characters

Rank ID 11 SSIPP 10 9 3 6

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
String		ı	S	S	-	S	S	ı	Р	Р	ı	\$

Observation 2:

If current ranks are the same

- First k characters must be the same
- •The tie is to be broken on the next k characters, e.g.,
 - We need to compare "SSIPPI\$" and "PPI\$" on the first 2 characters
 - SSIPPI\$ and PPI\$ are suffixes and are already ranked on first 2 characters
 - E.g., PPI\$ < SSIPPI\$ because its rank is smaller
 - Therefore, suffix #7< suffix #4

R	Rank	ID												
	1	12	\$											
	2	11	1	\$										
	3	8	1	P	Р	1	\$							
	4	2	1	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$	
	4	5	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$				
Ī	5	1	M	П	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$
Ī	6	10	P	1	\$									
	7	9	Р	Р	I	\$	•							
Ī	8	4	S	-1	S	S	ı	R	Р	I	\$			
	8	7	S	-1	Р	Р		/ \$						
	9	3	S	S	Τ	S	Ś	1	P	P	1	\$		
	9	6	S	S	I	P	Р	l	\$					

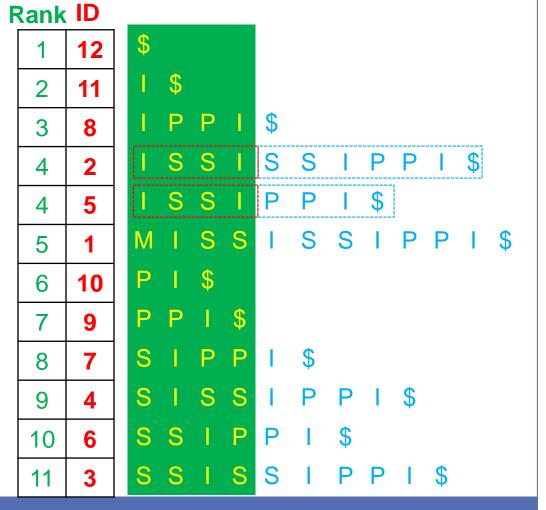


- BUT WAIT!
- How did we do that quickly?
 Surely looking up the "second half" suffixes is O(N)?





- BUT WAIT!
- How did we do that quickly?
 Surely looking up the "second half" suffixes is O(N)?
- USE SUFFIX IDs!



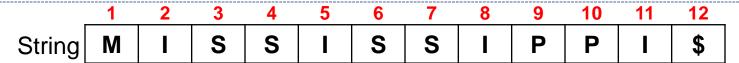


Suppose we are comparing suffix with ID 2 and 5:

 We need to compare SSIPPI\$ and PPI\$

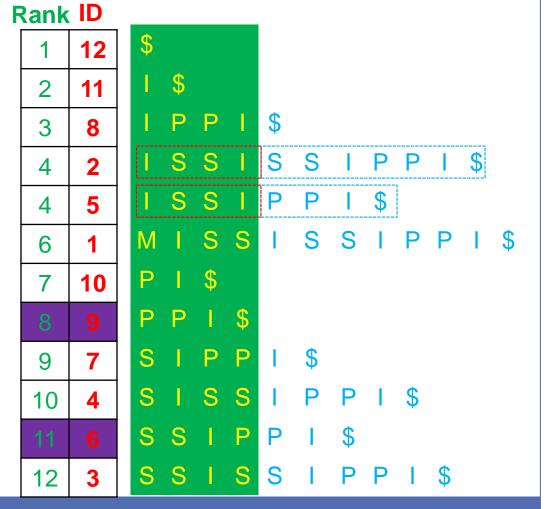
Rank ID

1	12	\$											
2	11	1	\$										
3	8	1	P	P	1	\$							
4	2		S	S		S	S	I	Р	Р	l	\$	
4	5		S	S		Р	Р	I	\$				
6	1	M	1	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$
7	10	P	1	\$									
8	9	P	Р	1	\$								
9	7	S	1	Р	Р	Τ	\$						
0	4	S	1	S	S	Τ	P	P	1	\$			
11	6	S	S	1	Р	Р	1	\$					
2	3	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$		



Suppose we are comparing suffix with ID 2 and 5:

- We need to compare SSIPPI\$ and PPI\$
- How do we find their ranks quickly?





Rank ID

6

10

12

10



Suppose we are comparing suffix with ID 2 and 5:

- We need to compare SSIPPI\$ and PPI\$
- How do we find their ranks quickly?
- We want the ranks of suffixes:
 2+k and 5+k
- I.e. suffixes 6 and 9
- This means we can calculate the IDs of the suffixes we want in O(1)
- Now we need to get from IDs to ranks in O(1)

1 12 \$ 2 11 | \$ 3 8 | P P I \$ 4 2 | I S S I S 4 5 | I S S I P

- P I \$
- P P I S
- 7 | S | P P | I
 - SISSIPPI\$
- 1 6 SSIPPIS
 - SSISSIPPI\$





Suppose we are comparing suffix with ID 2 and 5:

- We need to compare SSIPPI\$ and PPI\$
- How do we find their ranks quickly?
- We want the ranks of suffixes:
 2+k and 5+k
- I.e. suffixes 6 and 9
- To have O(1) access to their ranks, we need an array indexed by ID which contains the ranks!
- In other words, the way the ranks are arranged on this slide is useless

Rank ID

- 1 12
- 2 | 11
- 3 | 8
- 4 2
- 4 5
- 6 1
- 7 | 10
- 8 | 9
- 9 | 7
- 10 4
- 11 6
- 12 | 3

- Ψ Φ

- ISSIPPI\$
- P I \$
- PPI \$
- SIPPI
- SISSIPPI\$
- SSIPPI\$
- <mark>SSIS</mark>SIPPI\$

Index/ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rank	6	4	12	10	4	11	9	3	8	7	2	1
String	M	I	S	S	ı	S	S	ı	Р	Р	ı	\$

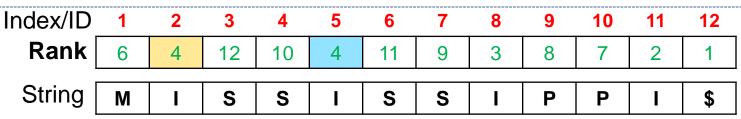
Note: The greyed out oldRank array has been left for reference, but does not exist in implementation

- If we want the rank of ID i, look at Rank[i]
- Going back to our example...

oldRank ID

1	12
2	11
3	8
4	2
4	5
5	1
6	10
7	9
8	7
9	4
4.0	6
10	U

```
ISSIPPI$
```



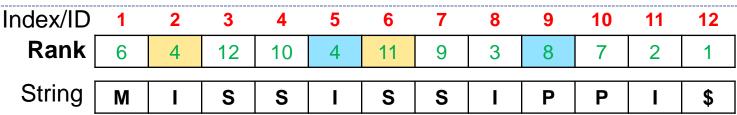
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- If we want the rank of ID i, look at Rank[i]
- Going back to our example...
- We wanted to find the second parts of suffixes 2 and 5

oldRank ID

1	12
2	11
3	8
4	2
4	5
5	1
6	10
7	9
8	7
9	4
10	6
11	3

```
SSIP
ISSIPPI$
```



Note: The greyed out oldRank array has been left for reference, but does not exist in implementation

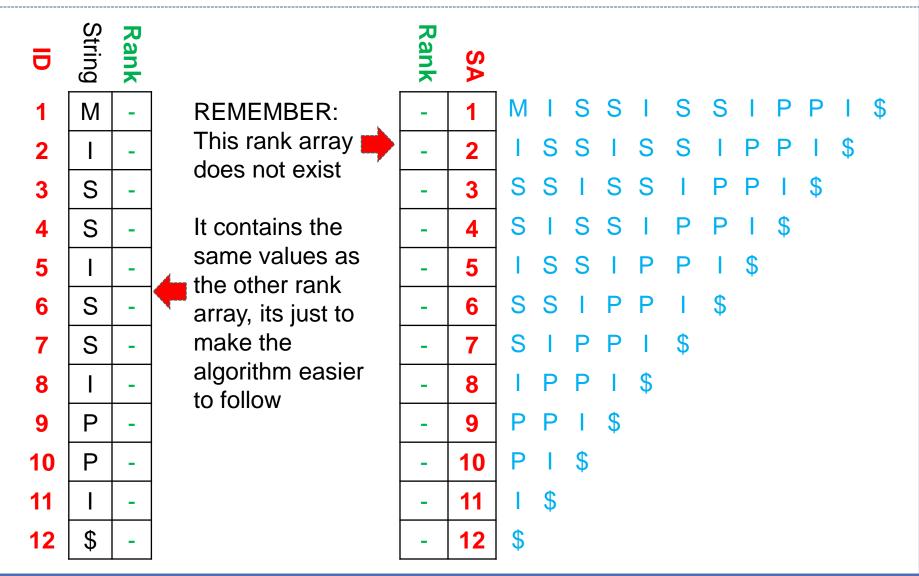
- If we want the rank of ID i, look at Rank[i]
- Going back to our example...
- We wanted to find the second parts of suffixes 2 and 5
- I.e. ID 6 and 9
- Rank[9] < rank[6]
- So ID 5 should come before ID 2 in the suffix array

oldRank ID

12	1
11	2
8	3
2	4
5	4
1	5
10	6
9	7
7	8
4	9
6	10
3	11

```
I P P I
    SSIP
SSIPP
```

Lets do an example (by hand in lecture)





- 1 | M | -
- 2 I -
- 3 | S | -
- 4 | S | -
- 5 | I | -
- 6 | S | -
- 7 | S | -
- 8 | 1 | -
- 9 | P | -
- 10 P -
- **11** | I | -
- 12 \$ -

Rank the first characters of each suffix

Rank	SA												
	1	M	1	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$
	2	1	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$	
	3	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$		
	4	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$			
1	5	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$				
	6	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$					
	7	S	1	P	P	1	\$						
	8	-	P	P	1	\$							
	9	P	P	1	\$								
1	10	P	1	\$									
-	11	1	\$										
-	12	\$											



Rank the first characters of each suffix

In practice we would do this using ord(), but since ranks are only comparative, the actual values don't matter, just their order. So we use numbers starting at 1

Rank	SA												
3	1	M	1	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$
2	2	1	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$	
5	3	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$		
5	4	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$			
2	5	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$				
5	6	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$					
5	7	S	1	P	P	1	\$						
2	8	-	P	P	1	\$							
4	9	P	P	1	\$								
4	10	P	1	\$									
2	11	1	\$										
1	12	\$											

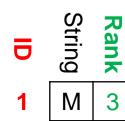
String

S

S

Sort SA by ranks

\$



- 2 I 2
- 3 S 5
- 4 S 5
- **5** | 1 | 2
- 6 S 5
- 7 S 5
- 8 I 2
- 9 P 4
- 10 P 4
- 12 \$ 1

Sort SA by ranks

Note that this does not change the rank array, since IDs have kept the same ranks

We just rearranged the SA

SA	12	2	5	8	11	1	9	10	3	4	6
ank	1	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	5	5	5



- 1 M 3
- 2 | I | 2
- 3 | S | 5
- 4 | S | 5
- **5** | 1 | 2
- 6 S 5
- 7 | S | 5
- 9 P 4
- 10 P 4
- **11** | 1 | 2
- **12** \$ 1

Now sort on first 2 characters

For each comparison, we use the trick outlined in the previous section

Z	
<u> </u>	(n
<u> </u>	Y

- 1 12
- 2 2
- 2 | 5
- 2 8
- 2 11
- 3 1
- 4 9
- 4 10
- **5 3**
- 5 4
- 5 6
- 5 **7**

- \$
- M I S S I S S I P P I S
- P P I \$
- P | | \$
- SSISSIPPIS
- SISSIPPI\$
- SIPPI \$
 - IPPI \$

₽	String	Rank 3 2
1	М	3
2	_	2
1 2 3 4 5	()	5
4	တ တ	5
5	_	2
6	()	5
7	တ တ	5
8	_	2
9	Ρ	4
10	Ρ	5 2 5 5 2 4 4 2
11	I	
12	\$	1

```
Now we update the ranks
11
     SSISSIPPI$
10
```

₽	String	Rank 3 2 5	
1	М	3	
2	ı	2	
	S	5	
3 4	တ တ	5 2 5 2 4 4 2	
5	-	2	
6	S	5	
7	S	5	
8		2	
9	Ω	4	
10	Ω	4	
11	ı	2	
12	\$	1	

```
Make an array, "Temp" to
          hold the new ranks
11
      SSISSIPPI$
10
7
```

5	String	Rank 3 2 5 5 2 4 4 2
1	М	3
2	_	2
3	S	5
1 2 3 4 5		5
5	I	2
6	S	5
7	S	5
8	Ι	2
9	Р	4
10	Р	4
11	I	
12	\$	1

```
For each pair of adjacent
              suffixes, compare them
11
10
7
```

₽	String	Rank 3 2
1	М	3
2	_	2
3	S	5
4	S	5
5	ı	2 5
6	S	5
7	S	5
8	ı	2
9	Р	4
10	Ρ	2 4 4
11	I	2
12	\$	1

Temp	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	

```
If they have different ranks
            already, then the second
            suffix is certainly larger
11
       SSISSIPPI
10
7
```

Set Temp[11] to Rank[12]+1 11 10

If they have the same rank 11 10

We need to use the O(1) trick 11 10

₽	String	Rank 3 2 5
1	М	3
1 2	_	2
3 4 5	S	5
4	S	5 2 5 5
5	—	2
6	တ တ	5
7	()	5
8	—	2
9	Ρ	4
10	Ρ	4
11	Ι	2
12	\$	1

11 10

Sometimes, one or both suffixes will not have 2k chars (like I\$) SSISSIPPI

₽	String	Rank 3 2 5 5 2 5 5
1	М	3
2	ı	2
2	()	5
4 5	S S	5
5	—	2
6	တ တ	5
6 7	S	5
8	—	2
9	Р	4
10	Ρ	4
11	I	2
12	\$	1

```
In such a case, the shorter
           one comes earlier!
11
      SSISSIPPI$
10
```

11 10

Set Rank[8] = Rank[11] +

3

11 10

12

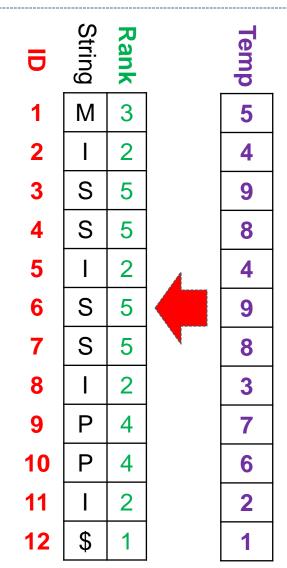
3

String S S

String S S

String S S

String S S



Rank	SA						S 01 S0					e ol	d
1	12	\$			on	е							
2	11	1	\$										
2	8	1	Р	Р	1	\$							
2	2	1	S		I	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$	
2	5	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$				
3	1	M	1	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$
4	10	P	1	\$									
4	9	P	P	Ι	\$								
5	4	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$			
5	7	S	1	Р	P	1	\$						
5	3	S	S	T	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$		
5	6	S	S	T	P	P	1	\$					

₽	String	Rank
1	M	5
1 2		4
3 4	S	9
4	S	8
5	I	4
6	S	9
7	S	3
8	ı	3
9	Р	7
10	Р	6
11	ı	2
12	\$	1

Temp	
5	
4	
9	
8	
4	
9	
8	
3	
7	
6	
2	
1	

Rank	SA						s ou so					e o	ld
1	12	\$			on	е							
2	11	1	\$										
3	8	1	P	Р	1	\$							
4	2	1	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$	
4	5	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$				
5	1	M	1	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$
6	10	P	1	\$									
7	9	P	P	T	\$								
8	4	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$			
8	7	S	1	Р	P	1	\$						
9	3	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$		
9	6	S	S	Τ	P	P	1	\$					

₽	String	Rank
1	M	5
1 2	Ι	5 4
3 4	S	9
4	S	8
5	I	4
6 7	S	9
7	S	8
8	ı	3 7
9	Р	7
10	Р	6 2
11	ı	2
12	\$	1

Rank	SA	Now we have the suffixes sorted by the first 2. Go											
1	12	\$			10	T 4!							
2	11	1	\$										
3	8	1	Р	Р	1	\$							
4	2		S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$	
4	5	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$				
5	1	M	1	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$
6	10	P	1	\$									
7	9	P	P	1	\$								
8	4	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$			
8	7	S	1	Р	P	1	\$						
9	3	S	S	1	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$		
9	6	S	S	1	P	P	1	\$					

₽	String	Rank
1	М	5
1 2	I	4
3 4	S	11
4	S	9
5	I	4
6	S	10
7	S	8
8	I	7
9	Р	
10	Р	6 2
11		2
12	\$	1

Rank	₽
1	12
2	11
3	8
4	2
4	5
5	1
6	10
7	9
8	7
9	4
10	6
11	3

₽	String	Rank
1	М	6
1 2	I	5
3 4 5	S	12
4	S	10
	I	4
6	S	11
6 7	S	9
8	ı	3
9	Р	8
10	Р	9 3 8 7 2
11	ı	2
12	\$	1

```
11
    10
10
```

₽	String	Rank
1	M	6
2		5
3	SSS	12
4 5	S	10
5	I	4
6	S	11
7	S	9
8	ı	3
9	Ρ	8
10	Р	7
11	ı	2
12	\$	1

```
11
    10
10
```



Questions?

MONASH University

With prefix doubling with O(1) comparison

Let say we have a suffix "SSISSIPPI\$"



- Let say we have a suffix "SSISSIPPI\$"
 - It has the suffix ID of 3
 - What is the suffix ID of "PPI\$"?



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 - -3+6=9
 - #ez



- Let say we have a suffix "SSISSIPPI\$"
 - It has the suffix ID of 3
 - What is the suffix ID of "PPI\$"?
 - -3+6=9
 - 3 is the original ID
 - 6 is the number of characters from start
 - #ez



Questions?

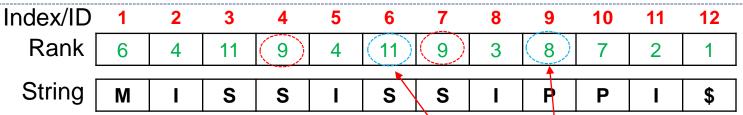
Suffix Array



With prefix doubling with O(1) comparison

- Time complexity is O(N^2) with radix sort
 - Can we do better?
 - Yes with prefix doubling!
 - But complexity still the same O(N^2 log N), even slower than radix sort
 - Due to the O(N) comparison
 - We use the rank table to get O(1) comparison!
 - So we can use this to sort very quickly within the same rank
- Space complexity is O(N) with suffix ID

O(1) Comparison

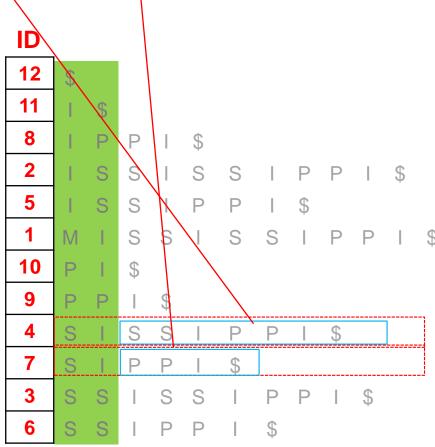


Note: We don't need to store the suffixes (shown grey) – we only need Suffix IDs.

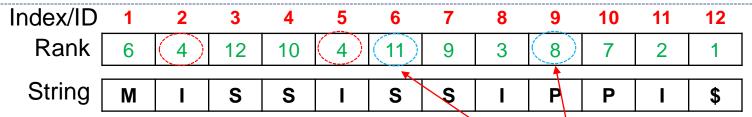
Comparing Suffix with IDs 4 and 7:

- Their ranks are equal.
 - Rank[4] = Rank [7]
 - E.g., they are the same on first 2 characters
- We need to compare them on the next 2 characters
- Compare ranks of suffixes 4+2=6 and 7+2=9
 - Rank[6] > Rank[9]
 - So, Suffix #7 is smaller than #4

Note: Comparison takes O(1) and we do not need to store all suffixes – space used is O(N)



O(1) Comparison



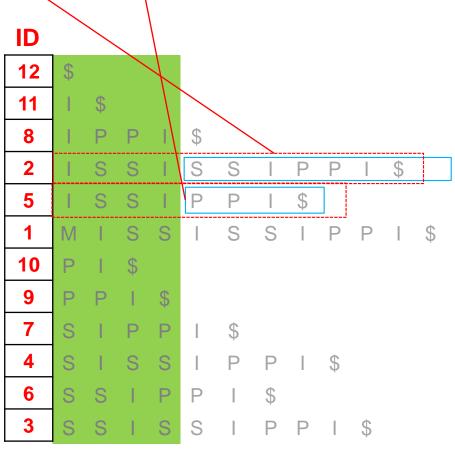
Note: We don't need to store the suffixes (shown grey) – we only need Suffix IDs.

Suppose array has been sorted on first 4 characters.

Comparing Suffix with IDs 2 and 5:

- Their ranks are equal.
 - Rank[2] = Rank [5]
 - E.g., they are the same on first 4 characters
- We need to compare them on the next 4 characters
 - Should we instead compare them on all remaining characters???
 - No, array is sorted on first 4 only
- Compare ranks of suffixes 2+4=6 and 5+4=9
 - Rank[6] > Rank[9]
 - So, Suffix #5 is smaller than #2

Note: Each comparison takes O(1) and we do not need to store all suffixes – space used is O(N)



Construction Cost of Suffix Array

Index/ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Rank	6	5	12	10	4	11	9	3	8	7	2	1	
String	M	I	S	S	I	S	S	I	Р	Р	I	\$	

Time Complexity (prefix doubling):

- We need to sort O(log N) times
 - Sort on 1 characters
 - Sort on 2 characters
 - ..
 - Sort on N/2 characters
 - Sort on N characters
- Each sorting requires O(N log N) comparisons
- Each comparison takes O(1)
- Total cost: O(N log² N)

Space Complexity:

O(N)

```
10
```

Suffix Array

MONASH University

With prefix doubling with O(1) comparison

- Time complexity is O(N^2) with radix sort
 - Can we do better?
 - Yes with prefix doubling!
 - K character is sorted
 - So when we calculate the next K character (total of 2K)
 - We reuse the sorted first K
 - This is possible since they are suffixes of the same string!
 - But complexity still the same O(N^2 log N), even slower than radix sort
 - Due to the O(N) comparison
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Suffix Array



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 - This is possible since they are suffixes of the same string!
 - But complexity still the same O(N^2 log N), even slower than radix sort
 - Due to the O(N) comparison
 - We use the rank table to get O(1) comparison!
 - So we can use this to sort very quickly within the same rank
 - So complexity now is O(N log^2 N)
- Space complexity is O(N) with suffix ID



Questions?

Summary

String search



- We can build
 - Suffix trie
 - Suffix tree
 - Suffix array

Summary

String search



- We can build
 - Suffix trie
 - Suffix tree
 - Suffix array
- For anything we can treat as a string
 - Including long text (as a single string!)

Summary

String search



- We can build
 - Suffix trie
 - Suffix tree
 - Suffix array
- For anything we can treat as a string
 - Including long text (as a single string!)
- Next week, we learn Burrows-Wheeler Transform (BWT)
 - Which is even better!



Questions?



Thank You