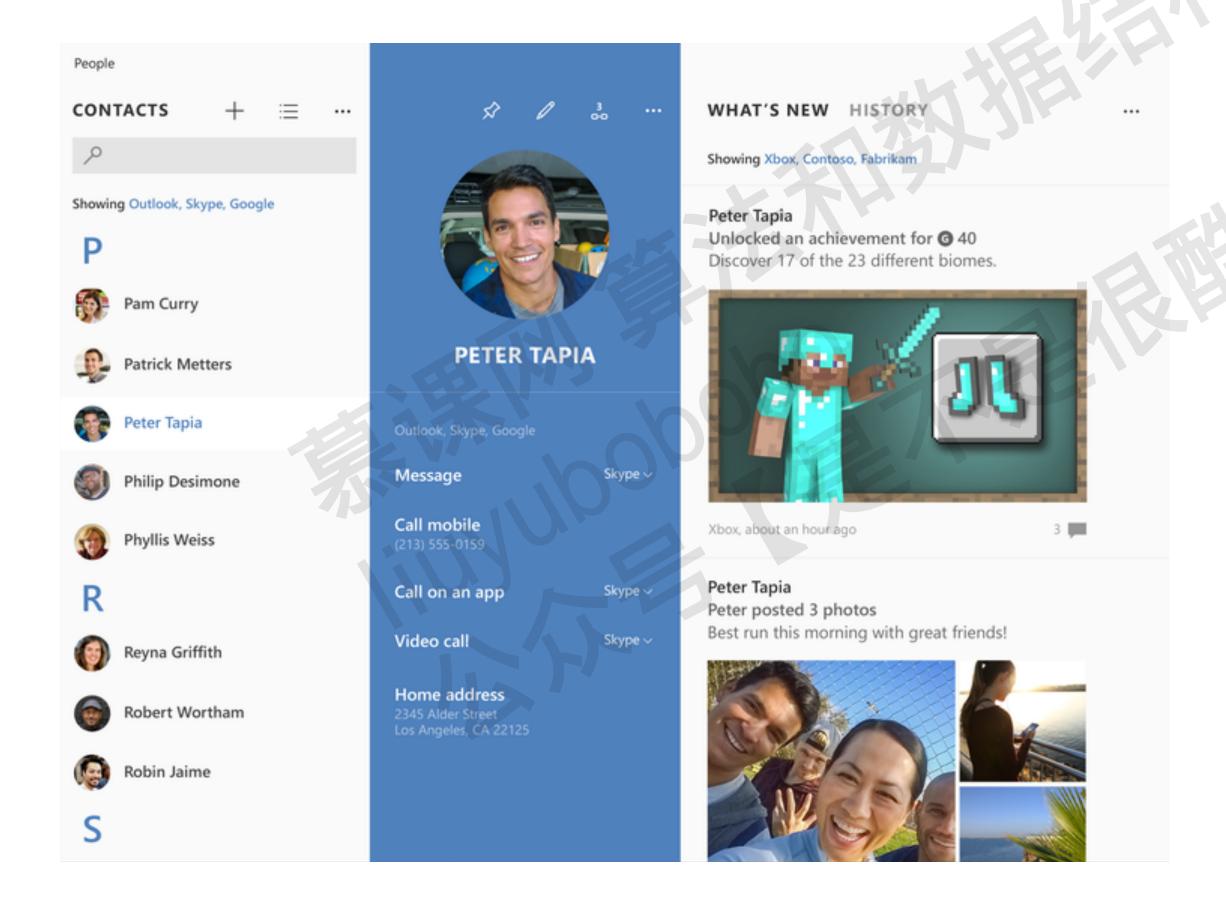
算法与数据结构体系课程

liuyubobobo

Trie 字典树前缀树

通讯录



字典

如果有n个条目

使用树结构

查询的时间复杂度是O(logn)

字典

如果有n个条目

使用树结构

查询的时间复杂度是O(logn)

如果有100万个条目(2^20)

logn 大约为 20

Trie

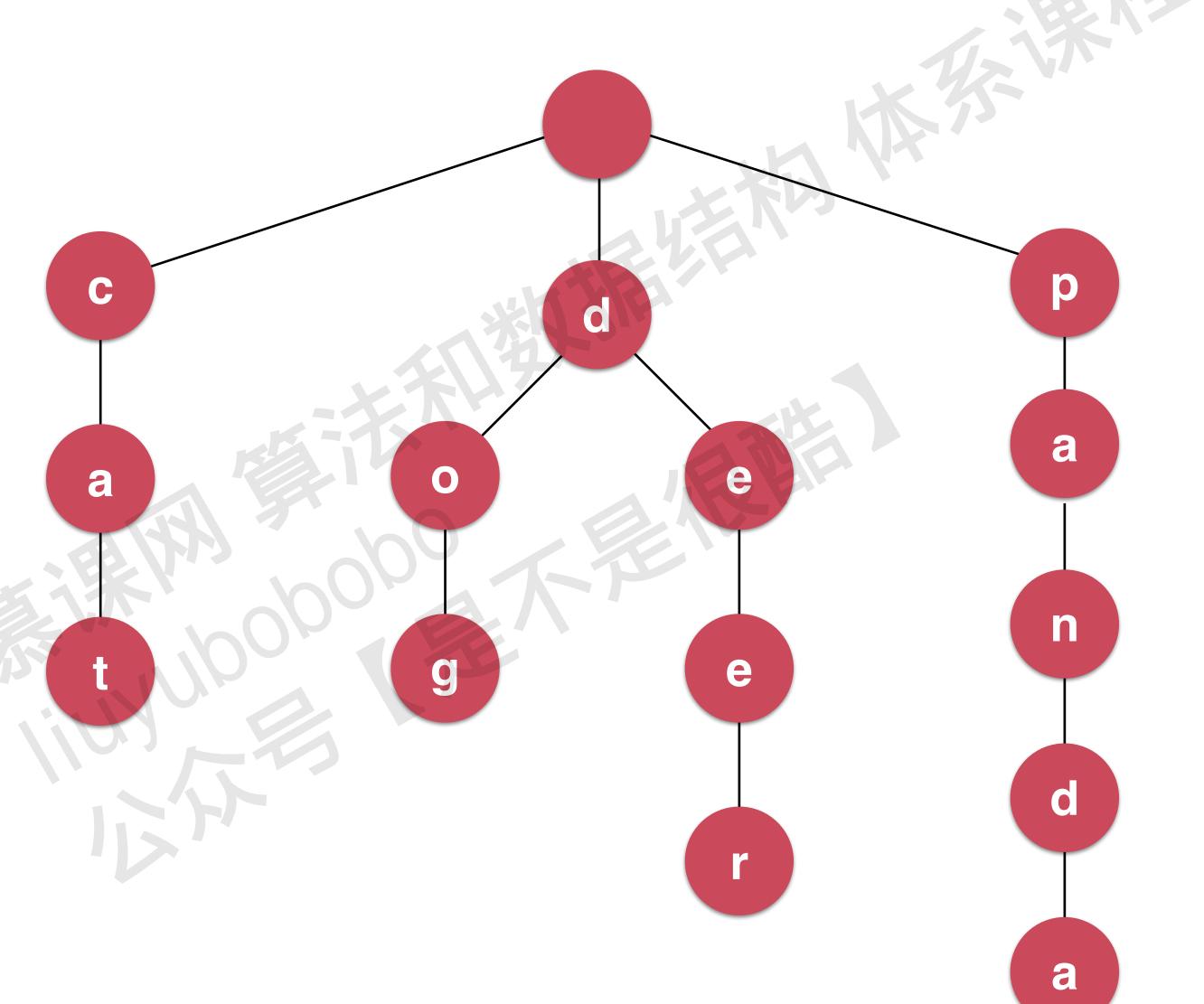
查询每个条目的时间复杂度,

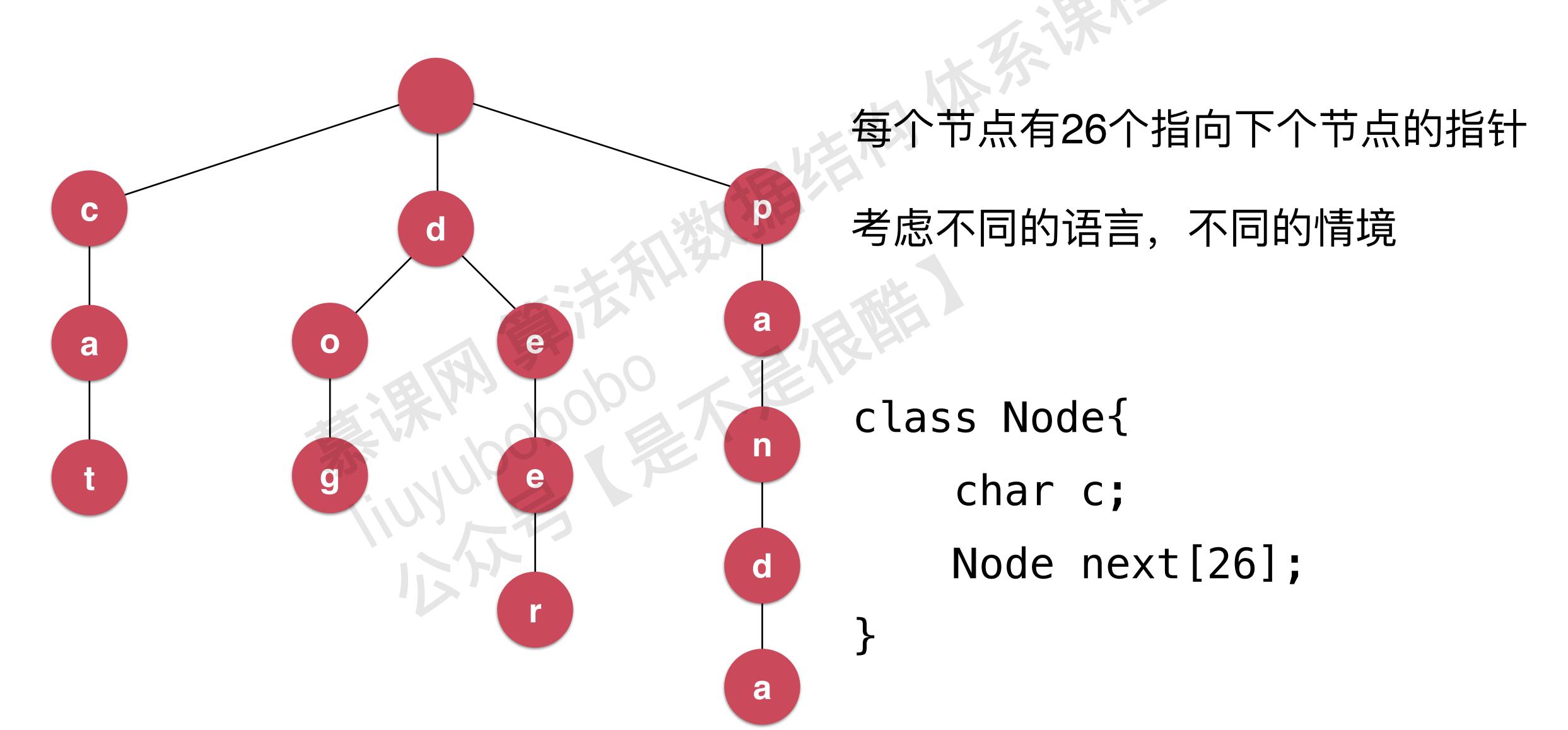
和字典中一共有多少条目无关!

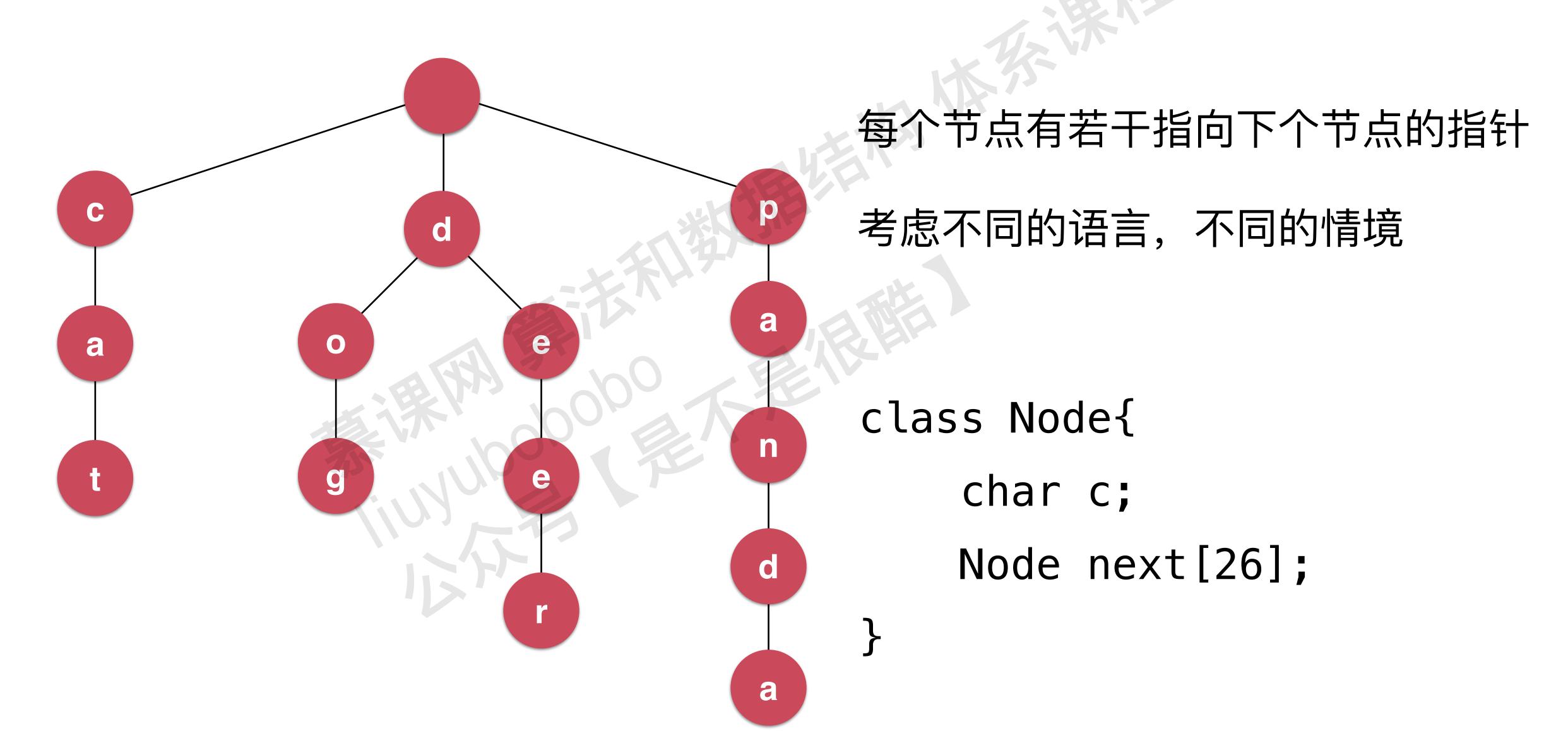
时间复杂度为O(w)

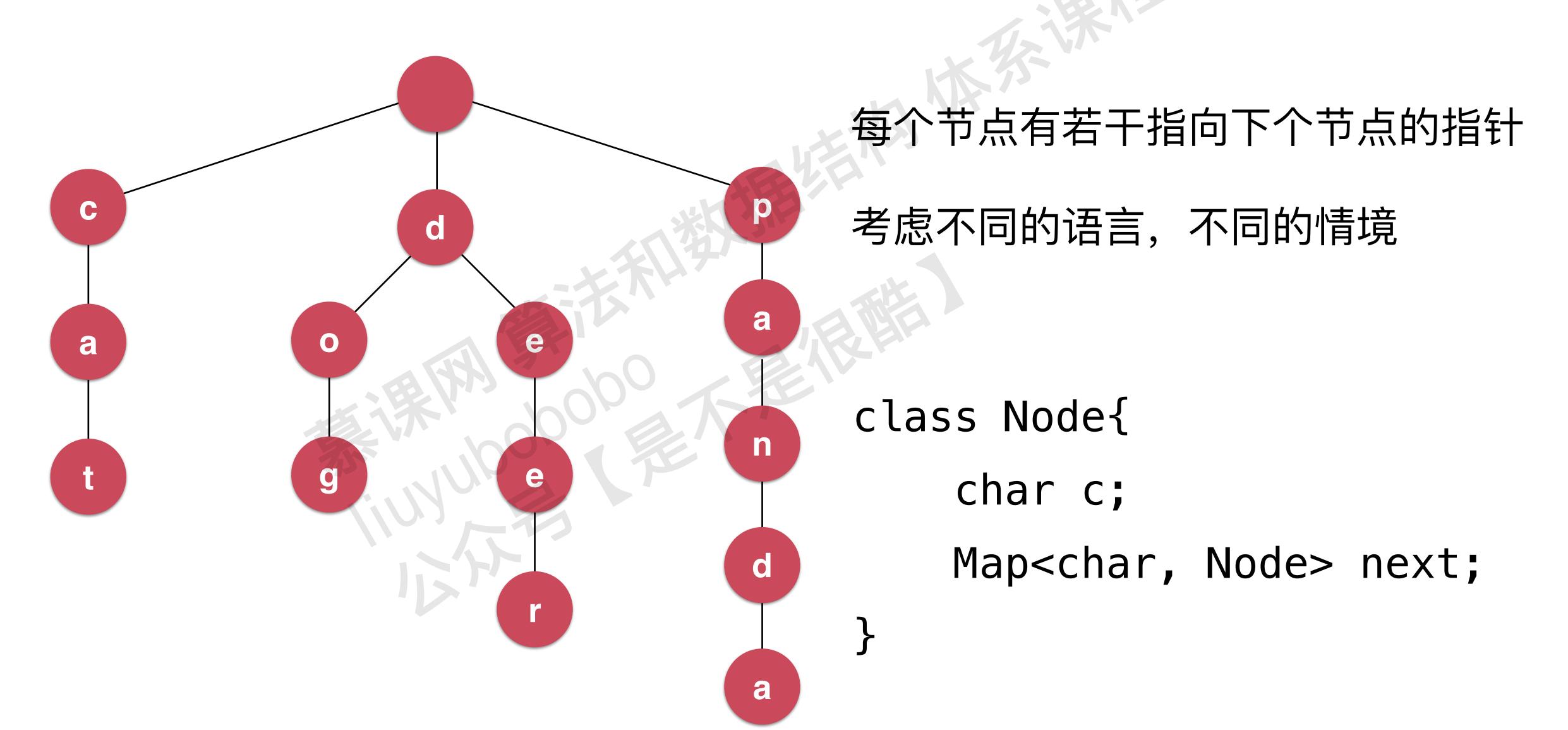
w为查询单词的长度!

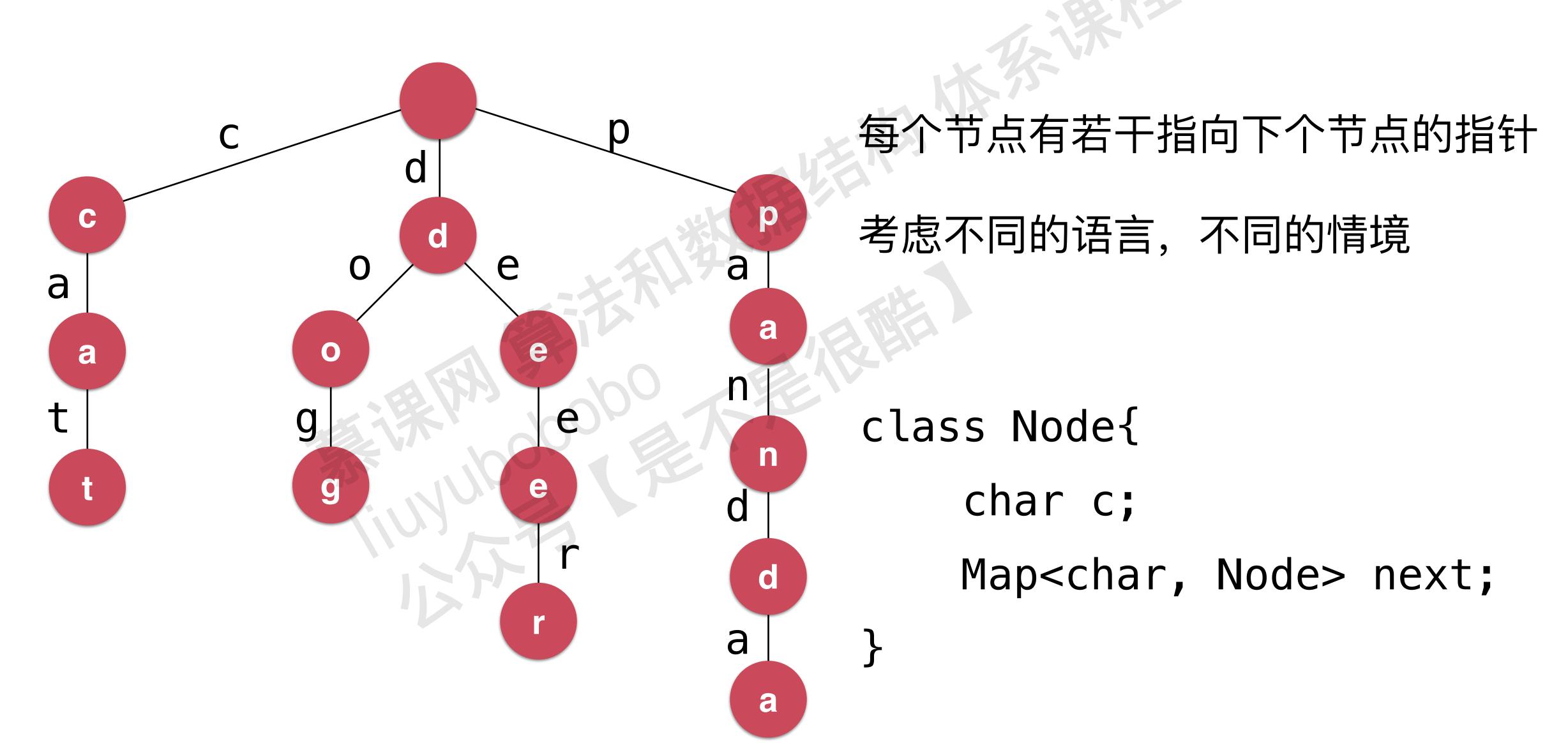
大多数单词的长度小于10

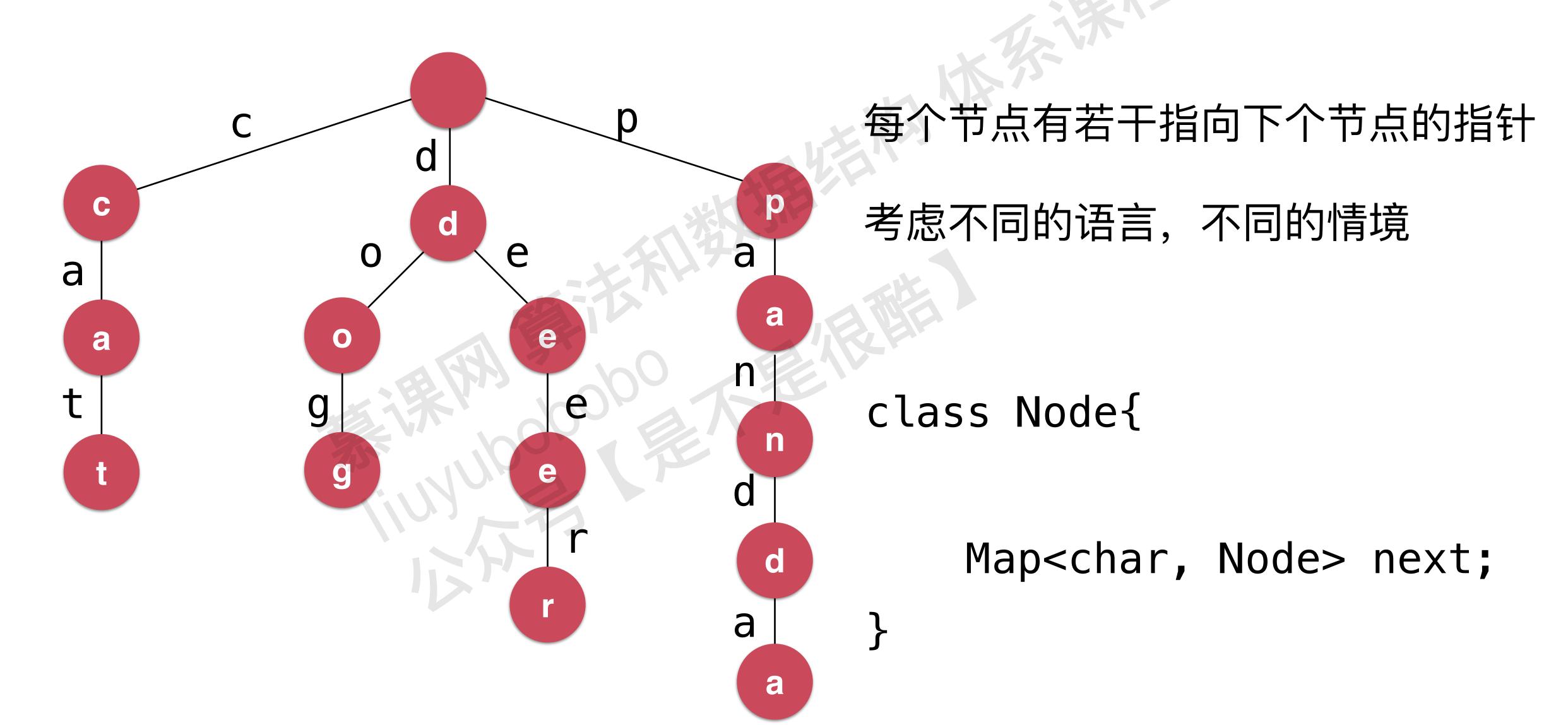


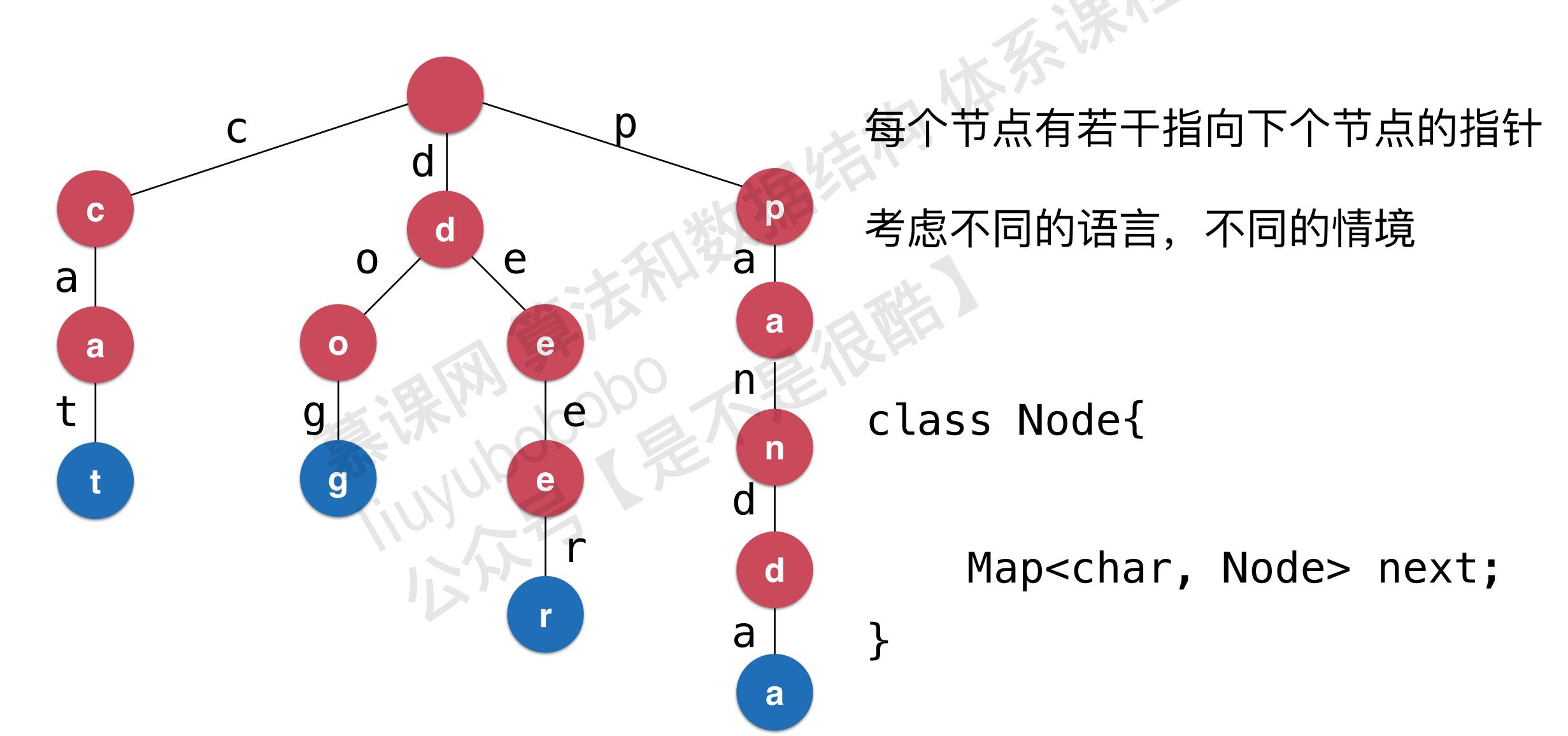


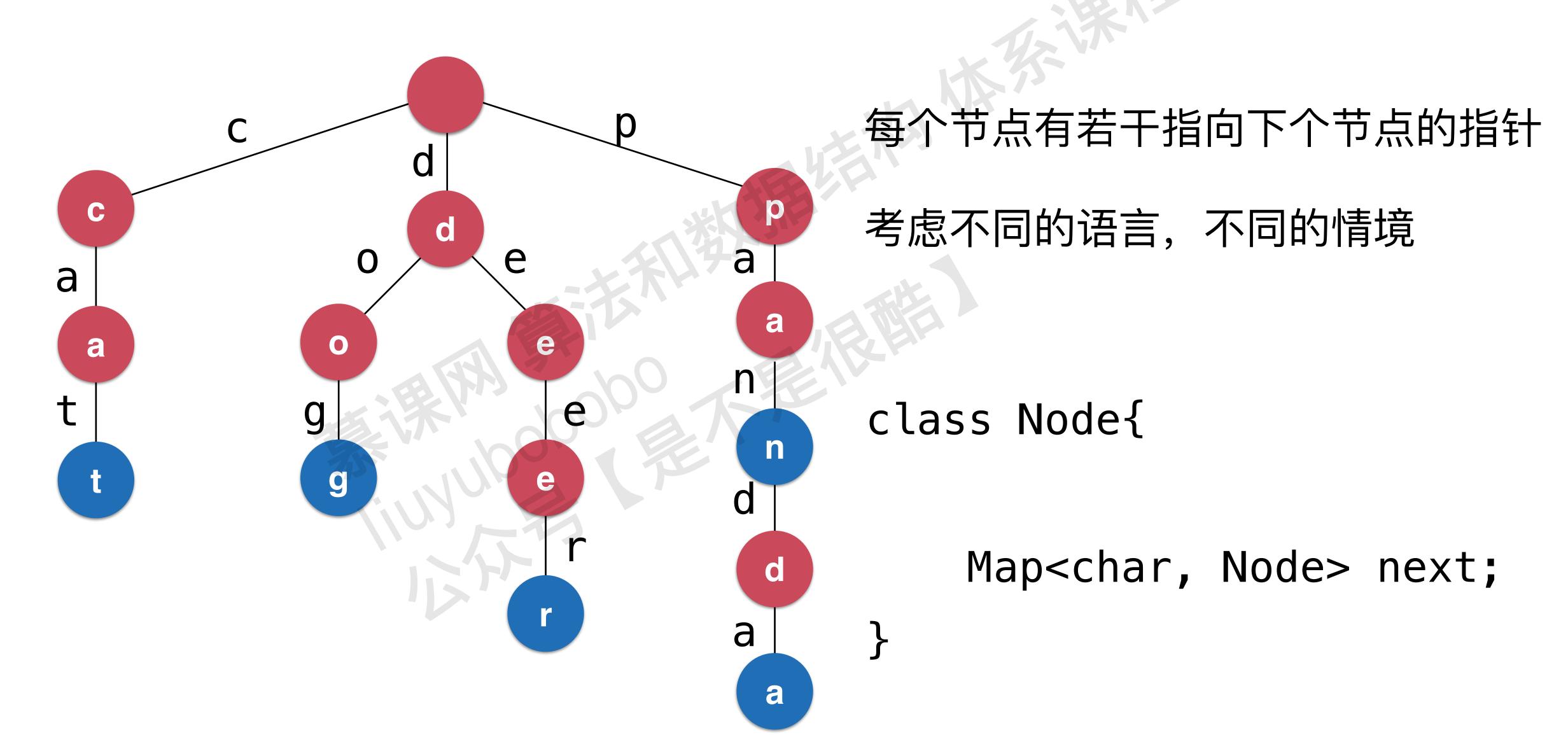


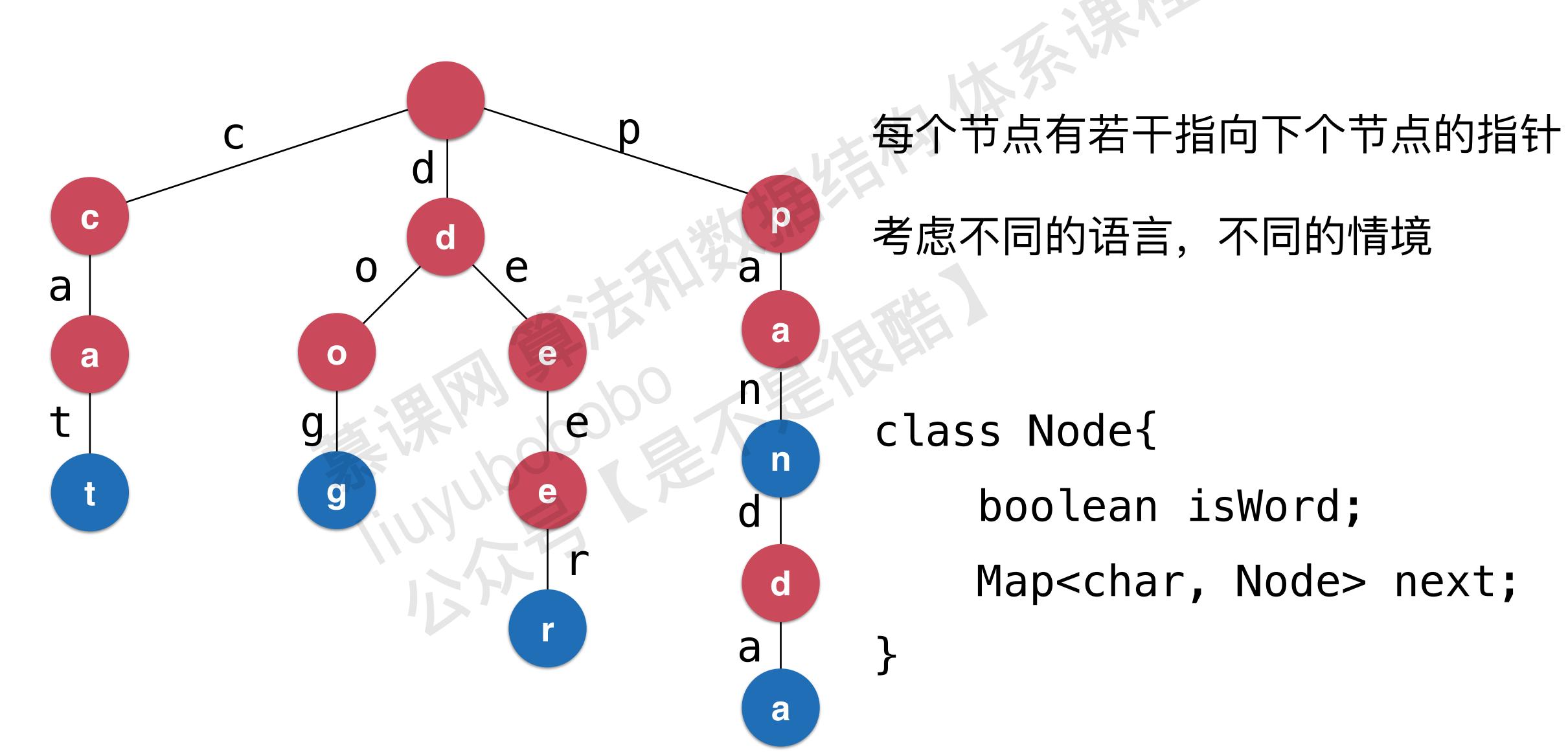












Trie基础



实践:在Trie中添加

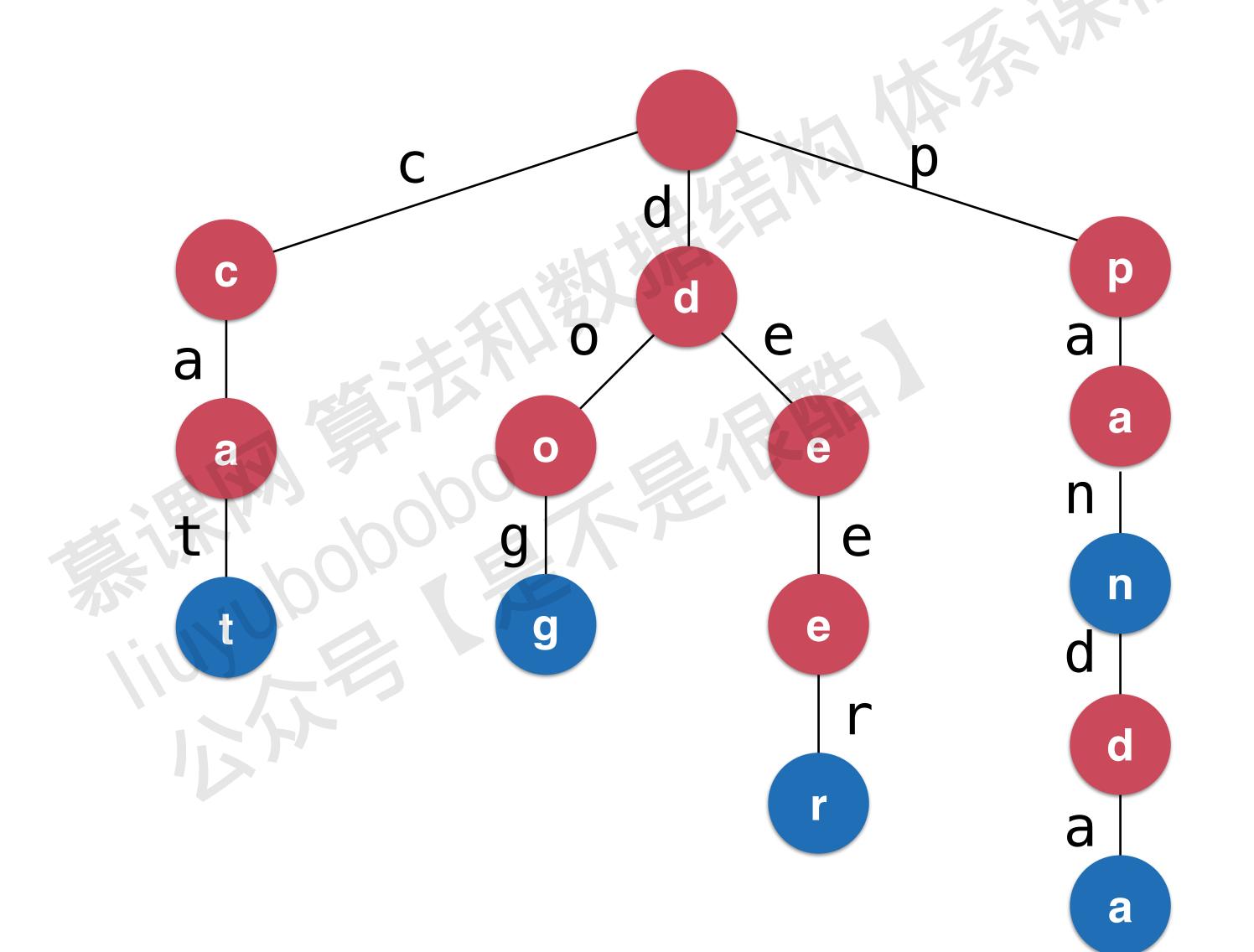
在Trie中查找

实践: 在Trie中查找

实践: 比较Trie和BSTSet

Trie和前缀搜索

Trie和前缀搜索

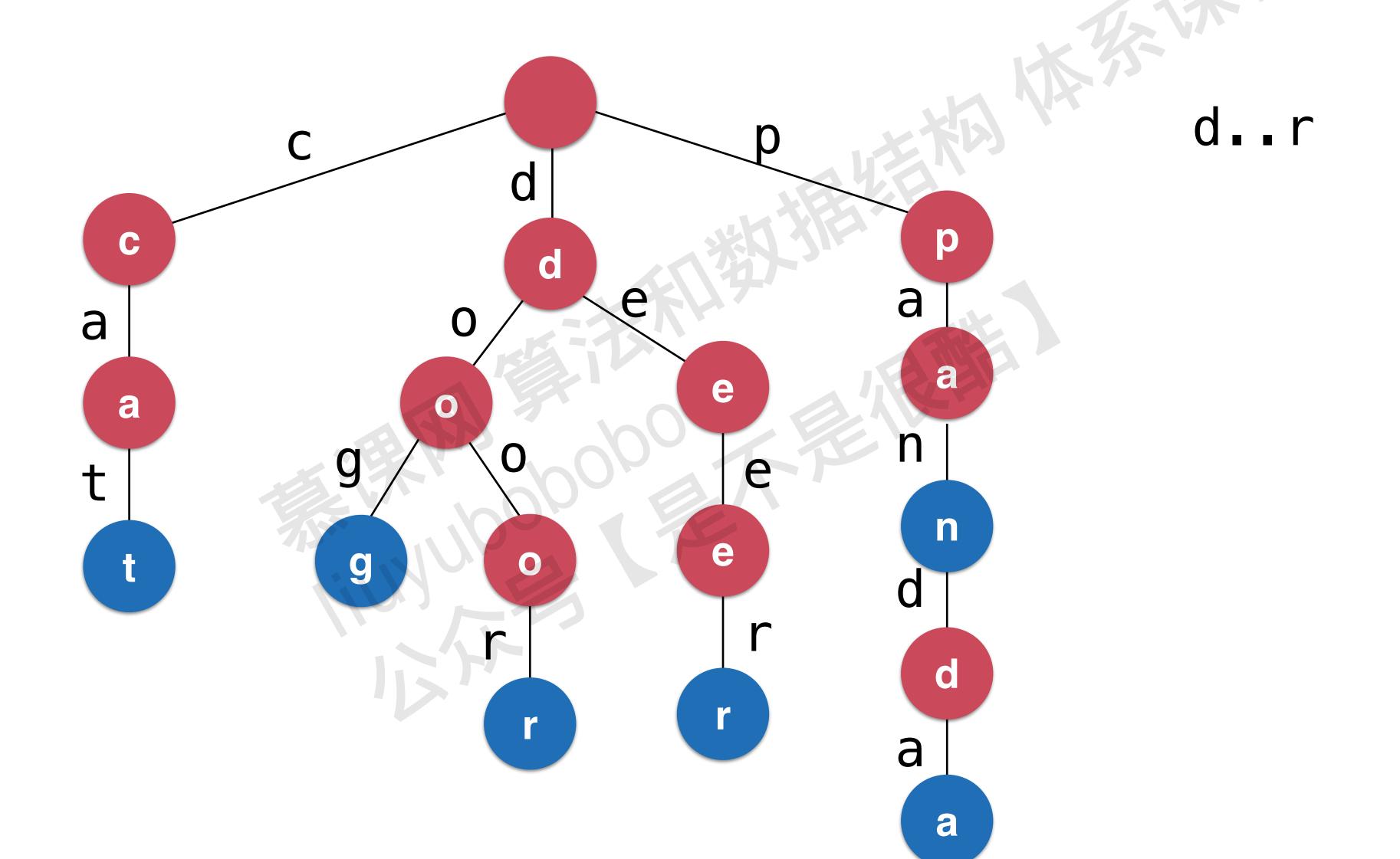


实践: Trie前缀搜索

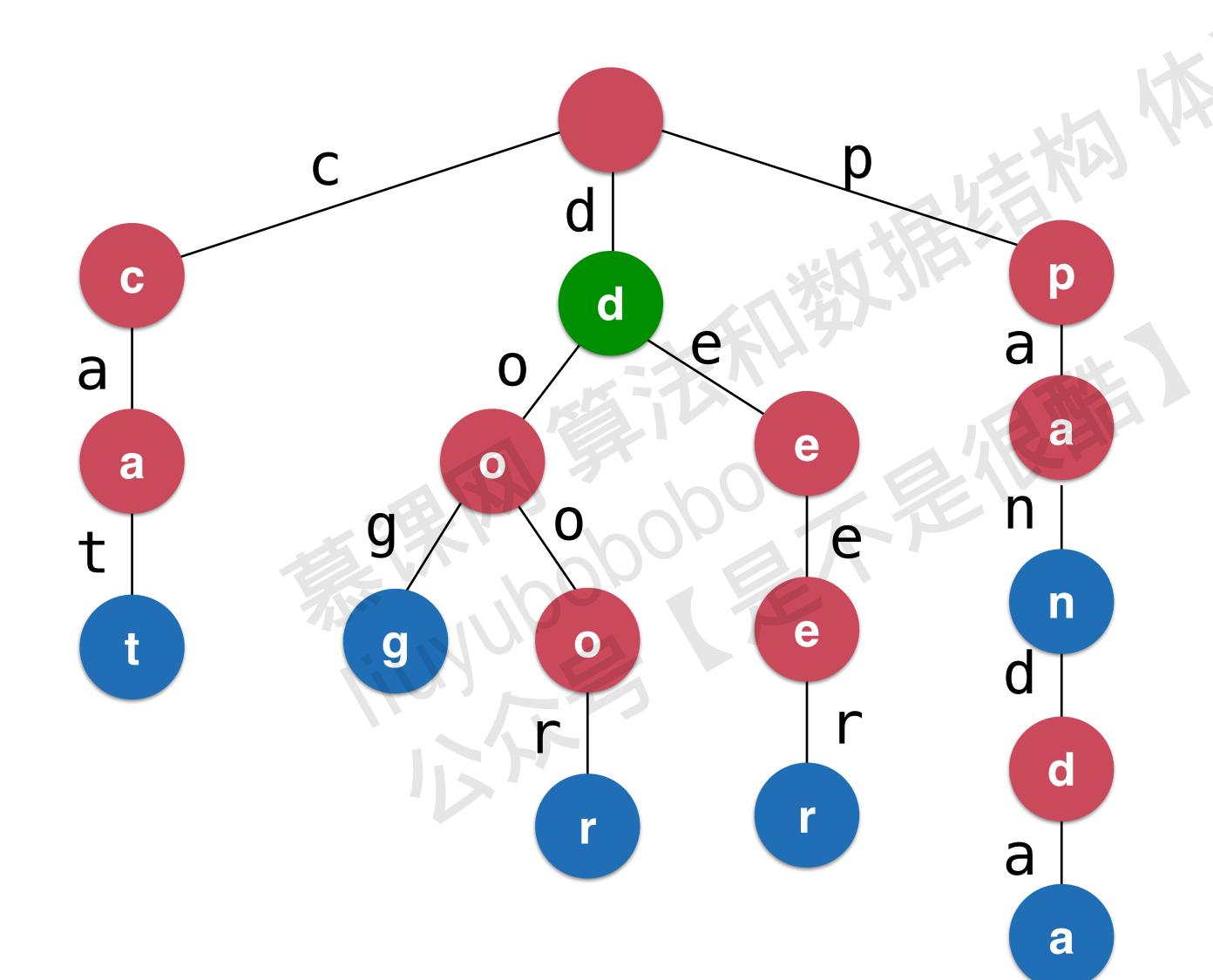
实践: Leetcode 208

Trie和简单的模式匹配

Trie和简单的模式匹配



Trie和简单的模式匹配



d. r

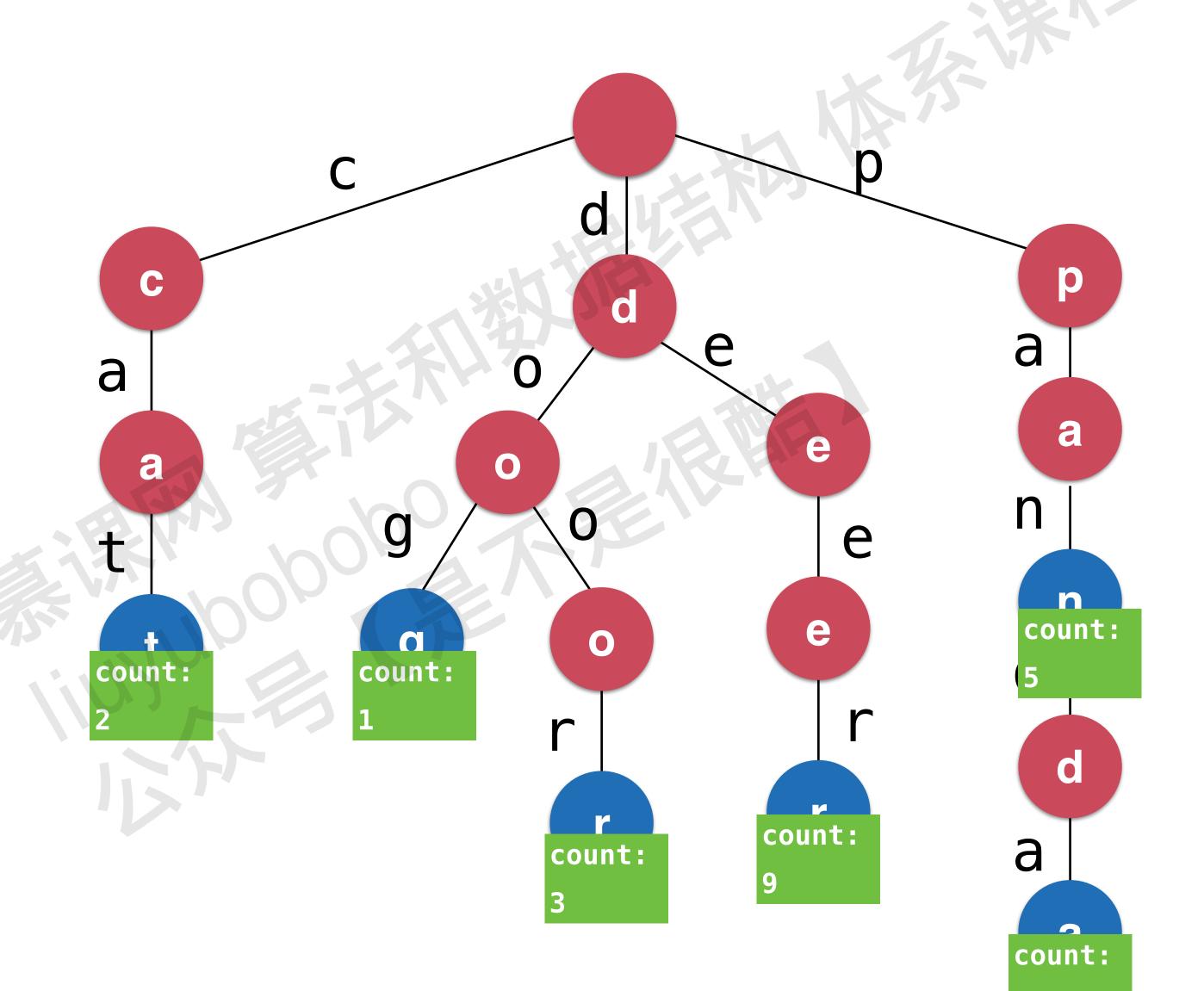
对于'.', 需要遍历所有的可能

实践: Leetcode 211

Trie和映射

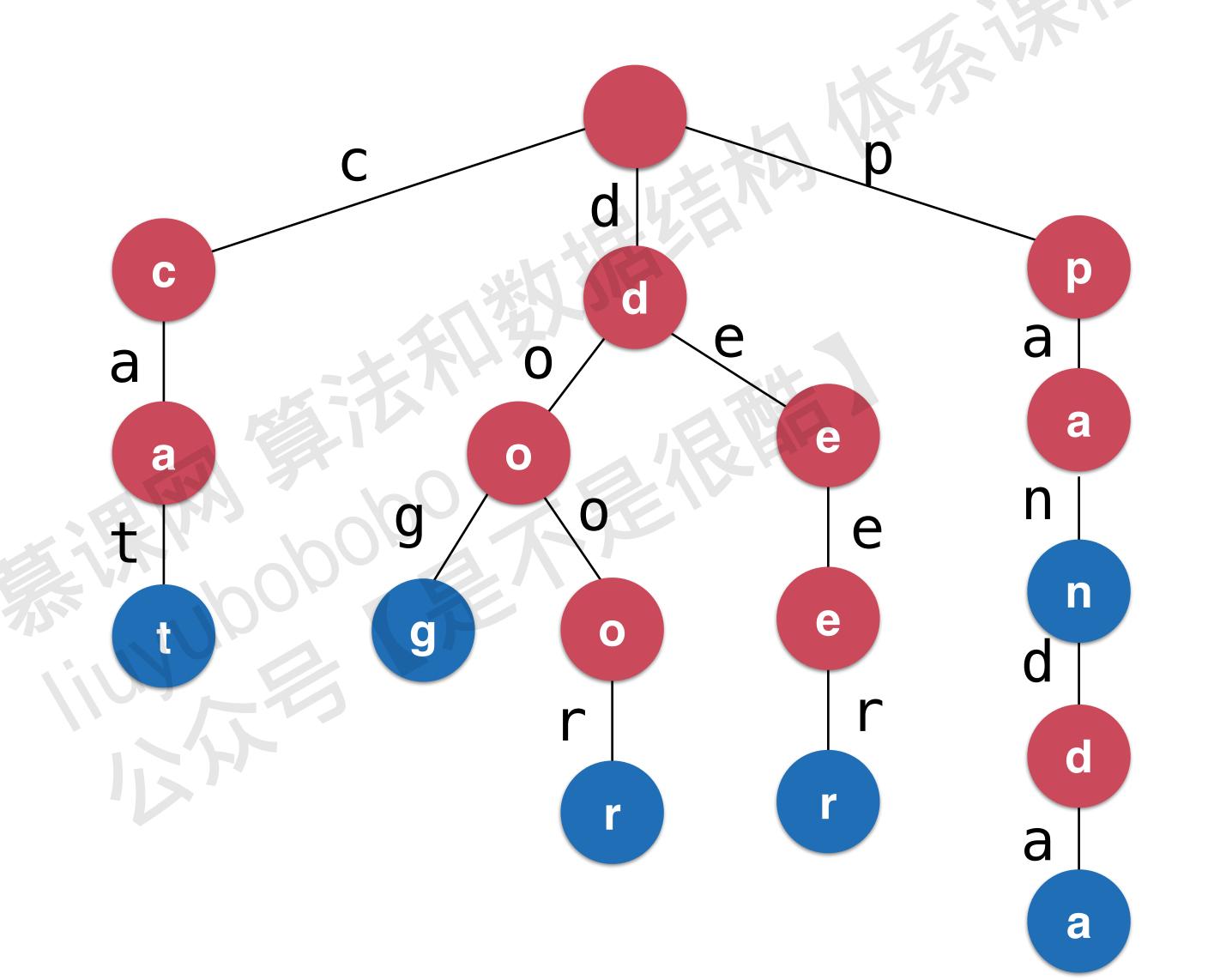
实践: Leetcode 677

Trie和映射

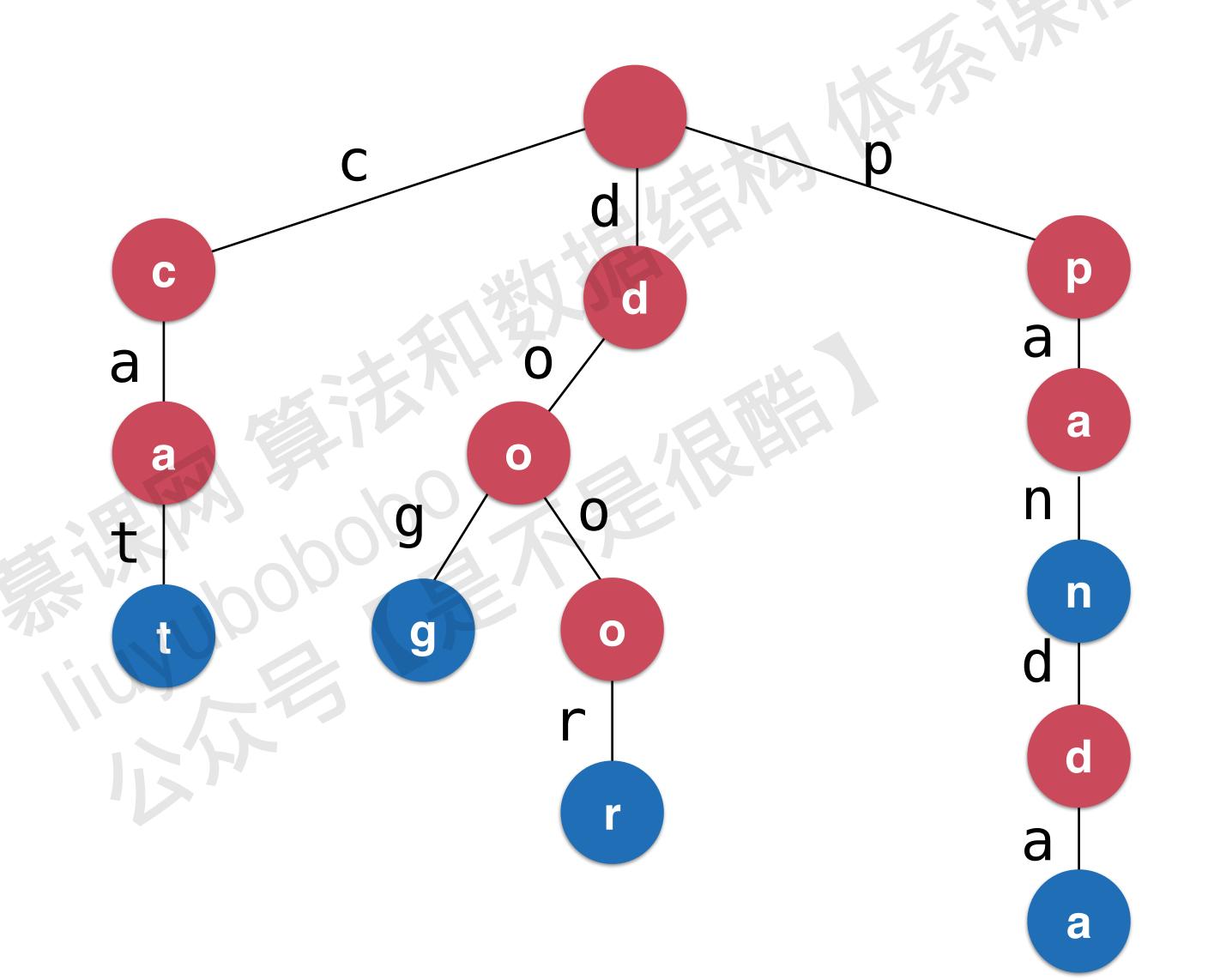


更多和Trie相关的话题

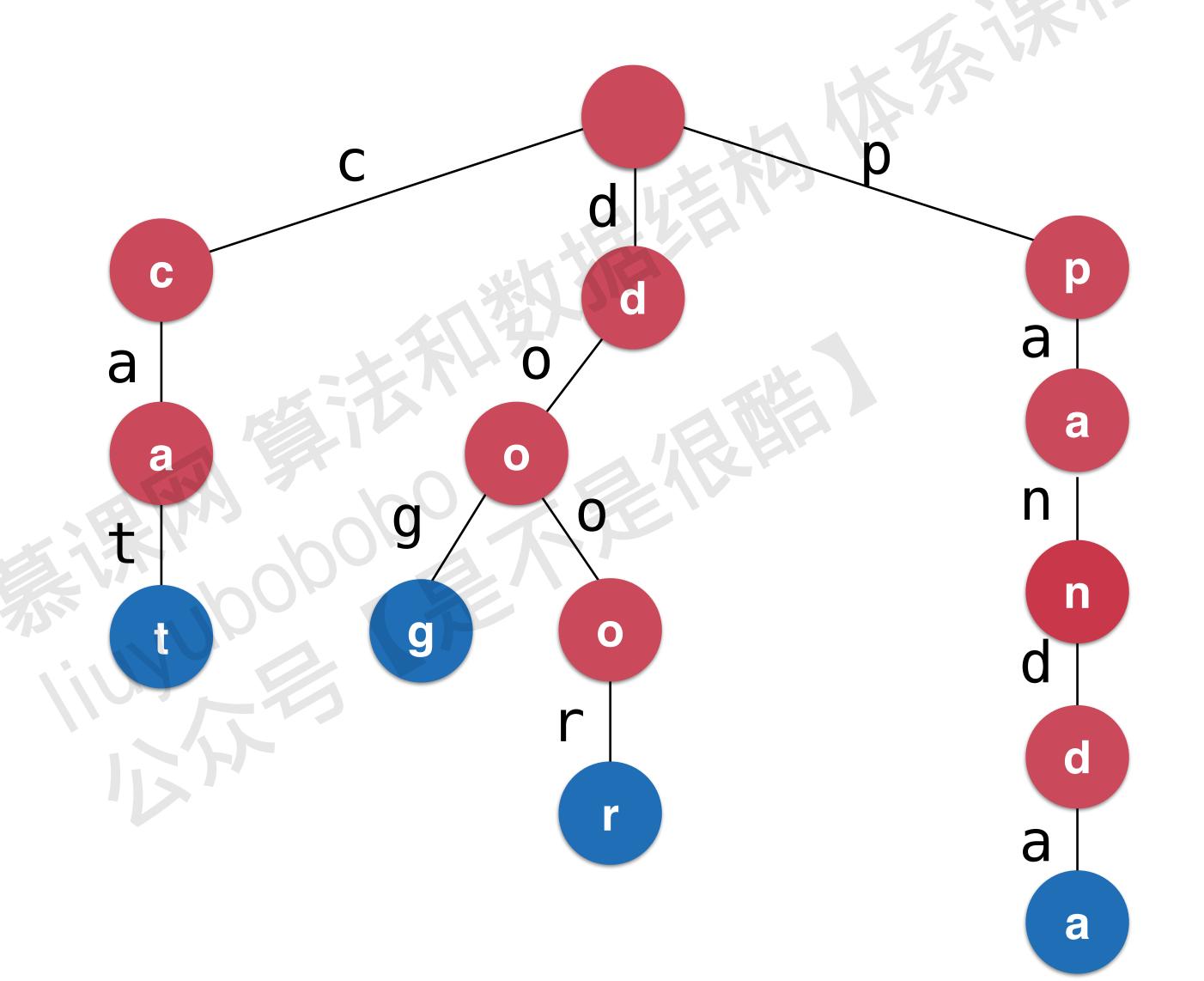
Trie 的删除操作



Trie 的删除操作



Trie 的删除操作

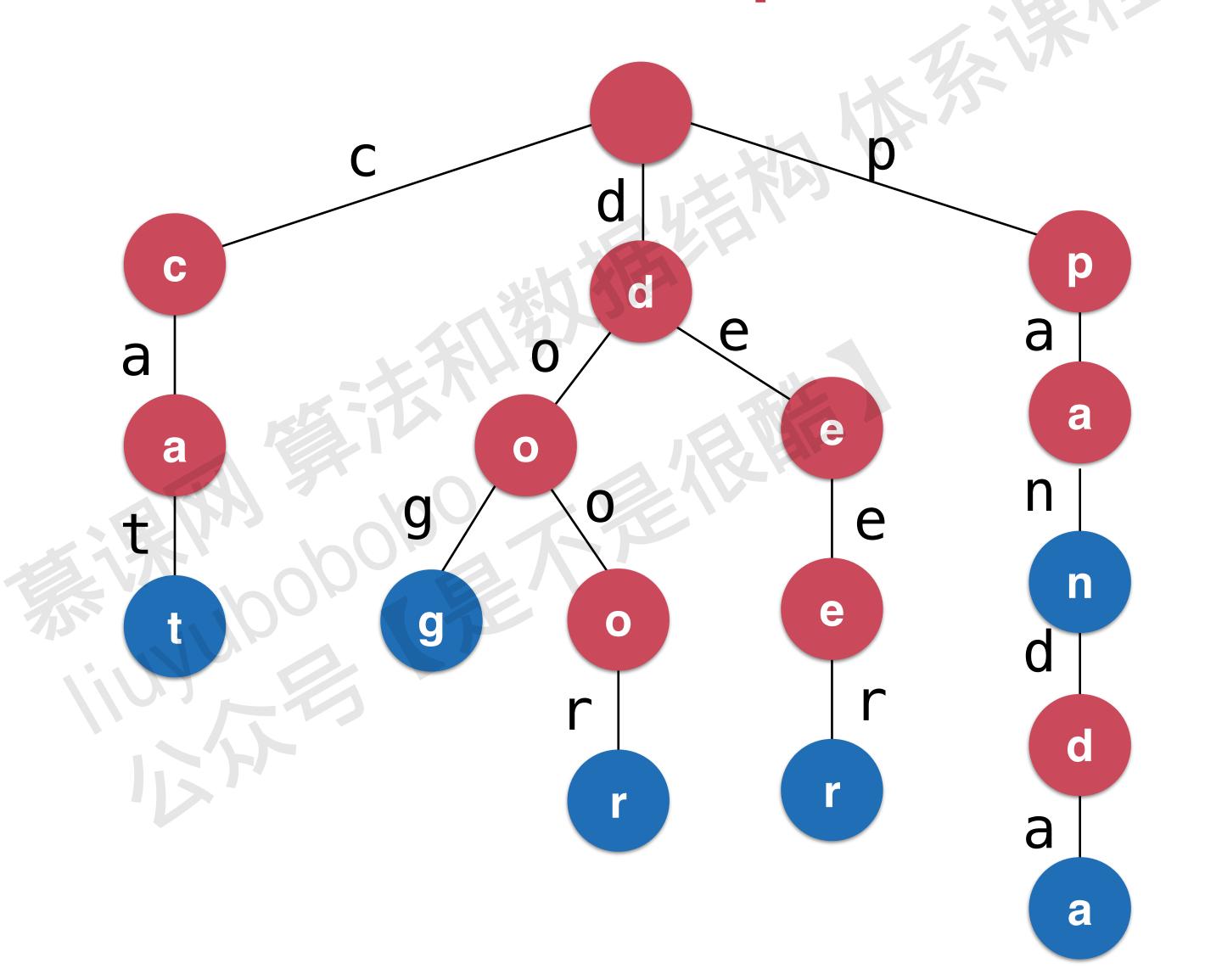


Trie的局限性

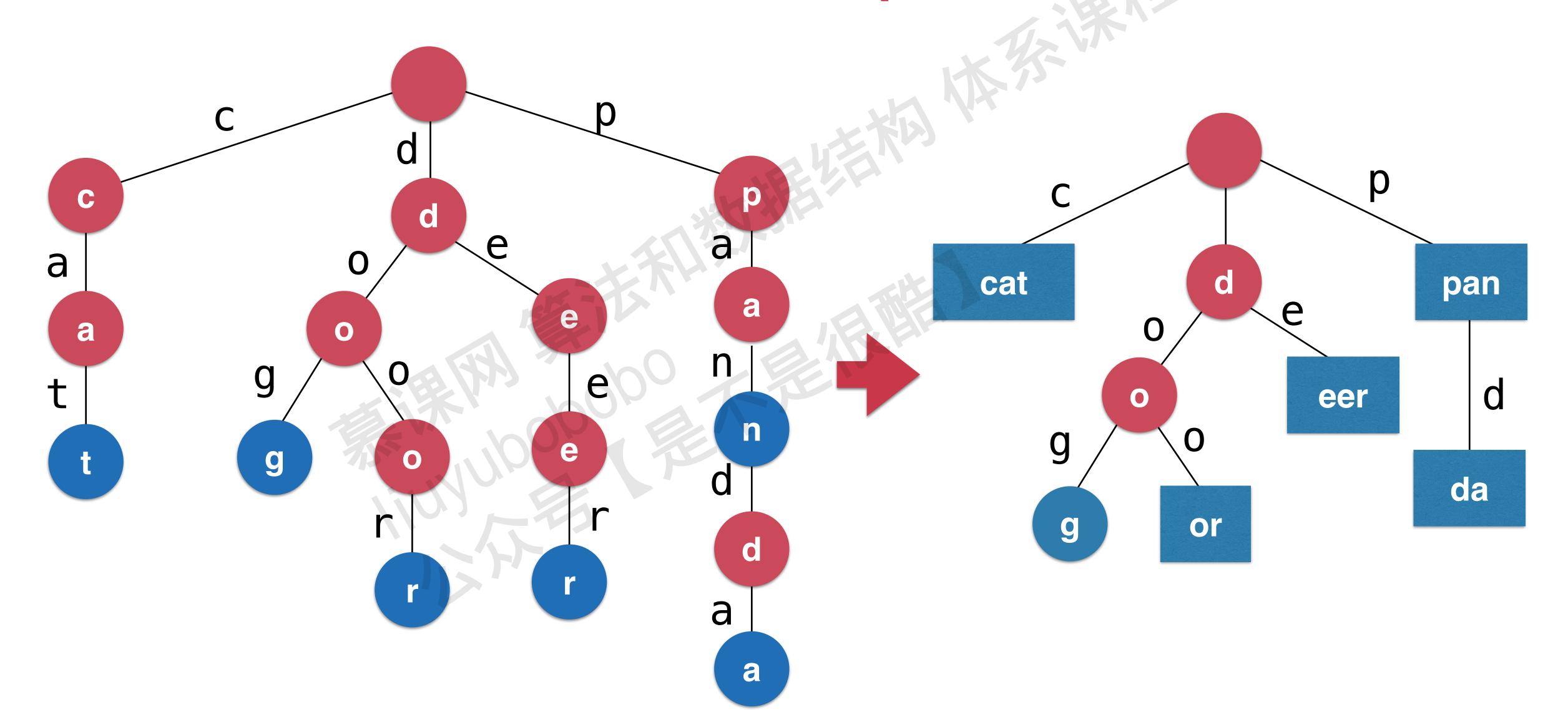
```
最大的问题:空间!

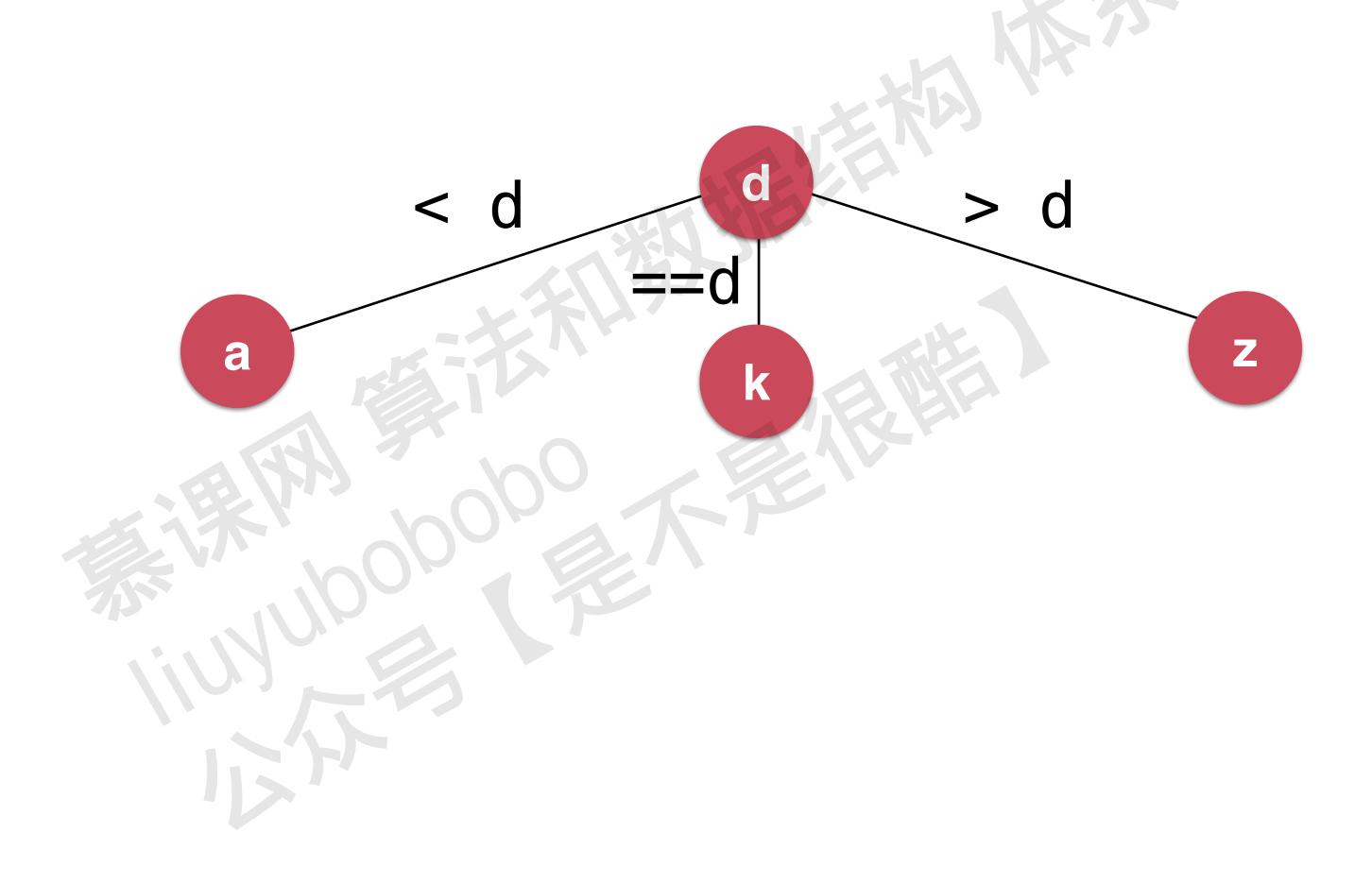
class Node{
   boolean isWord;
   TreeMap<char, Node> next;
}
```

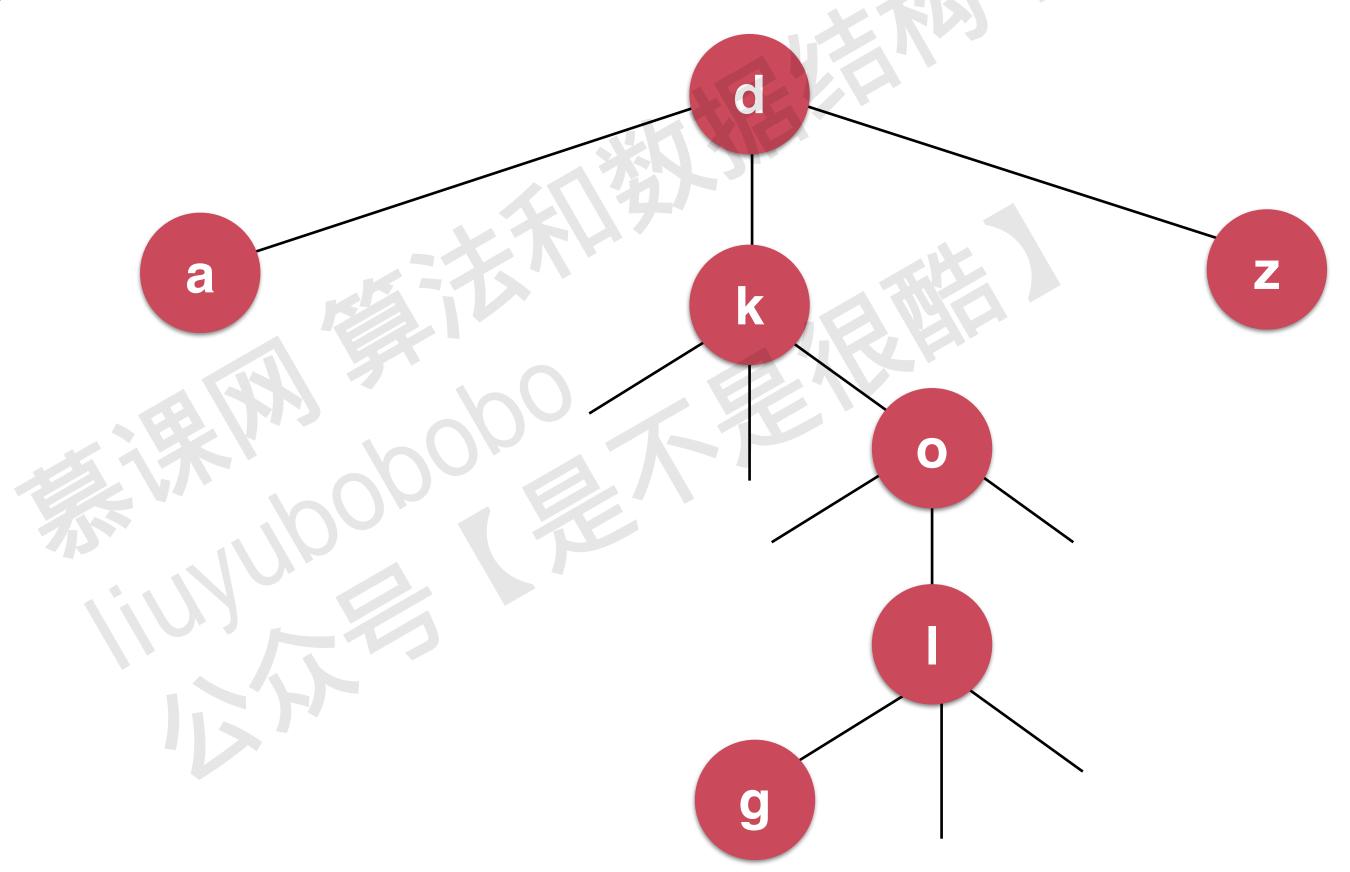
压缩字典树 Compressed Trie

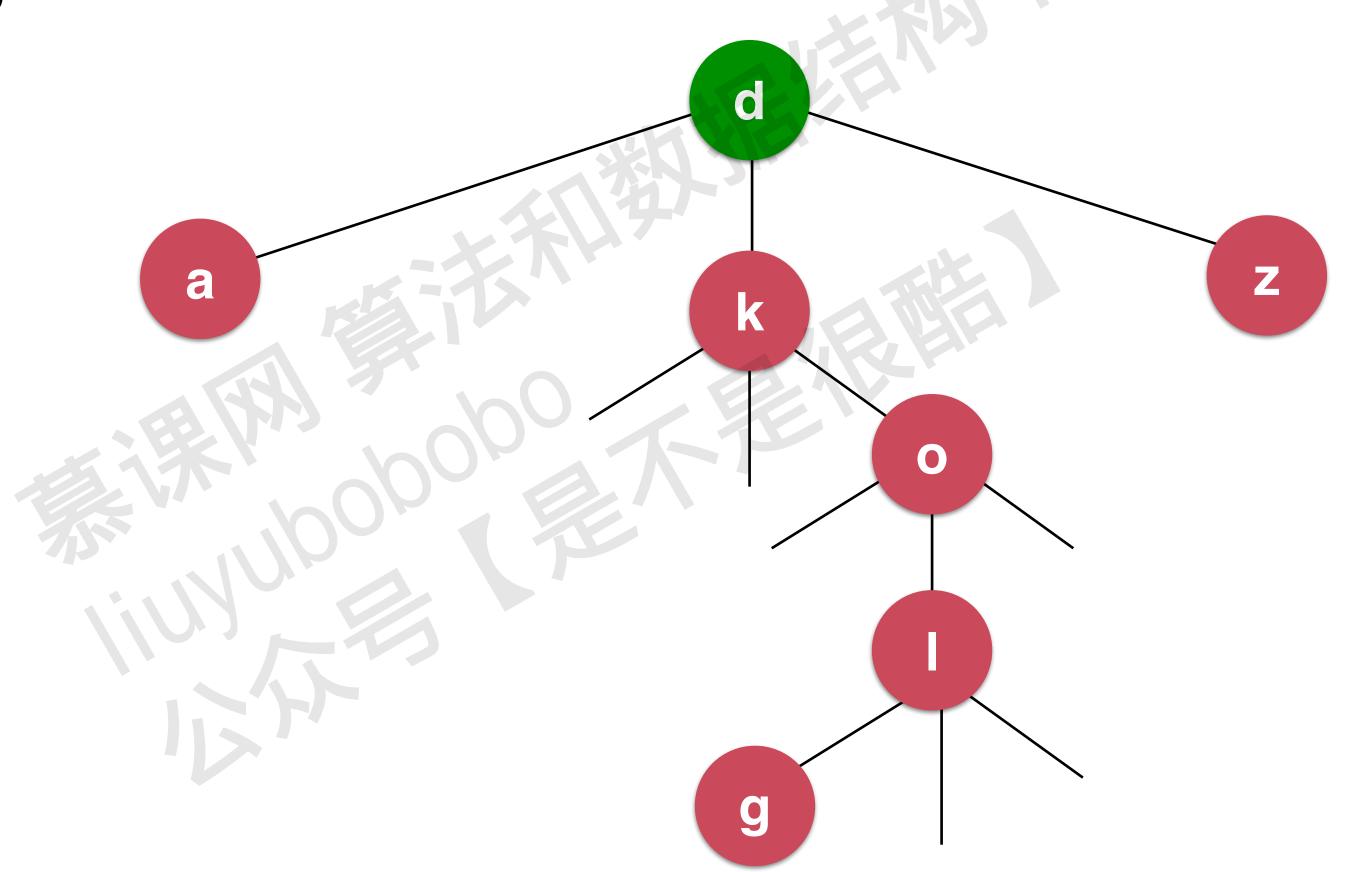


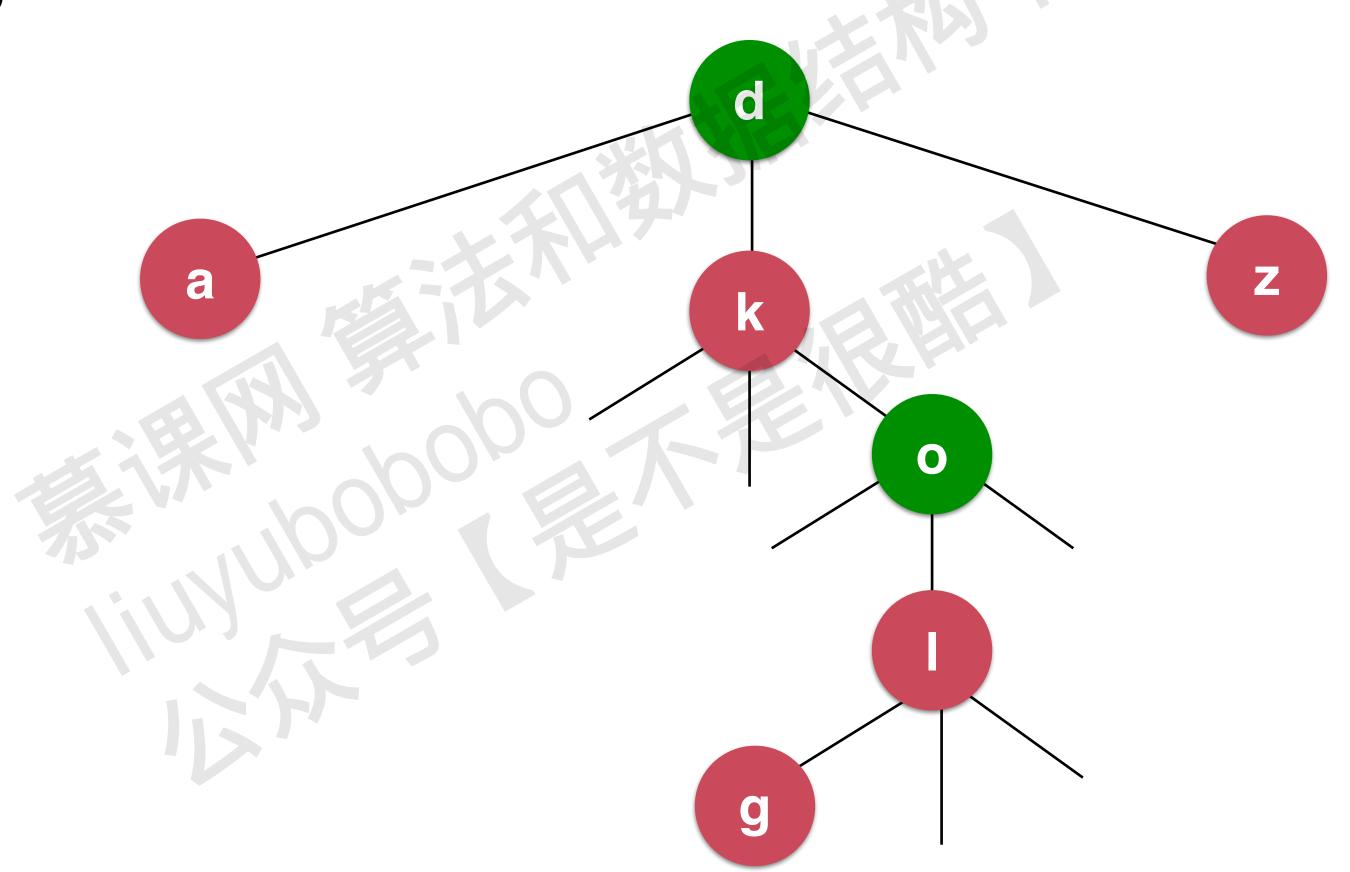
压缩字典树 Compressed Trie

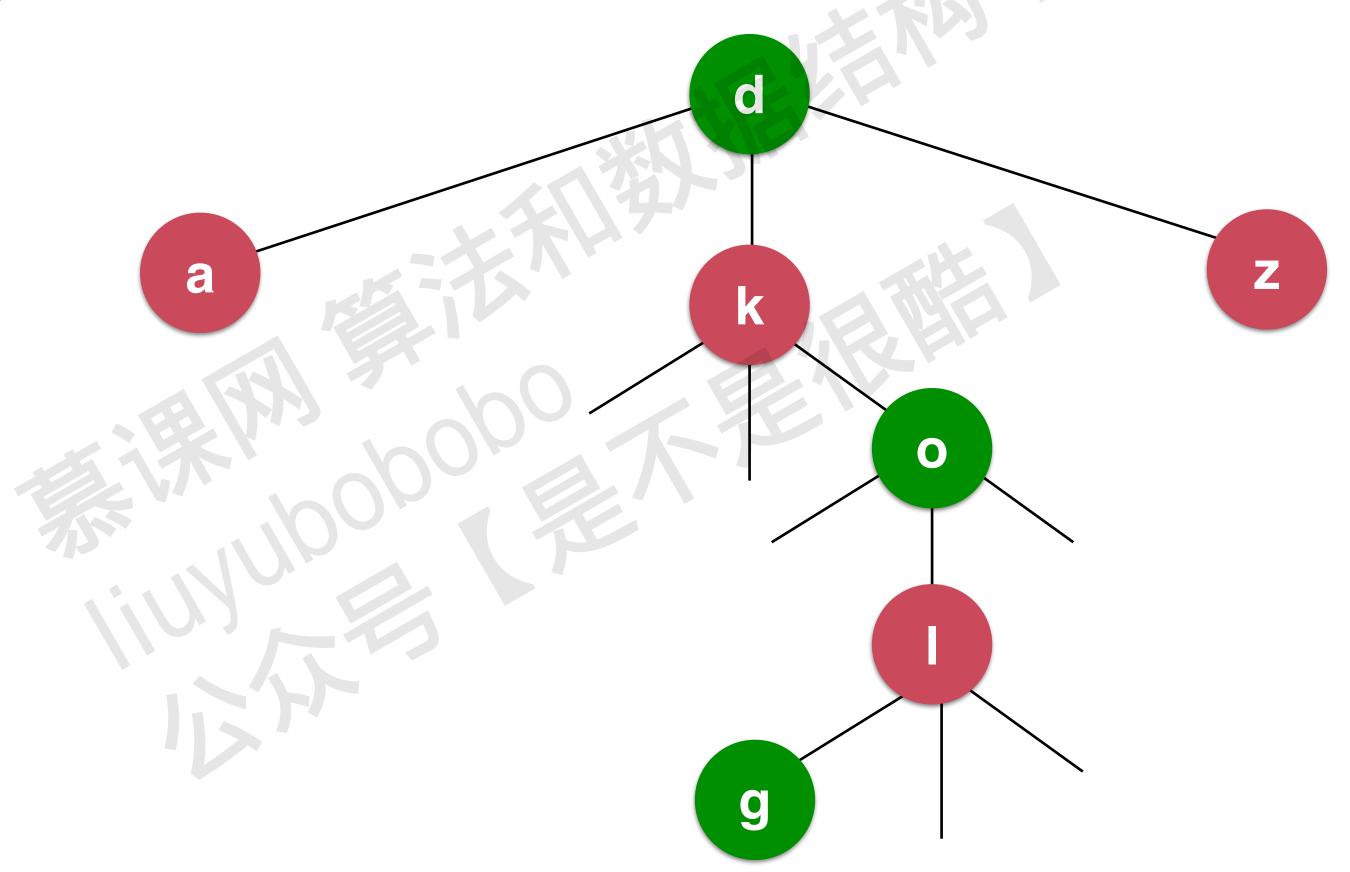












字符串模式识别

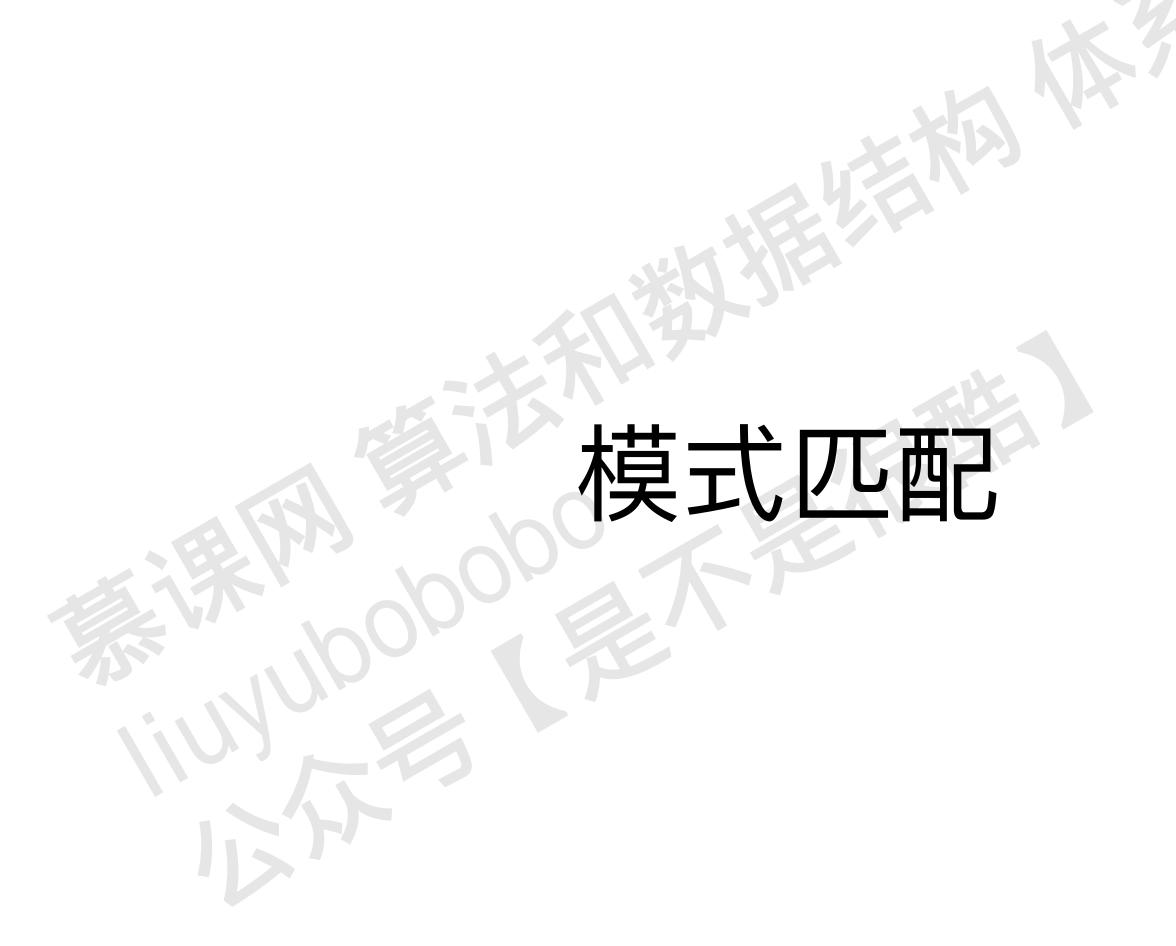


子串查询

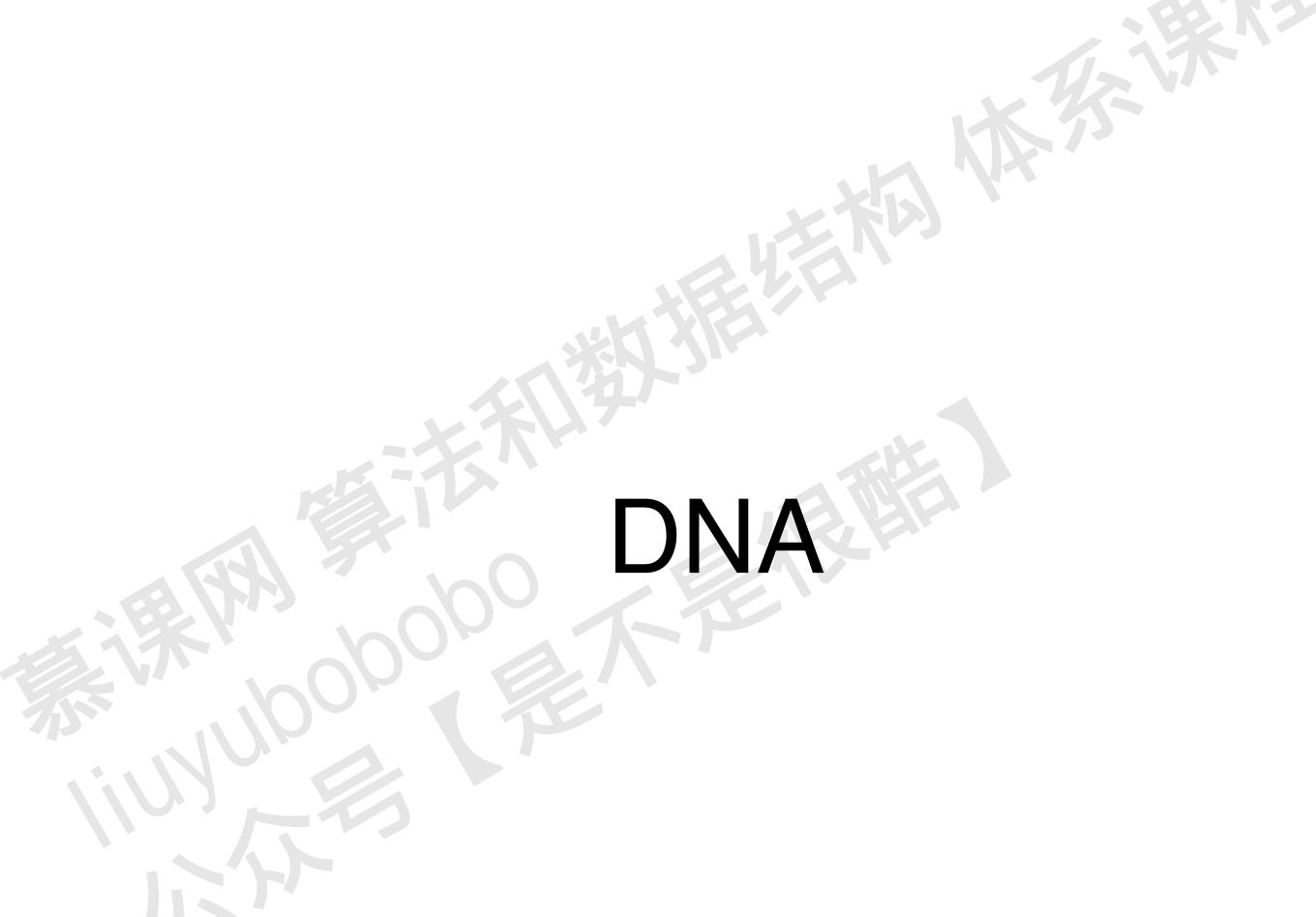
KMP

Boyer-Moore

Rabin-Karp







Trie 字典树前缀树

其他

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