本节内容

KMP算法

朴素模式匹配算法 的优化

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KMP算法

由D.E.Knuth, J.H.Morris和V.R.Pratt提出, 因此称为 KMP算法

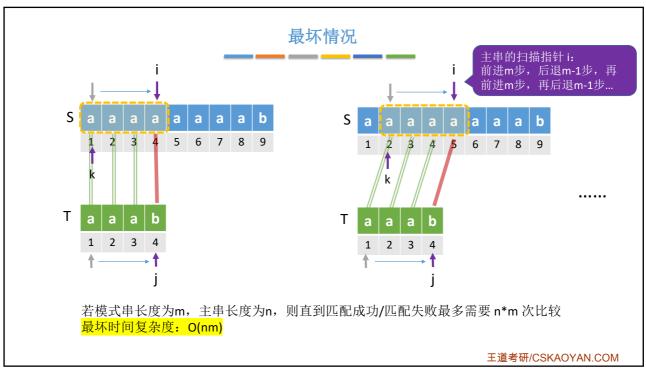


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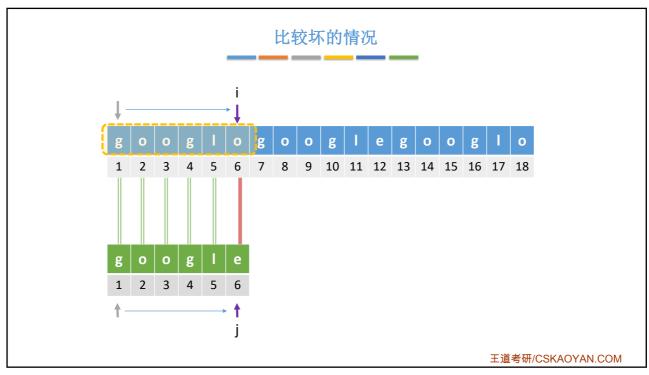
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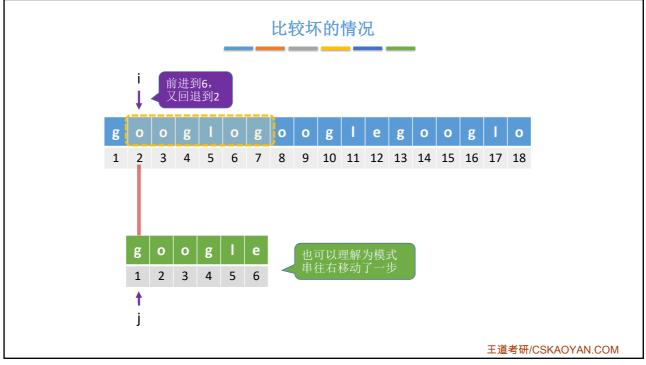


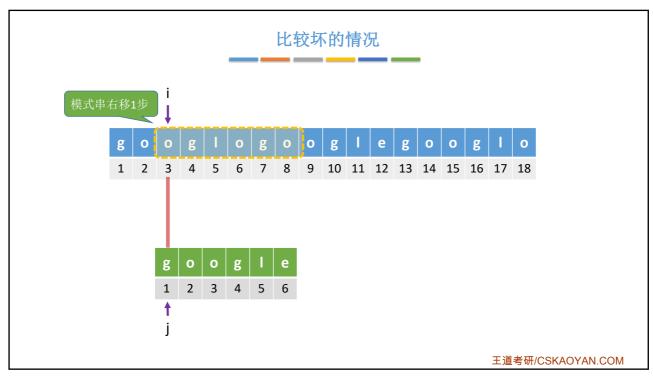


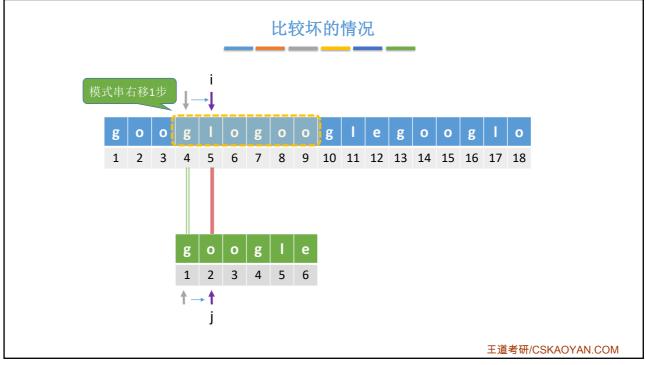
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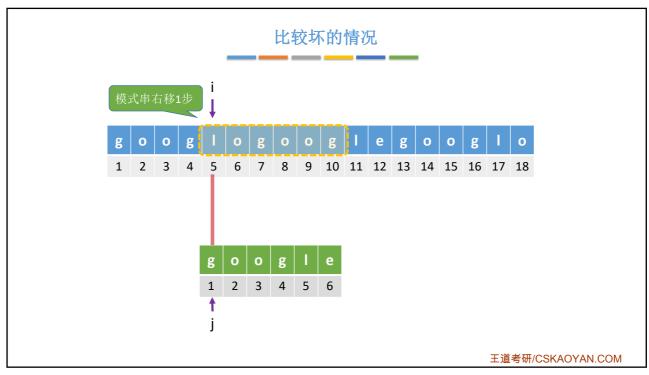
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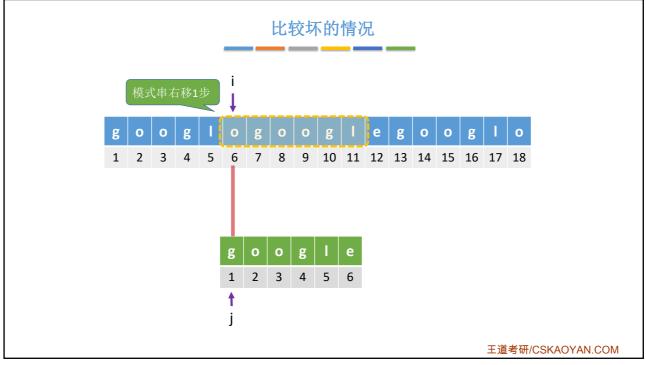


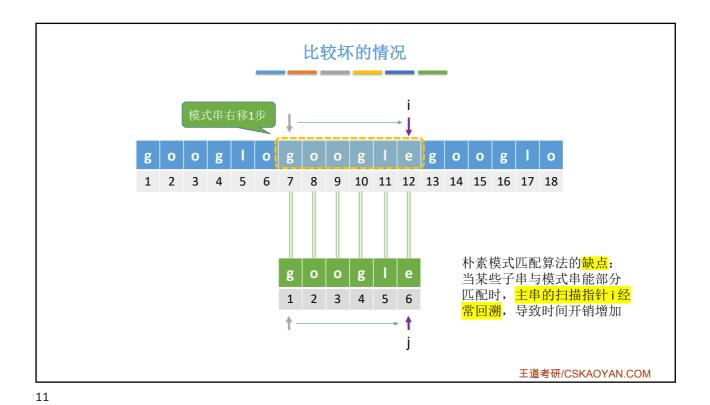




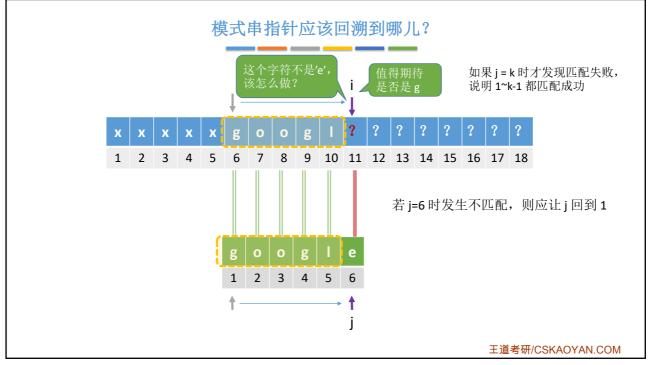


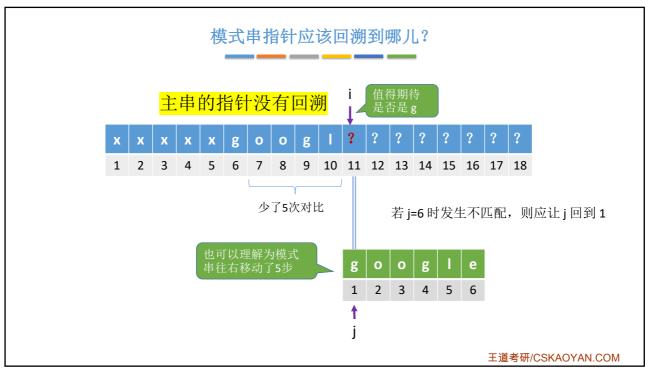


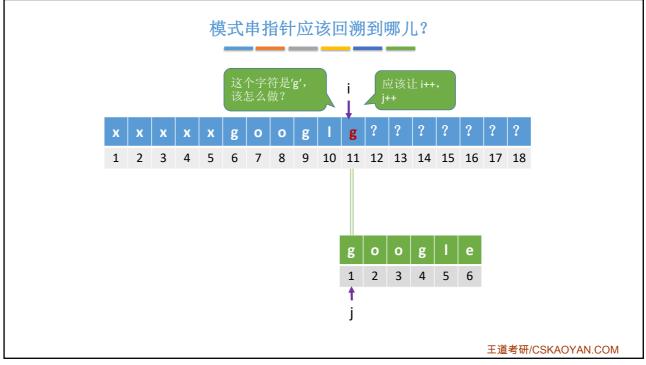


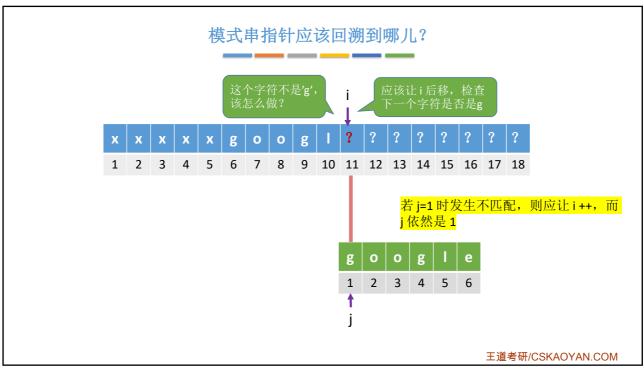


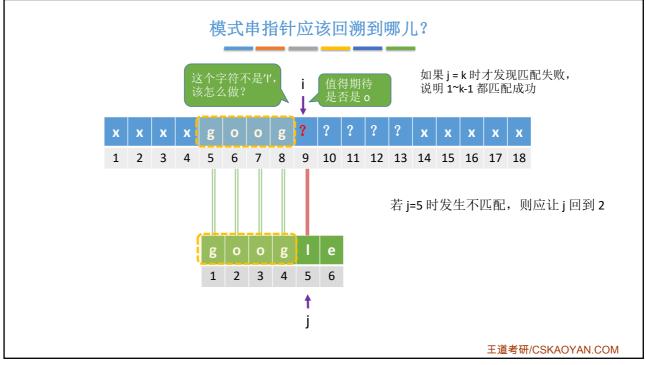






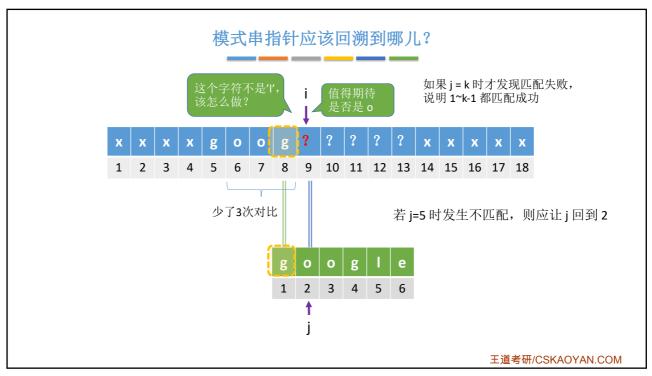


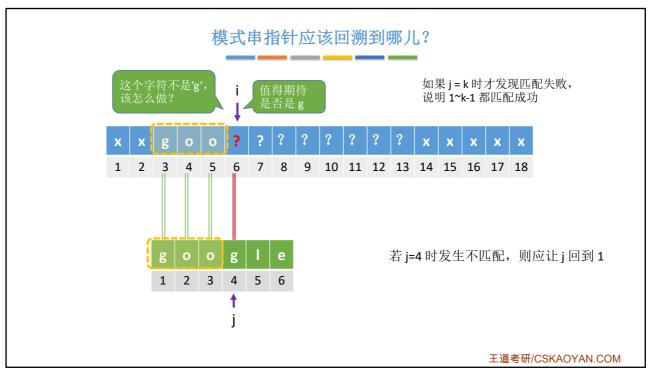


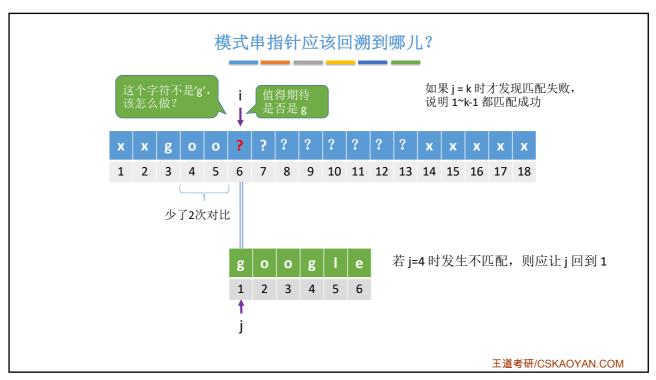


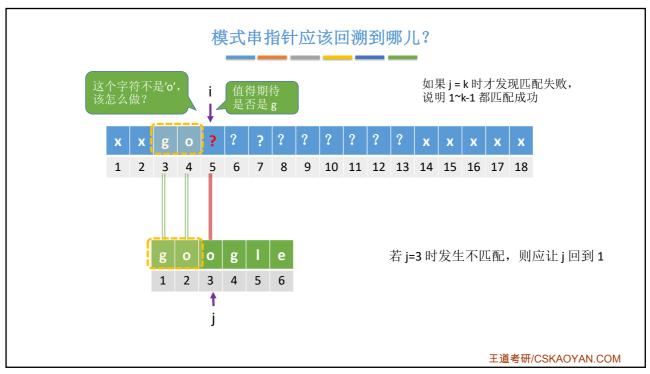
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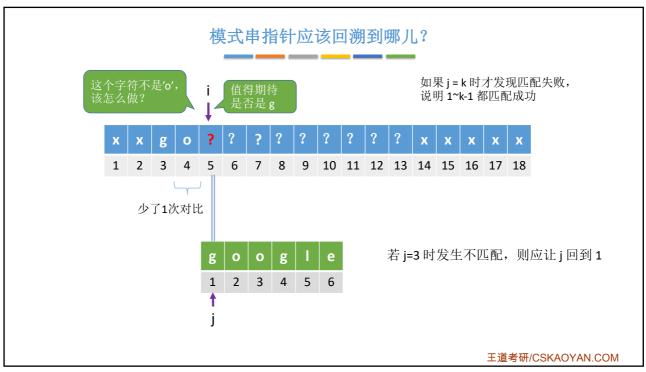
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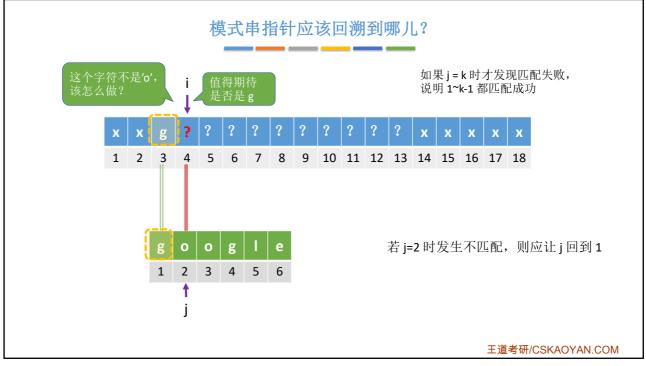


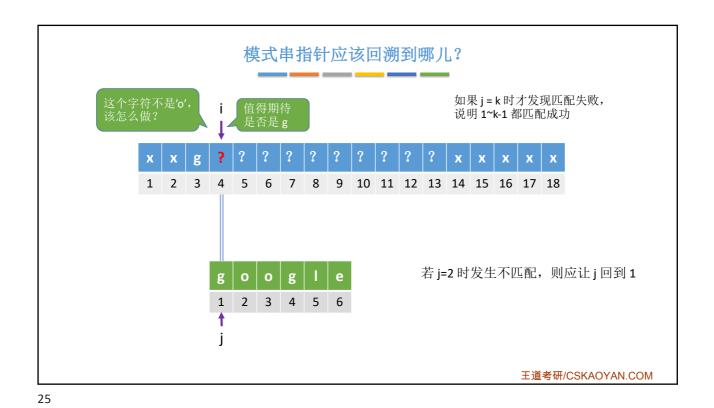












模式串指针应该回溯到哪儿? 如果 j = k 时才发现匹配失败,说明 1~k-1 都匹配成功 先令j=0, 再进行 j++ 若当前两个字符匹配,则 i++, j++ 若 j=1 时发生不匹配,则应让 i++,而 j 依然是1 1 2 3 4 5 6 若 j=2 时发生不匹配,则应让 j 回到 1 t 若 j=3 时发生不匹配,则应让 j 回到 1 int next[7]; 若 j=4 时发生不匹配,则应让 j 回到 1 若 j=5 时发生不匹配,则应让 j 回到 2 0 1 1 1 2 1 若 j=6 时发生不匹配,则应让 j 回到 1 当 j=k 且发现字符不匹配时,令j=next[k] 王道考研/CSKAOYAN.COM

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