

# *Data Structures*

## Trie Homework 1

**Mostafa S. Ibrahim**

*Teaching, Training and Coaching since more than a decade!*

*Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher*

*PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada*

*Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt*

*Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)*



# Problem #1: Iterative version

- `def insert(self, str):`
- `def word_exist(self, str):`
- `def prefix_exist(self, str):`
- The recursive version of the lecture is slow when we have a lot of queries
- Rewrite an iterative version of these Trie functions
- *Tip: for all exercises, assume the trie is based on 26 lowercase letters, unless otherwise stated*

## Problem #2: Is suffix

- Write a trie that contains the following main 2 methods:
  - `def insert(self, str)`
  - `def suffix_exist(self, str)`
- `suffix_exist` returns true if any inserted word has such a suffix

```
root = Trie()
```

```
root.insert("abcd")  
root.insert("xyz")
```

```
print(root.suffix_exist("abc"))    # False  
print(root.suffix_exist("bcd"))    # True  
print(root.suffix_exist("xyz"))    # True  
print(root.suffix_exist("xy"))     # False  
print(root.suffix_exist("yz"))     # True  
print(root.suffix_exist("xyzxyz")) # False
```

## Problem #3: minimal prefix

- `def first_word_prefix(self, str):`
- Given a string, find the smallest **full word** in a trie that is a prefix for the given str. If there is no trie word, return None
- This is a sub-problem from the linked Leetcode problem

```
root.insert("xyz")
root.insert("xyzwfe")

print(root.first_word_prefix("xy"))      # None
print(root.first_word_prefix("xyz"))     # xyz
print(root.first_word_prefix("xyzw"))   # xyz
print(root.first_word_prefix("xyzH"))    # xyz

root.insert("x")
print(root.first_word_prefix("xy"))      # x
print(root.first_word_prefix("xyz"))     # x
```

# Problem #4: OS Paths

- Assume for simplicity a system path represented as a list of strings
  - `/home/software/eclipse/bin`  $\Rightarrow$  `["home", "software", "eclipse", "bin"]`
- Design a trie
  - `def insert(self, path_lst)`  $\Rightarrow$  adds a path to the trie
  - `def subpath_exist(path_lst)`
    - Return True if such a sub-path exists
    - If a path is `[W1 W2 W3]` then the following are sub-paths
      - `W1`
      - `W1 W2`
      - `W1 W2 W3`
      - Similar to a prefix but on complete words

## Problem #4: OS Paths

```
root = Trie()

root.insert(["home", "software", "eclipse"])
root.insert(["home", "software", "eclipse", "bin"])
root.insert(["home", "installed", "gnu"])
root.insert(["user", "mostafa", "tmp"])

print(root.subpath_exist(["user", "mostafa", "tmp"])) # True
print(root.subpath_exist(["user", "mostafa"])) # True
print(root.subpath_exist(["user"])) # True
print(root.subpath_exist(["user", "most"])) # False
print(root.subpath_exist(["user", "NOT"])) # False
```

*“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”*

*“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”*