

字符串哈希

String Hashing

Idea: 将字符串视为 $base$ 进制的数, 即:

$$hash_n = s_1 \cdot base^{n-1} + s_2 \cdot base^{n-2} + \dots + s_{n-1} \cdot base + s_n$$

可选取大质数作为模数或 unsigned long long 自然溢出。

这种哈希方法的优点是可提取子串:

$$s_{l..r} = hash_r - hash_{l-1} \cdot base^{r-l+1}$$

Code:

```
1  ULL h[LEN], base = 233; // hash value of string s[1...i] is stored in h[i]
2  void Hash(char s[]){
3      int len = (int)strlen(s+1);
4      h[1] = s[1];
5      for(int i = 2; i <= len; i++)
6          h[i] = h[i-1] * base + s[i];
7  }
8  ULL getSubstring(int l, int r){ // get hash value of s[l...r]
9      return h[r] - h[l-1] * pow(base, r - l + 1);
10 }
```