

Longest common prefix

бъзгъ : Непрежен макеуб от сум. нингубе
а.

къзгъ : сум. нингъ р т.у $(\forall \alpha \leftarrow a) (\exists \beta)$
 $[\alpha = p \cdot \beta]$

LCPStr(s1, s2 : string) : string

1 $n \leftarrow \min(\text{len}(s1), \text{len}(s2))$

2 $l \leftarrow 1$, flag \leftarrow true

3 for i from 1 to n

if $s1[i] \neq s2[i]$

4 flag \leftarrow false; break

5 $l++$

6 \rightarrow return $s1[l:l-1]$

$s1 = abcd$

$s2 = abcc$

$\rightarrow abc$

i	l
1	$1 + 1$
2	$2 + 1$
3	$3 + 1$
4	$3 + 1$

Индукцията: За всяко достигане на reg

за l в sum , че $S_1[1:l-1] \in CP$

за $S_1[1:l-1]$ и $S_2[1:l-1]$ и $flag = true$

Т.е. $S_1[l-1] = S_2[l-1]$ и $l = i$.

База: $l = 0$ $S_1[1:0] = \square = S_2[1:0]$

$l > 0 = F$, $l < 1$ $S_1[0] = undef = S_2[0]$
и $flag = true$ $\forall l = 1 = i \checkmark$

flat \Rightarrow true \circ C_{neg} - with. ce Σ_{n+1}

Терминативна: Бозу са 2 бап.

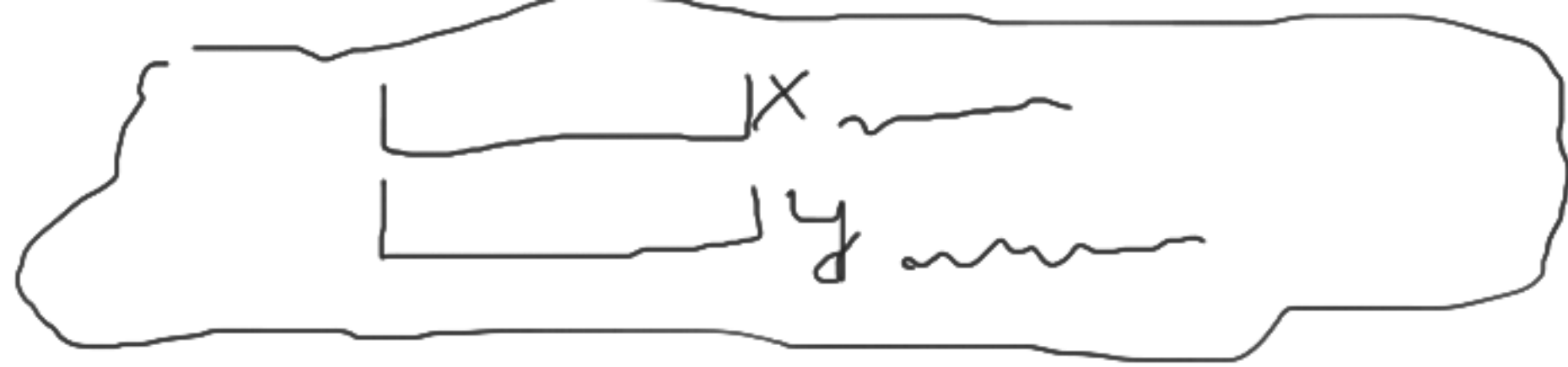
Ca.1 $i = n+1$. $\underbrace{l = n+1}_{l-1}$ и $\underbrace{s_1[1:l-1]}_{l-1} =$

$s_2[1:l-1]$ + .e $s_2 = s_1[\underline{1:n}] = s_2[\underline{1:n}] = s_2$.

C_{neg} . $s_2[1:l-1] = \underline{LUP}(s_1, s_2)$. $[CP \text{ flag} \stackrel{n}{=} s_1[l-1] = s_2_{e-1}]$

Ca.2. $l = i$ и $s_1[i] \neq s_2[i]$, и 0

$(s_1[1:l-1]) = CP(s_1[1:l-1], s_2[1:l-1]) \cdot C_{neg}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 S_1[1:p-1] &= \\
 & \text{LCP}(S_1[1:n], \\
 & \quad S_2[1:n]) \\
 &= \text{LCP}(S_1, S_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Кратко на англ-

оригинално. Озвучава, за да се види и name е ясно.

цикълът в тогава е for i from 1 to n

LCP Str(a, b : String) : String

$n \leftarrow \min(\text{len } a, \text{len } b)$

$l \leftarrow 1$

flag \leftarrow true

\rightarrow while (flag & $l \leq n$)

if $a[l] \neq b[l]$

flag \leftarrow false

else $l++$

return $a[1:l-1]$

$\{l_t\}_{t \in \mathbb{N}} = \{x\}_{x \in \mathbb{N}}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^k \approx n^{k+1}$$

$$k \geq 1$$

$$k=0 \approx n$$

$$0 < k < 1$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k \approx \frac{x^{n+1}-1}{x-1}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f(i) \approx \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

LCP Arr (a : $[\text{---}]$ array of String)
): String

if $\text{len}(a) = 1$
 \rightarrow return $\underbrace{a[1]}$

if $\text{len}(a) = 0$

return " "

$h \leftarrow \text{len}(a)/2$
return LCPStr (LCP Arr ($a[1:h]$),
LCP Arr ($a[h+1:\text{len}(a)]$))

$\text{LCP} : \mathcal{P}_{\text{Fin}}(\Sigma^+)$
 $\text{L}(\text{P}(\emptyset)) = \epsilon \rightarrow \Sigma^*$

$$T(n, m) \leq 2T\left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor, m\right) + m$$

\uparrow $\leftarrow \max \{ \text{len}(a_{Li}) \mid i \in I \text{len}(a) \}$

LCp

$\text{len}(a)$

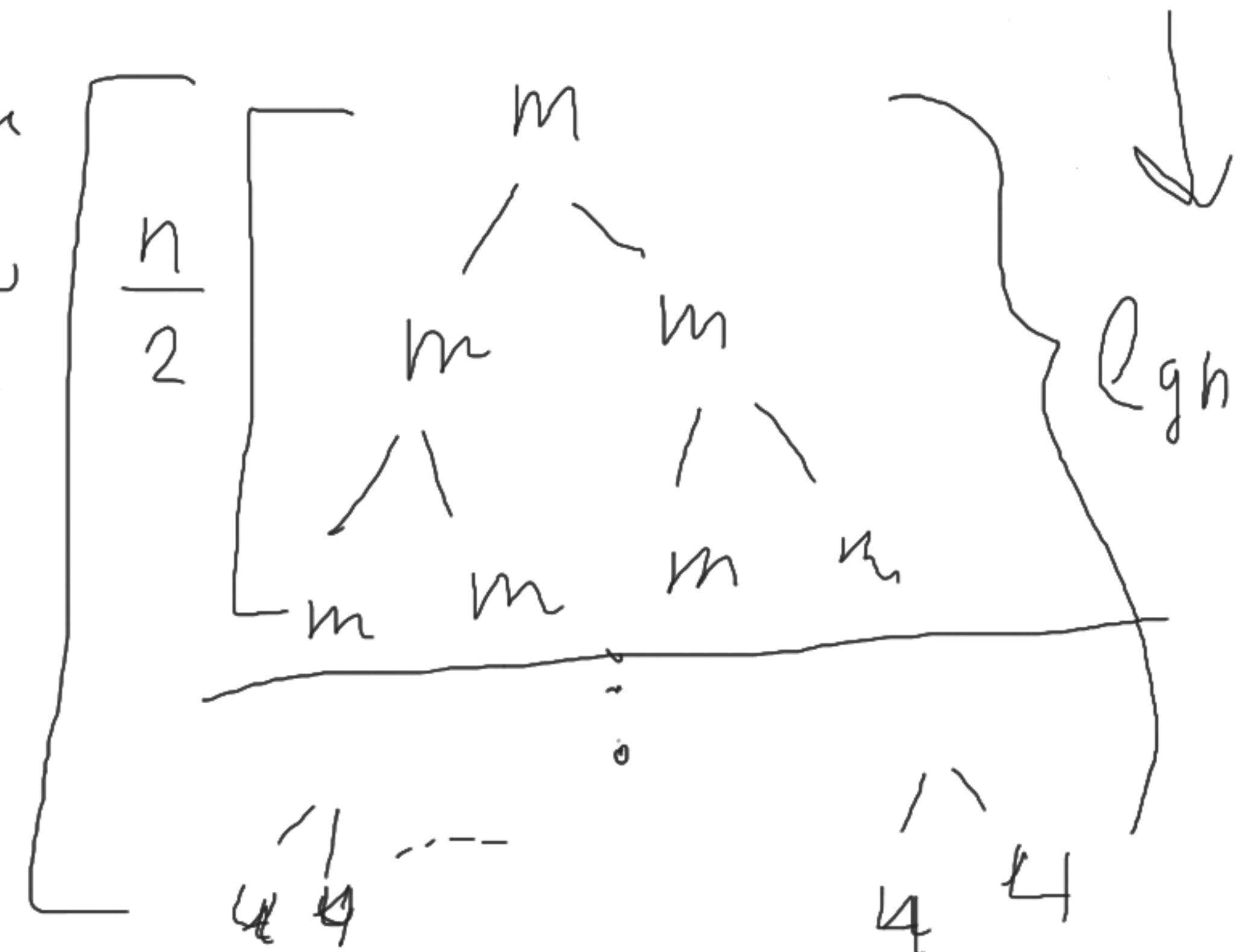
horz + u

horz + u

$$T(0, m) = 4$$

$$T(1, m) = 2 \cdot O\left(\frac{n}{2}, m\right)$$

$$T(n, m) = O(n \cdot m)$$



$(\exists \alpha \in \underline{\mathbb{R}_+})$

$(\exists u \in \mathbb{N}_+) (\exists v \in \mathbb{N}_+)$

$(\forall n \in \mathbb{N}) (\forall m \in \mathbb{N}) [n \geq u \ \& \ m \geq v \implies$

$P_m(n)$



$\underline{T(n,m)} \leq O(nm)]$

Пример, \rightarrow u, v, m $\log x \cdot \underline{u, v}$ u

$(\forall m \in \mathbb{N}) (\forall n \in \mathbb{N}) P_m(n)$

↑
Если n \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow $\log x$, e ст. $\log x$

$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{N}) \left[(\forall t \in \mathbb{N}) \left[\underline{t < n} \implies P_m(t) \right] \implies P_m(n) \right]$$

\downarrow
UC

Heka $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Heka za baka $t \in \mathbb{N}$ e b
 cura \downarrow ako $t < n$, to $P_m(t)$ e wa.
 (Ola nuz $n \geq u$ & $m \geq v \implies T(n, m) \leq 2^{uv}$)

Heka $n \geq u$ & $m \geq v$. Buzi 2 ca. $T_m(n)$
 Ca. 1. $\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor < n$. Ukupal $T(u, m) \leq 2^{uv}$

$$T(u, m) \leq 2T\left(\left\lfloor \frac{u}{2} \right\rfloor, m\right) + m \leq 2um$$

$$\leq 2\left\lfloor \frac{u}{2} \right\rfloor m + m \leq 2um$$

$$\leq 2\frac{u}{2}m + m$$

$$m \leq (2m - 4m)u$$

$$0 \leq \frac{m}{(d-1)m} \leq u$$

$$d-1 \geq 0$$

$d \geq 1$

2 cr. $\left\lfloor \frac{h}{2} \right\rfloor \geq u$, Toraloba $T\left(\left\lfloor \frac{h}{2} \right\rfloor, m\right) \leq$

$$2 \left\lfloor \frac{h}{2} \right\rfloor m$$

H_0 $\leq 2 \left\lfloor \frac{h}{2} \right\rfloor m$ $\leq 2 \left\lfloor \frac{h}{2} \right\rfloor m + m$ $\leq 2 \left\lfloor \frac{h}{2} \right\rfloor m + m$ $\leq 2 \left\lfloor \frac{h}{2} \right\rfloor m + m$

$$\leq 2 \left\lfloor \frac{h}{2} \right\rfloor m + m \leq 2 \frac{h}{2} m + m \leq hm + m$$

$$\leq (h+1)m \leq hm \quad \begin{matrix} m=0 \\ m>0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \checkmark \\ | \cdot m^{-1} \end{matrix}$$

$$1 + n \leq 2n$$



$$2nm + m \leq 2nm$$

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + c$$

$f(n)$

$$22 - 3h$$

98%

$c=2$

(2^n)

$$\rightarrow T(n-1) +$$

$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$

$\rightarrow n$