

Search

Radix search trie (RST)

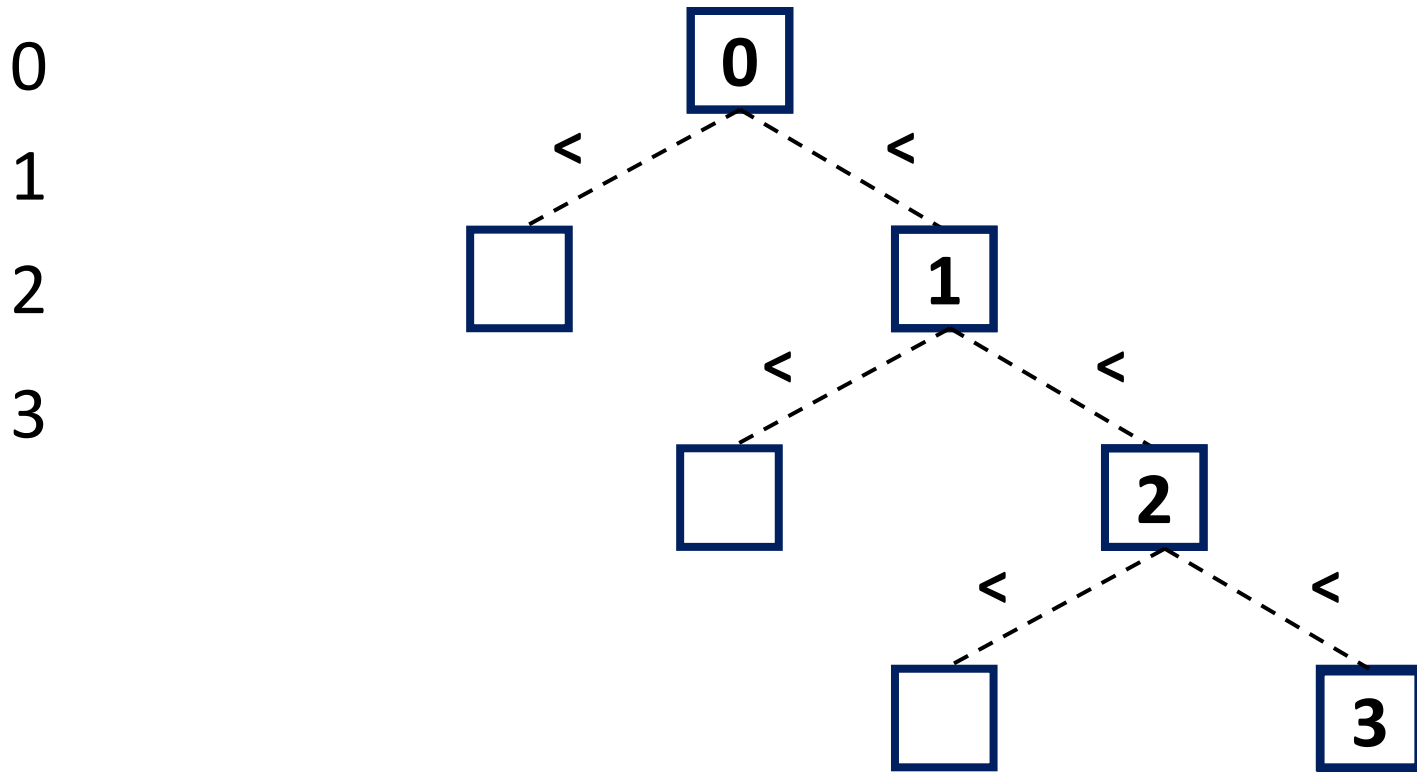
R-way trie (RT)

De la Briandias trie (DLB)

Binary search tree (BST)

- Left branch is less than
- Right branch is larger than
- Create a tree with 0, 1, 2, 3 (in order)

Create BST



Can we do better?

Radix search trie

- Using a pair $\langle \text{Key}, \text{Value} \rangle$ instead of only Value (BST)
- Key is parsed along the tree edges
- Value is stored at a node
- Assume each Value is linked with only one Key
- Create a tree with 0, 1, 2, 3 (in order)

Create RST

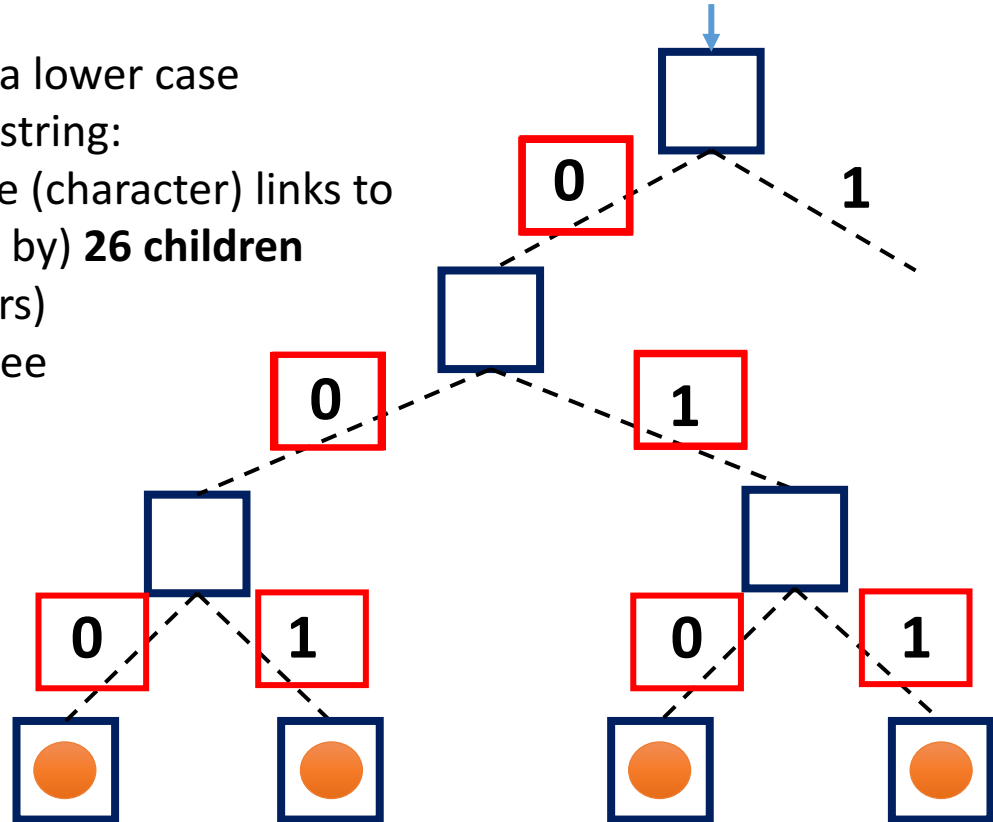
“binary” or 2-way tree
each node links to 2 children

Key Value

000	0
001	1
010	2
011	3

Consider a lower case
alphabet string:
each node (character) links to
(followed by) **26 children**
(characters)
26-way tree

Binary
representation

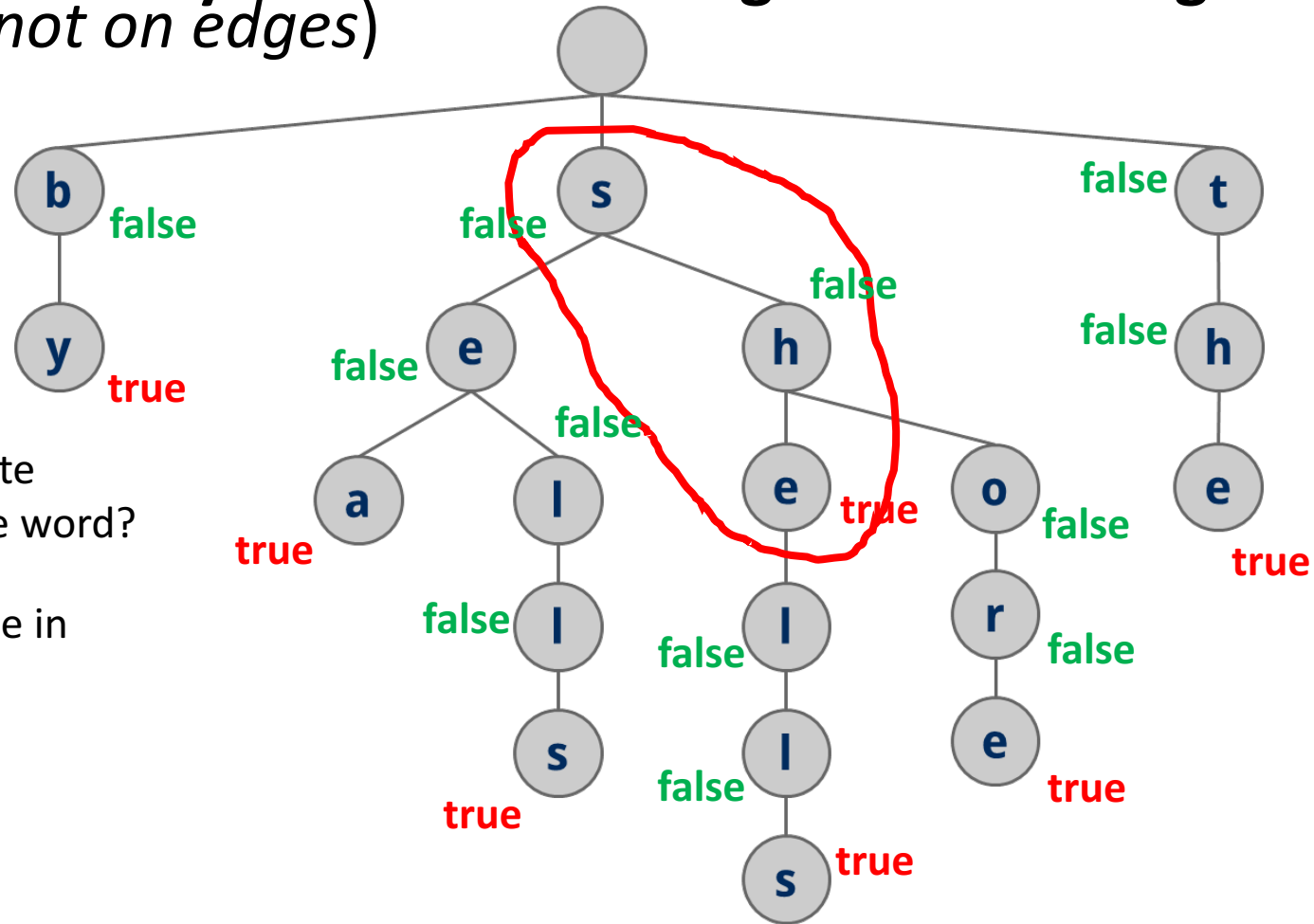


Worst case bounds by binary representation length ($\log n$), not by n as in BST

Can we apply
to string?

R-way trie (lecture example)

• she, sells, sea, shells, by, the, sea, shore (Keys are
Worst case bounds by the character length of the string
on nodes, not on edges)



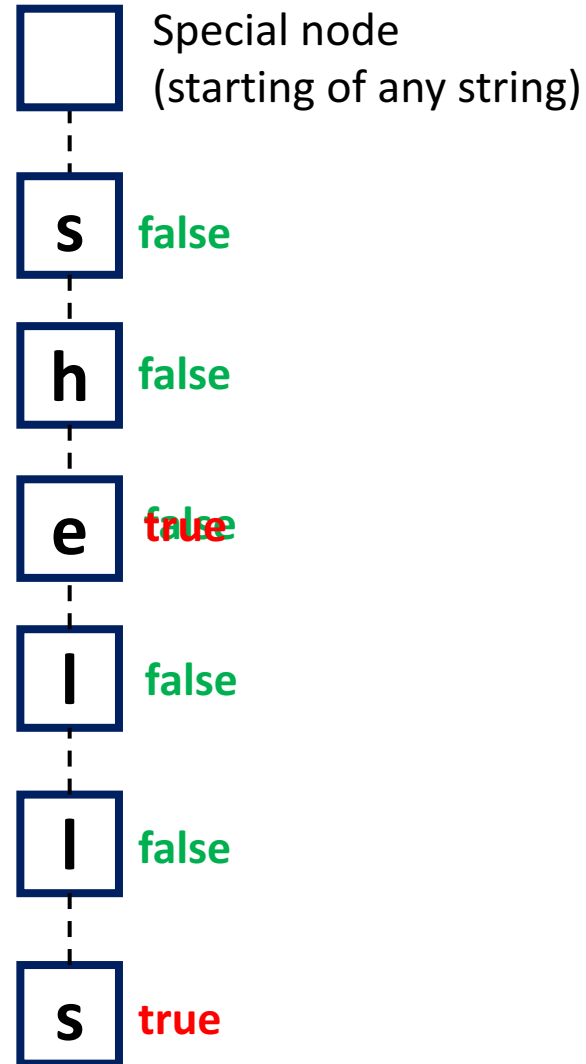
How can we indicate
“she” is a complete word?

Using a flag variable in
each node?

Create R-way trie

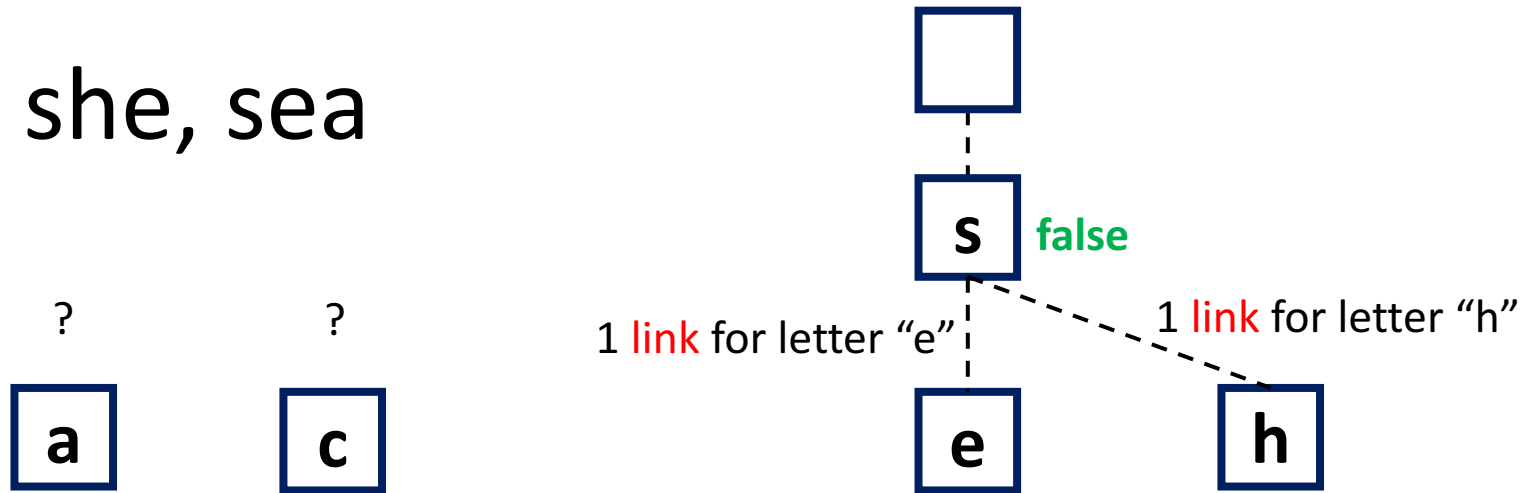
- shells, she

s h e l l s



The ugly truth

she, sea



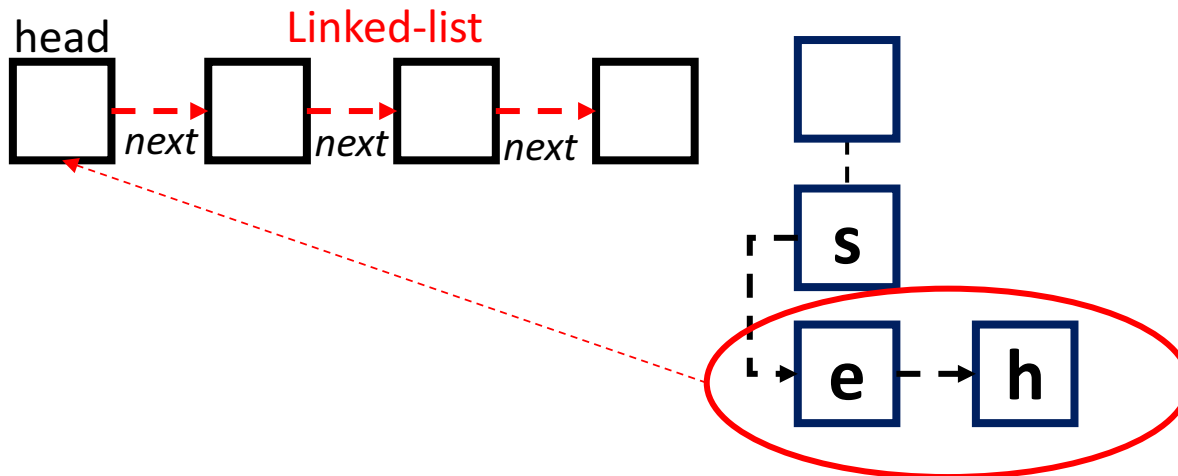
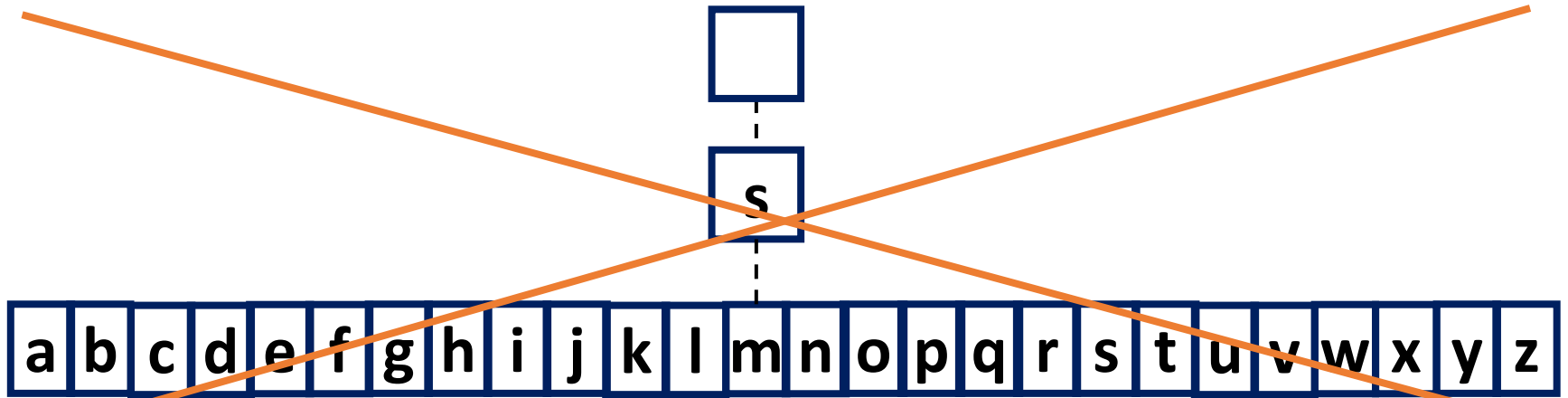
1 node = 26 **links** + 1 **flag** variable

The same prefix? Impossible combinations?

Can we do it
better?

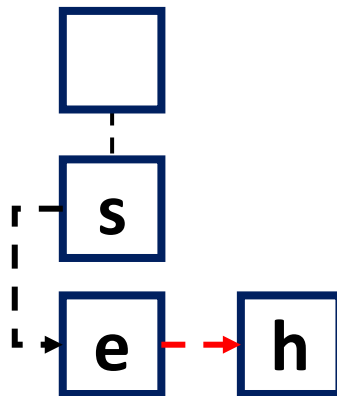
De la Briandais (DLB)

- Replace the fixed link array by a flexible linked list



Trade off

- Save a lot of space, especially when the real case has sparse strings
- Increase searching time. Why?
 - R-way trie: Directly go to a child in the **array**
 - DLB: linearly go the child in the linked list

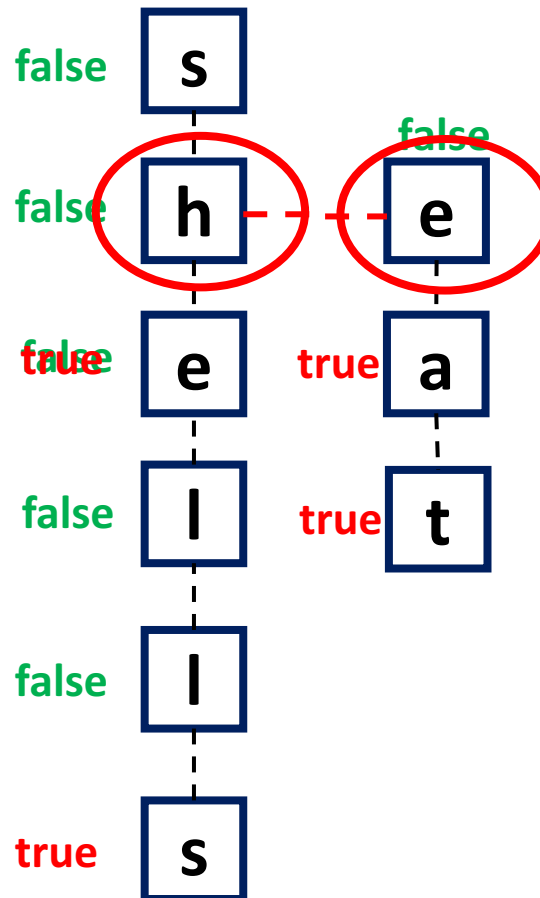


Create a DLB

- shells, she, sea, seat

s h e l l s

s e a t



Delete a word in DLB

shells

sea

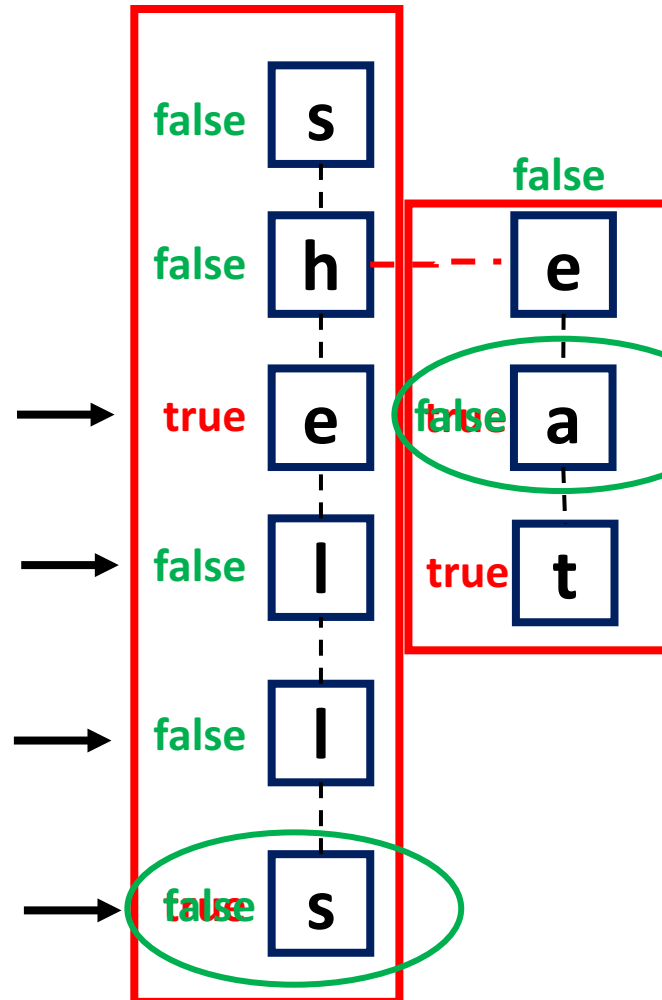
If the path does not belong to other words, remove. Otherwise, leave it alone.

A true node
stop

False, no children
delete

False, no children
delete

Change to false
no children: *delete*

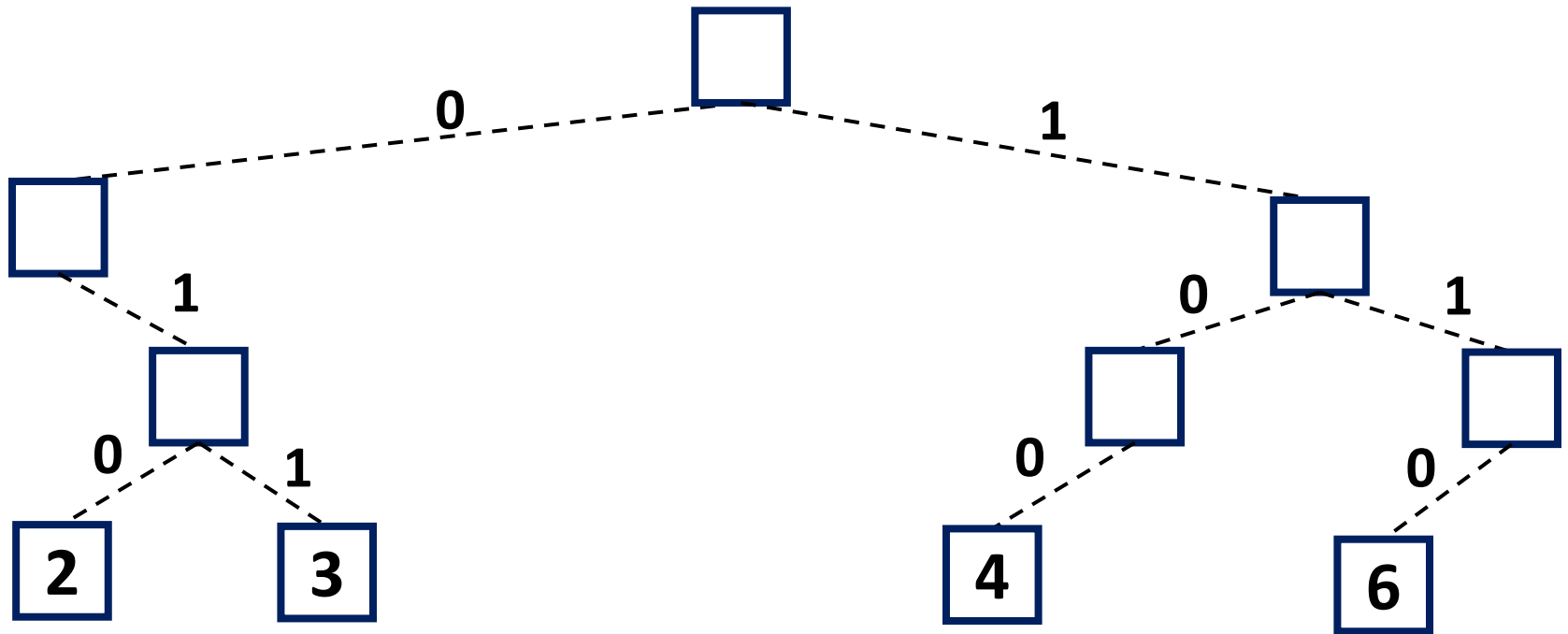


Change to false,
has a child
stop

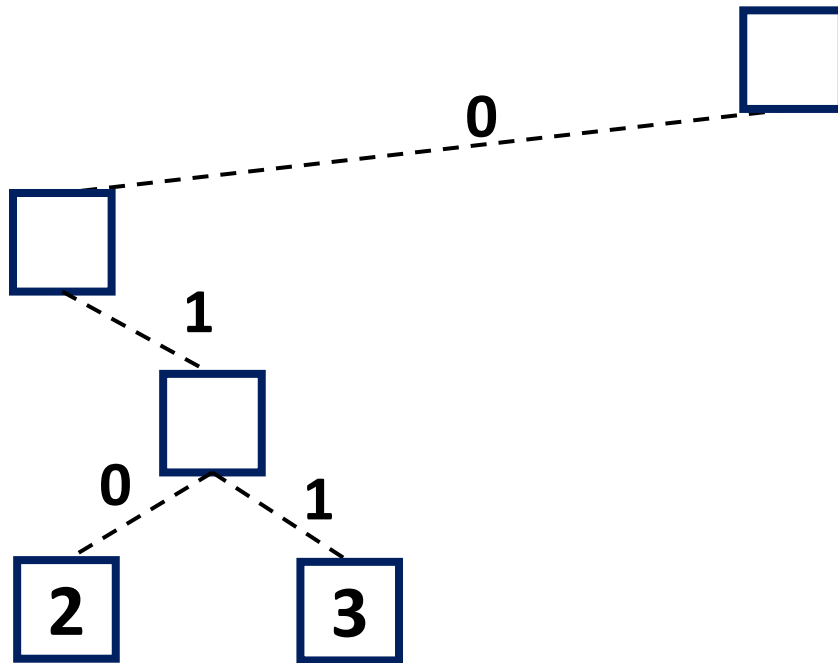
Exercises (on paper)

- RST:
 - Create a tree for: 2, 3, 4, 6
 - Delete values: 4, 6
- DLB:
 - Create a tree for: baby, bad, bank, box, dad, dance
 - Delete words: bad, bank, dance

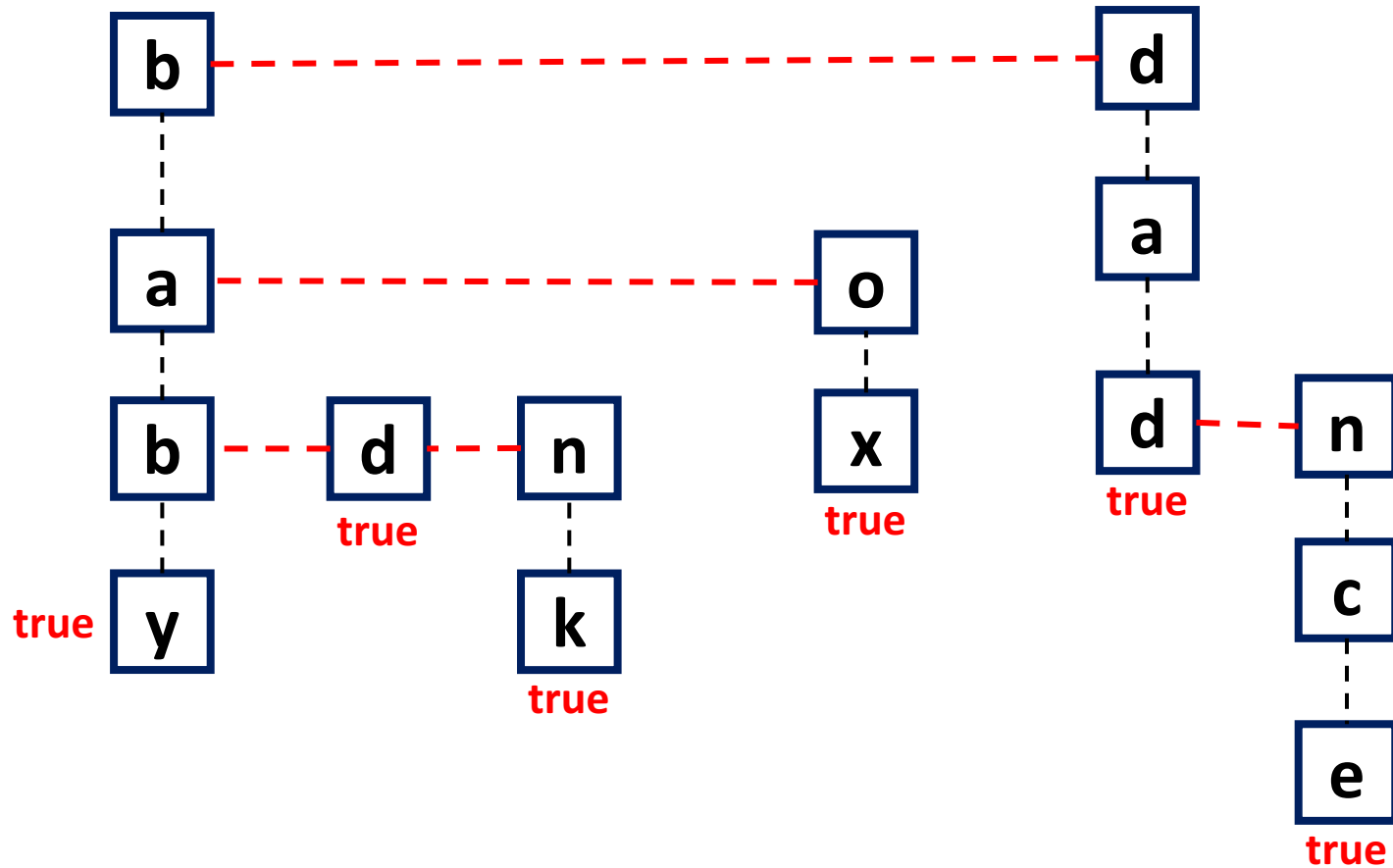
Exercises RST (creation)



Exercises RST (deletion)



Exercise DLB (creation)



Exercise DLB (deletion)

