

# COT 5405: Fall 2006

## Lecture 25

### KMP Algorithm for String matching

#### Prefix function

$\pi(q): \{1, \dots, m\} \rightarrow \{0, \dots, m-1\} = \max\{k: k < q \text{ and } P_k \text{ is a suffix of } P_q\}$ .

Compute  $\pi(P)$

- $\pi[1] \leftarrow 0$
- $k \leftarrow 0$
- for  $q = 2$  to  $m$ 
  - while  $k > 0$  and  $P[k+1] \neq P[q]$ 
    - $k \leftarrow \pi[k]$        $\leftarrow$  Withdraw
  - if  $P[k+1] == P[q]$ 
    - $k \leftarrow k+1$        $\leftarrow$  Pay twice
  - $\pi[q] \leftarrow k$
- return  $\pi$

This takes  $\Theta(m)$  time. This can be shown through amortized time complexity analysis.

#### KMP Algorithm

KMP( $T, P$ )

- $\pi \leftarrow$  Compute  $\pi(P)$
- $q \leftarrow 0$
- for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ 
  - while  $q > 0$  and  $P[q+1] \neq T[i]$ 
    - $q \leftarrow \pi[q]$
  - if  $P[q+1] == T[i]$ 
    - $q \leftarrow q+1$
  - if  $q == m$ 
    - Print  $i-m$
    - $q \leftarrow \pi[q]$

Correctness and time complexity analysis are similar to that of  $\pi$ .