[ Teplace string | [i-1] by string 2[j-1], dp[i%2][j] = dp[(i-1)%2][j-1] + f2 delete string | [i-1] , dp[i%2][j] = dp[(i-1)%2][j] + f2 add string 2[j-1] to string | [o, i) , dp[i%2][j] = dp[i%2][j-1] + d

So dp[i][j] will be the minimum among them.

> Thus dp [ (length of string 1) % 2] [ length of string 2] is the answer.

replace. ) de	ete			
 insert	<b>-</b>	-	-	

: Time complexity O(a.b), Space: O(a) \* (Psuedo Code in next page)

```
<Psuedo Code>
initialize DP[2][length of string 2 + 1] with 0
// Base condition when second string
// is empty then we add all characters
for i from 0 to length of string 1
  DP[0][i] = i * d
for i from 1 to length of string 1
   for j from 0 to length of string 2
     // delete all characters of string 2 for string1[0, i] to string2
     if j == 0
        DP[i \% 2][j] = i * e
     // if string1[i - 1] == str2[j - 1]
     else if (str1[i - 1] == str2[j - 1])
        DP[i \% 2][j] = DP[(i - 1) \% 2][j - 1]
     // if string1[i - 1] not = str2[j - 1]
     // choose minimum from replace, delete, insert
     else
        DP[i \% 2][j] = min(DP[(i - 1) \% 2][j] + e, min(DP[i \% 2][j - 1] + d, DP[(i - 1) \% 2][j - 1] + f));
answer <- DP[length of string 1 % 2][length of string 2]
```