

# Learning objectives

- What is autocorrect?
- Building the model
- Minimum edit distance
- Minimum edit distance algorithm

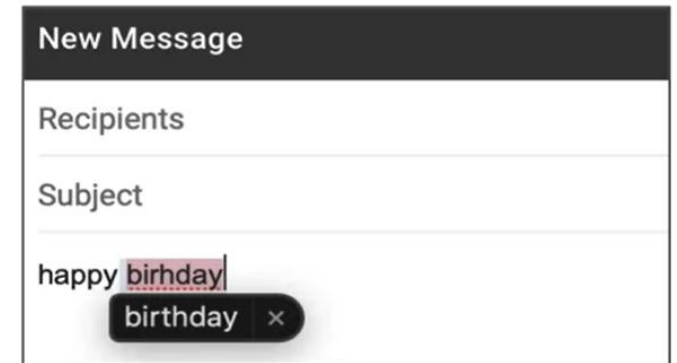
deah → dear ✓

yeah  
dear  
dean  
... etc

	#	s	t	a	y
#	0	1	2	3	4
p	1	2	3	4	5
l	2	3	4	5	6
a	3	4	5	4	5
y	4	5	6	5	4

# What is autocorrect?

- Phones
- Tablets
- Computers



# What is autocorrect ?

- Example:

Happy birthday  dear friend! 

# What is autocorrect?

- Example:

Happy birthday deer friend!  ??

## How it works

1. Identify a misspelled word
2. Find strings n edit distance away
3. Filter candidates
4. Calculate word probabilities

deah

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deah  
\_eah  
d\_ar  
de\_r  
... *etc*

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# Building the model

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# Building the model

1. Identify a misspelled word

```
if word not in vocab:  
    misspelled = True
```

deah



deer



# Building the model

1. Identify a misspelled word
2. Find strings  $n$  edit distance away
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# Building the model

## 2. Find strings n edit distance away

- Edit: an operation performed on a string to change it
- Insert (add a letter) 'to': 'top', 'two' ...
- Delete (remove a letter) 'hat': 'ha', 'at', 'ht'
- Switch (swap 2 adjacent letters) 'eta': 'eat', 'tea'
- Replace (change 1 letter to another) 'jaw': 'jar', 'paw', ...

# Building the model

2. Find strings  $n$  edit distance away
  - Given a string find all possible strings that are  $n$  edit distance away using
    - Input
    - Delete
    - Switch
    - Replace

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# Building the model

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# Building the model

## 3. Filter candidates

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\_eah  
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... etc

→

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... etc

# Building the model

1. Identify a misspelled word
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# Building the model

## 4. Calculate word probabilities

Example: “I am happy because I am learning”

$$P(w) = \frac{C(w)}{V}$$

$$P(\text{am}) = \frac{C(\text{am})}{V} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$P(w)$  Probability of a word

$C(w)$  Number of times the word appears

$V$  Total size of the corpus

Word	Count
I	2
am	2
happy	1
because	1
learning	1

Total: 7

# Building the model

## 4. Calculate word probabilities

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... etc

# Summary

1. Identify a misspelled word
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  - Insert
  - Delete
  - Switch
  - Replace
3. Filter candidates
4. Calculate word probabilities

$$P(w) = \frac{C(w)}{V}$$

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# Minimum edit distance

- How to evaluate similarity between 2 strings?
- Minimum number of edits needed to transform 1 string into the other
- Spelling correction, document similarity, machine translation, DNA sequencing, and more

# Minimum edit distance

- Edits:
- Insert (add a letter) 'to': 'top', 'two' ...

# Minimum edit distance

- Example:

Source:

p	l	a	y
---	---	---	---



Target:

s	t	a	y
---	---	---	---

Edit cost:

Insert 1

Delete 1

Replace 2

$$\text{edit distance} = 2 * 2 = 4$$

p → s : replace
l → t : replace

} edits = 2

# Minimum edit distance

- Example:

c	o	n	v	o	l	u	t	i	o	n	a	l	n	e	u	r	a	l	n	e	t	w	o	r	k
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

CCAAGGGGTGACTCTAGTTTAATATAACTGAGATCAAATTATATGGGTGAT  !!

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

$D[]$

$D[2,3] = \text{pl} \rightarrow \text{sta}$

$D[2,3] = \text{source}[:2] \rightarrow \text{target}[:3]$

$D[i,j] = \text{source}[:i] \rightarrow \text{target}[:j]$

	0	1	2	3	4
	#	s	t	a	y
0	#				
1	p				
2	l				
3	a				
4	y				

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

$D[]$

$D[i,j] = \text{source}[:i] \rightarrow \text{target}[:j]$

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#					
1	p					
2	l					
3	a					
4	y					



# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

$D[]$

$D[i,j] = \text{source}[:i] \rightarrow \text{target}[:j]$

$D[m,n] = \text{source} \rightarrow \text{target}$

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#					
1	p					
2	l					
3	a					
4	y					

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

$D[]$

$D[i,j] = \text{source}[:i] \rightarrow \text{target}[:j]$

$D[m,n] = \text{source} \rightarrow \text{target}$

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#					
1	p					
2	l					
3	a					
4	y					

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

# → #

		0	1	2	3	4
		#				
0	#	0				
1						
2						
3						
4						

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

p → #  
delete

		0	1	2	3	4
		#				
0	#	0				
1	p	1				
2						
3						
4						

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

# → s  
insert

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s			
0	#	0	1			
1	p	1				
2						
3						
4						

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

p → s

insert + delete: p → ps → s: 2

delete + insert: p → # → s: 2

replace: p → s: 2

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s			
0	#	0	1			
1	p	1	2			
2						
3						
4						

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#	0	1			
1	p	1	2			
2	l					
3	a					
4	y					

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

play → #

$$D[i,j] = D[i-1,j] + del\_cost$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#	0	1			
1	p	1	2			
2	l	2				
3	a	3				
4	y	4				



# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

play → #

$$D[i,j] = D[i-1,j] + del\_cost$$

$$\begin{aligned} D[4,0] &= \text{play} \rightarrow \# \\ &= \text{source}[:4] \rightarrow \text{target}[0] \end{aligned}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#	0	1			
1	p	1	2			
2	l	2				
3	a	3				
4	y	4				

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

# → play

$$D[i,j] = D[i,j-1] + ins\_cost$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#	0	1	2	3	4
1	p	1	2			
2	l	2				
3	a	3				
4	y	4				

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

p → s

$D[i, j] =$

$$\min \begin{cases} D[i-1, j] + del\_cost \\ D[i, j-1] + ins\_cost \\ D[i-1, j-1] + \begin{cases} rep\_cost; & \text{if } src[i] \neq tar[j] \\ 0; & \text{if } src[i] = tar[j] \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#	0	1	2	3	4
1	p	1	2			
2	l	2				
3	a	3				
4	y	4				

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

p → s

$$D[i-1, j] + 1 = 2$$

$$D[i, j-1] + 1 = 2$$

$$D[i-1, j-1] + 2 = 2$$

} min = 2

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#	0	1	2	3	4
1	p	1	2			
2	l	2				
3	a	3				
4	y	4				

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

play → stay

$$D[m, n] = 4$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#	0	1	2	3	4
1	p	1	2	3	4	5
2	l	2	3	4	5	6
3	a	3	4	5	4	5
4	y	4	5	6	5	4

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

play → stay

$D[m, n] = 4$

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#	0	1	2	3	4
1	p	1	2	3	4	5
2	l	2	3	4	5	6
3	a	3	4	5	4	5
4	y	4	5	6	5	4

# Minimum edit distance

Source: play → Target: stay

Cost: insert: 1, delete: 1, replace: 2

- Levenshtein distance
- Backtrace
- Dynamic programming

		0	1	2	3	4
		#	s	t	a	y
0	#	0	1	2	3	4
1	p	1	2	3	4	5
2	l	2	3	4	5	6
3	a	3	4	5	4	5
4	y	4	5	6	5	4

# Summary - learning objectives

- What is autocorrect ?
- Building the model
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- Minimum edit distance algorithm

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... etc

	#	s	t	a	y
#	0	1	2	3	4
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