

Dynamic programming: Edit Distance

Edit Distance

- Given two strings s and t , the edit distance between s and t is the minimum number of editing operations needed to turn s into t
- Editing operations
 - Insertion
 - Deletion
 - Substitution

Example

s:	I	N	T	E	*	N	T	I	O	N
t:	*	E	X	E	C	U	T	I	O	N
	d	s	s		i	s				

- Distance: 5 (assuming unit cost for each operation)

Application: Computational Biology

- Given a sequence of bases

AGGCTATCACCTGACCTCCAGGCCGATGCCC
TAGCTATCACGACCGCGGTCGATTGCCCCGAC

- An alignment:

-AGGCTATCACCTGACCTCCAGGCCGA--TGCCC---
TAG-CTATCAC--GACCGC--GGTCGATTGCCCCGAC

Application: NLP

Evaluating Machine Translation and speech recognition

R Spokesman confirms senior government adviser was shot

H Spokesman said the senior adviser was shot dead

S

I

D

I

Optimal substructure?

- Q: if this is an optimal alignment

I	N	T	E	*	N	T	I	O	N
*	E	X	E	C	U	T	I	O	N

will this be optimal for sure?

I	N	T	E	*	N	T	I	O
*	E	X	E	C	U	T	I	O

$$s = s_1 s_2 \dots s_m; \quad t = t_1 t_2 \dots t_n$$

- We can create sub-problems by considering the prefixes of s and t

$D(i,j)$ = the edit distance between $s_1 s_2 \dots s_i$ and $t_1 t_2 \dots t_j$

Q: To figure out $D(i,j)$, what are the possible choices we can make regarding the last positions i and j ?

A: Three possibilities:

Align i with j

s_1	s_2	\dots	s_{i-1}	s_i
t_1	t_2	\dots	t_{j-1}	t_j

Align i with *

s_1	s_2	\dots	s_{i-1}	s_i
t_1	t_2	\dots	t_{j-1}	t_j
				*

Align j with *

s_1	s_2	\dots	s_{i-1}	s_i	*
t_1	t_2	\dots	t_{j-1}	t_j	
				t_j	

- $D(i,j)$: the minimum of the three possible choices:

Align i with j

s_1	s_2	...	s_{i-1}	s_i
t_1	t_2	...	t_{j-1}	t_j

Align i with *

s_1	s_2	s_{i-1}	s_i
t_1	t_2	...	t_{j-1}	t_j
				*

Align j with *

s_1	s_2	...	s_{i-1}	s_i	*
t_1	t_2	...	t_{j-1}	t_j	

Choice 1:

If $s_i = t_j$:

$$D(i, j) = D(i-1, j-1)$$

Otherwise:

$$D(i, j) = D(i-1, j-1) + 1$$

Choice 2:

$$D(i, j) = D(i-1, j) + 1$$

Choice 2:

$$D(i, j) = D(i, j-1) + 1$$

Recurrence relation for $D(i,j)$

For $i, j \geq 1$

$$D(i, j) = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} D(i-1, j) + 1 & \text{deletion} \\ D(i, j-1) + 1 & \text{insertion} \\ D(i-1, j-1) + \text{diff}(s_i, t_j) & \text{align } i \text{ with } j \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{diff}(a, b) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } a = b \\ 1 & \text{if } a \neq b \end{cases}$$

Base case? $D(0,0) = 0$
any others?

Edit Distance

For $i=0$ to m : $D(i,0) = i$

For $j=1$ to n : $D(0,j) = j$

For each $i = 1\dots m$

For each $j = 1\dots n$

$$D(i,j) = \min \begin{cases} D(i-1,j) + 1 \\ D(i,j-1) + 1 \\ D(i-1,j-1) + \text{diff}(s_i, t_j) \end{cases}$$

Return $D(m,n)$

The Edit Distance Table

9	N										
8	O										
7	I										
6	T										
5	N										
4	E										
3	T										
2	N										
1	I										
0	#										
j=		#	E	X	E	C	U	T	I	O	N
i=	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

Computing alignments

- Getting the edit distance isn't sufficient
 - We often need to **align** each character of the two strings to each other
- We do this by keeping a "backtrace"
- Every time we enter a cell, remember where we came from
- When we reach the end,
 - Trace back the path from the upper right corner to read off the alignment

Adding Backtrace to Minimum Edit Distance

- Base conditions:

$$D(i, 0) = i$$

$$D(0, j) = j$$

Termination:

return $D(m, n)$

- Recurrence Relation:

For each $i = 1 \dots M$

For each $j = 1 \dots N$

$$D(i, j) = \min \begin{cases} D(i-1, j) + 1 & \text{deletion} \\ D(i, j-1) + 1 & \text{insertion} \\ D(i-1, j-1) + \text{diff}(s_i, t_j) & \text{align} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ptr}(i, j) = \begin{cases} \text{LEFT} & \text{insertion} \\ \text{DOWN} & \text{deletion} \\ \text{DIAG} & \text{align} \end{cases}$$

Result of Backtrace

- Two strings and their alignment:

I	N	T	E	*	N	T	I	O	N
*	E	X	E	C	U	T	I	O	N

Performance

- Time:

$O(nm)$

- Space:

$O(nm)$

- Backtrace

$O(n+m)$