

Homework Assignment 1

Matthieu Boyer

3 octobre 2023

Table des matières

1	Exercise 1 - [Edit Distance/Levenshtein Distance]	1
1.1	Question 1	1
1.2	Question 2	1

1 Exercise 1 - [Edit Distance/Levenshtein Distance]

1.1 Question 1

Proposition 1.1.1 (Complexity and Correction). *If we denote C_f the complexity of f , this algorithm has time complexity $\mathcal{O}\left(C_f \left(\frac{n}{t}\right)^2\right)$. This algorithm is correct.*

Démonstration. — Moreover, it is clear this algorithm is correct as it only just applies the dynamic programming algorithm for the Levenshtein distance by steps.

- This algorithm complexity comes from the fact it has two while loops for which the commands are executed at most $\lceil n/t \rceil$ times. The commands in both *while* loops are executed in $\mathcal{O}(C_f)$. The *for* loops inside the *left while* loop are equivalent to loops for i between left and left + $t - 1$ and thus are disjoint. The sum of their complexity over the *left while* loop is then n . The number of operations inside the *up while* loop is then in $\mathcal{O}\left(C_f \frac{n}{t}\right)$ and thus the total complexity is, as announced, in $\mathcal{O}\left(C_f \left(\frac{n}{t}\right)^2\right)$

■

1.2 Question 2

By the recurrence formula : $D[i][j] = \max \begin{cases} D[i-1][j] + 1 \\ D[i][j-1] + 1 \\ D[i-1][j-1] + 1 \text{ if } S[i] \neq T[j] \text{ else } 0 \end{cases}$ we see that $D[i][j]$ is at most 1 plus one of its left neighbour, upper neighbour or upper left corner neighbour.

Algorithm 1 Question 1 - Levenshtein Distance with f

Input S, T, f, t \triangleright Two Strings, the function f computing the values and the step t

$\mathbf{D} = \text{zeros}(n+1, n+1)$ $\triangleright \text{len}(S) = \text{len}(T) = n$

for $i \leftarrow 0$ **to** $n+1$ **do**
 $\mathbf{D}[i][0] \leftarrow i$
end for

for $j \leftarrow 0$ **to** $n+1$ **do**
 $\mathbf{D}[0][j] \leftarrow j$
end for

$\text{up}, \text{left} \leftarrow 0, 0$
while $\text{up} < n$ **do**
 $\text{left} \leftarrow 0$
 while $\text{left} < n$ **do**
 $d \leftarrow \min(n - \text{up}, t)$
 $e \leftarrow \min(n - \text{left}, t)$

 $b \leftarrow \mathbf{D}[\text{up}][\text{left}]$
 $a \leftarrow \mathbf{D}[\text{up} + 1 \rightarrow \text{up} + 1 + d][\text{left}]$
 $c \leftarrow \mathbf{D}[\text{up}][\text{left} + 1 \rightarrow \text{left} + 1 + e]$

 $f(a, b, c, d, e)$ \triangleright We can suppose here that f modifies only the last line and column of F in D with side-effect.
 $\text{left} \leftarrow \text{left} + e$
 for $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** $t - 1$ **do**
 $\mathbf{D}[\text{up} + i][\text{left}] \leftarrow \min \begin{cases} \mathbf{D}[\text{up} + i][\text{left} - 1] + 1 \\ \mathbf{D}[\text{up} + i - 1][\text{left}] + 1 \\ \mathbf{D}[\text{up} + i - 1][\text{left} - 1] + \mathbb{1}_{\{S[\text{up}+i]=T[\text{left}]\}} \end{cases}$
 \triangleright We update the first Column of the block we consider.
 end for
 end while
 $\text{up} \leftarrow \text{up} + d$
 for $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** n **do**
 $\mathbf{D}[\text{up}][i] \leftarrow \min \begin{cases} \mathbf{D}[\text{up}][i - 1] + 1 \\ \mathbf{D}[\text{up} - 1][i] + 1 \\ \mathbf{D}[\text{up} - 1][i - 1] + \mathbb{1}_{\{S[\text{up}+i]=T[i]\}} \end{cases}$
 \triangleright We update the first line of the blocks we will consider.
 end for
end while
return $\mathbf{D}[n][n]$
