

INFORMATION RETRIEVAL

PRACTICAL-2

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Aim: Implement Dynamic programming algorithm for computing the edit distance between strings s_1 and s_2 .

DESCRIPTION:

Levenshtein distance algorithm

The Levenshtein algorithm calculates the least number of edit

operations that are necessary to modify one string to obtain another

string

Steps:

1. A matrix is initialized measuring in the (m, n) cell the Levenshtein distance between the m -character prefix of one with the n -prefix of the other word.
2. The matrix can be filled from the upper left to the lower right corner.
3. Each jump horizontally or vertically corresponds to an insert or a delete, respectively.
4. The cost is normally set to 1 for each of the operations.

5. The diagonal jump can cost either one, if the two characters in the row and column do not match else 0, if they match. Each cell always minimizes the cost locally.

6. This way the number in the lower right corner is the Levenshtein distance between both words.

Levenshtein Distance Algorithm

Example:

EDITDISTANCE(s_1, s_2)

```

1  int m[i, j] = 0
2  for i ← 1 to |s1|
3  do m[i, 0] = i
4  for j ← 1 to |s2|
5  do m[0, j] = j
6  for i ← 1 to |s1|
7  do for j ← 1 to |s2|
8      do m[i, j] = min{m[i - 1, j - 1] + if (s1[i] = s2[j]) then 0 else 1,
9                      m[i - 1, j] + 1,
10                     m[i, j - 1] + 1}
11 return m[|s1|, |s2|]
```

		m	e	i	l	e	n	s	t	e	i	n
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
l	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
e	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
v	3	3	2	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9
e	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	7	8
n	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	6	7	7
s	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	3	4	5	6	7
h	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	5	6	7
t	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	5	4	5	6	7
e	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	6	5	4	5	6
i	10	10	9	8	9	8	8	7	6	5	4	5
n	11	11	10	9	9	9	8	8	7	6	5	4

l	e	v		e	n	s	h	t	e	i	n
o	=	o	+	=	=	=	-	=	=	=	=
m	e	i	l	e	n	s		t	e	i	n

l	e		v	e	n	s	h	t	e	i	n
o	=	+	o	=	=	=	-	=	=	=	=
m	e	i	l	e	n	s		t	e	i	n

```

print('Name and Roll No')
a=input("Enter a String: ")
b=input("Enter a String: ")
A=[[0 for i in range(len(b)+1)]for j in range(len(a)+1)]
for i in range(len(a)+1):
    A[i][0]=i
for j in range(len(b)+1):
    A[0][j]=j
for i in range(1,len(a)+1):
    for j in range(1,len(b)+1):
        if a[i-1]==b[j-1]:
            A[i][j]=A[i-1][j-1]
        else:
```

```

delete=1+A[i-1][j]
replace=1+A[i-1][j-1]
insert=1+A[i][j-1]
A[i][j]=min(insert,delete,replace)
print("Levenshtein Distance",A[len(a)][len(b)])

```

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a Python IDE with two windows. The left window displays the source code for a Levenshtein Distance calculator. The right window shows the program's execution, including user input and the calculated distance.

Source Code (Left Window):

```

print('Neeraj Appari T073')
a=input("Enter a String: ")
b=input("Enter a String: ")
A=[[0 for i in range(len(b)+1)]for j in range(len(a)+1)]
for i in range(len(a)+1):
    A[i][0]=i
for j in range(len(b)+1):
    A[0][j]=j
for i in range(1,len(a)+1):
    for j in range(1,len(b)+1):
        if a[i-1]==b[j-1]:
            A[i][j]=A[i-1][j-1]
        else:
            delete=1+A[i-1][j]
            replace=1+A[i-1][j-1]
            insert=1+A[i][j-1]
            A[i][j]=min(insert,delete,replace)
print("Levenshtein Distance",A[len(a)][len(b)])

```

Execution Output (Right Window):

```

Python 3.9.6 (tags/v3.9.6:db3ff76, Jun 28 2021, 15:26:21) [M
SC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more
information.
>>>
= RESTART: E:/fffiles/college pracs and projects/IR/Informa
tion Retrieval Pratical-2.py
Neeraj Appari T073
Enter a String: copyright
Enter a String: credits
Levenshtein Distance 7
>>> |

```