

Edit Distance



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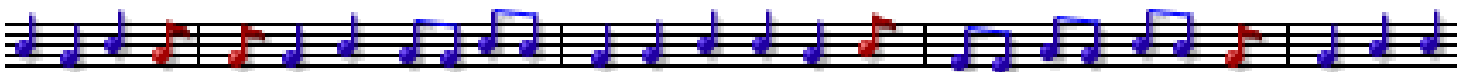
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Edit Distance

⌘ Edit distance

- ☐ The minimum total cost of the basic operations (**delete** with cost 1, **insert** with cost 1, **substitute** with cost 2) that are required to convert a string into another.
- ☐ Used in “diff” command of unix.



DP for Edit Distance: 3-step Formula

Three-step DP formula for computing $ed(\vec{A}, \vec{B})$

1. Optimum - value function

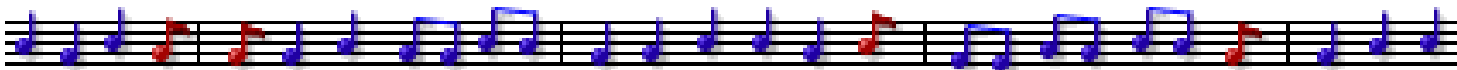
$ed(\vec{p}, \vec{q})$ is the edit distance between string \vec{p} and \vec{q} .

2. Recurrent formula

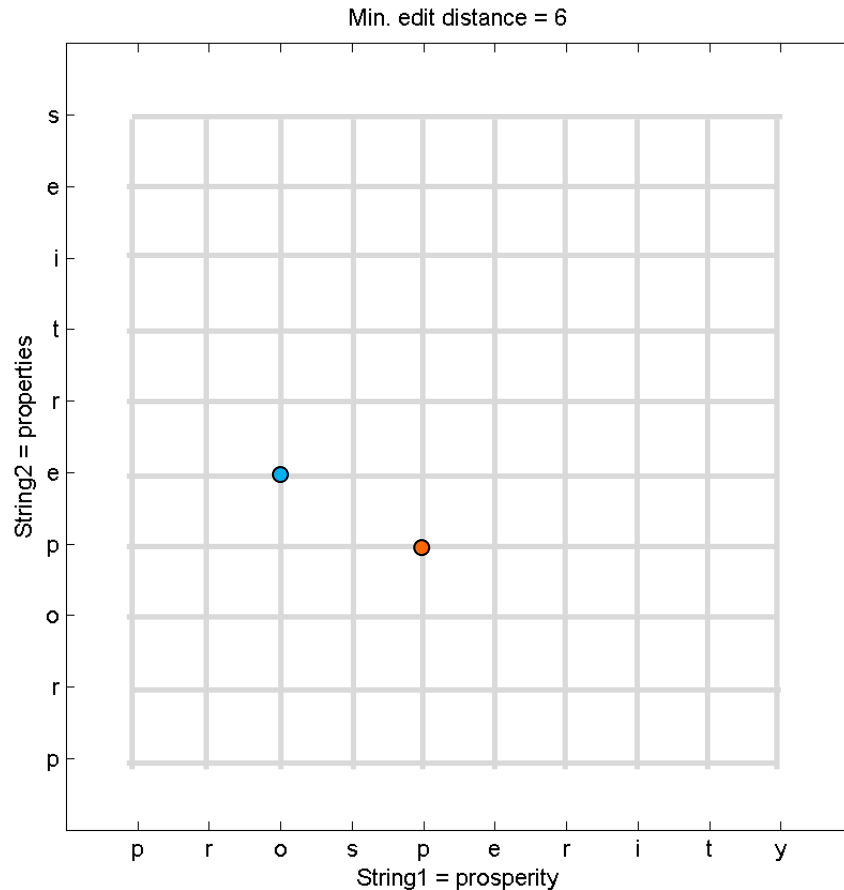
$$ed(\vec{a}x, \vec{b}y) = \begin{cases} ed(\vec{a}, \vec{b}), & \text{if } x = y \\ \min \begin{cases} ed(\vec{a}x, \vec{b}) + 1 \\ ed(\vec{a}, \vec{b}y) + 1, & \text{if } x \neq y \\ ed(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) + 2 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

Boundary condition : $ed(\vec{a}, []) = len(\vec{a}), ed([], \vec{b}) = len(\vec{b})$

3. Answer: $ed(\vec{A}, \vec{B})$



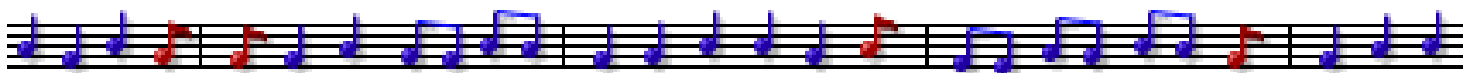
DP for Edit Distance: Table Filling (1/2)



⌘ All DP problems can be visualized as path finding...

- $ed(prosp, prop) = ed(pros, pro)$
- $ed(pro, prope) = \min \begin{cases} ed(pro, prop) + 1 \\ ed(pr, prope) + 1 \\ ed(pr, prop) + 2 \end{cases}$





⌘ To create this plot

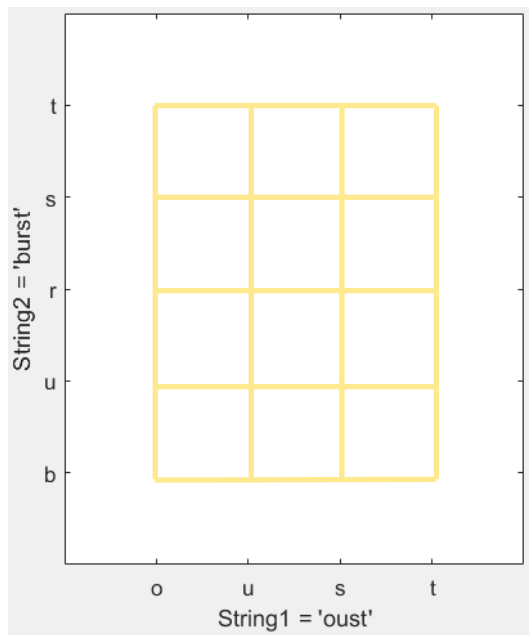
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editDistance('prosperity',
'properties', [2 1 1], 1)
under MATLAB

⏏ A 45-degree back-tracking path indicates a “substitute” or “equal”.

DP for Edit Distance: Table Filling

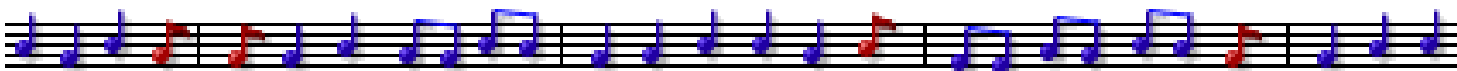
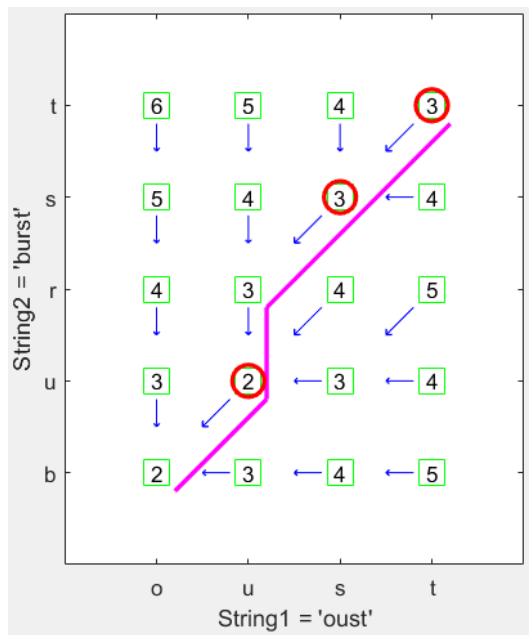


⌘ Hints

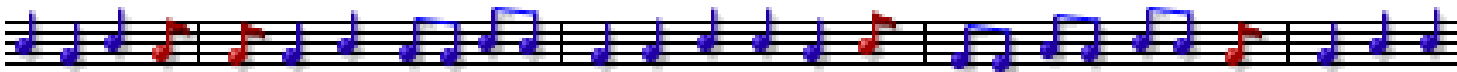
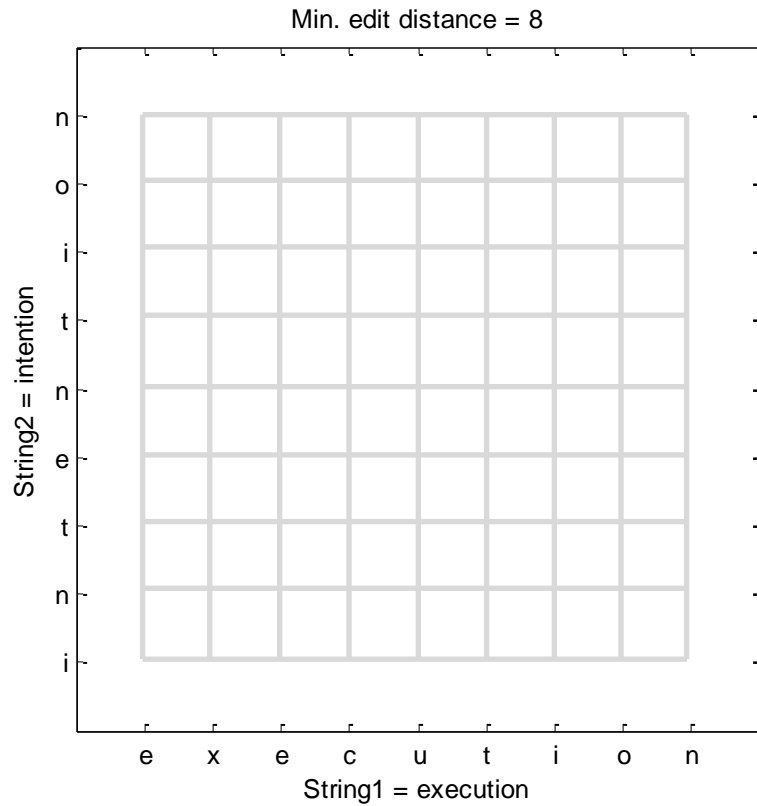
- ⏏ Create a $(m+1) \times (n+1)$ matrix for table filling
- ⏏ Fill row 0 and column 0 first to establish the base cases of boundary conditions
- ⏏ Fill all the other elements in a layer-by-layer manner.



DP for Edit Distance: Solution



Exercise



Solution

