

Longest Common Subsequence (LCS)



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Longest Common Subsequence

⌘ Subsequence

⏏ Given a string, we can delete some elements to form a subsequence:

⏏ $s_1 = uvwxyz \rightarrow s_2 = uwyx$ (after deleting v and x)

⏏ s_2 is a subsequence of s_1 .

⌘ Longest common subsequence (LCS)

For word suggestion!

⏏ The similarity of two strings can be defined as the length of the LCS between them.

⏏ Example: **abc**defg and xz**ac**kdfw**g**h have **acdfg** as a longest common subsequence



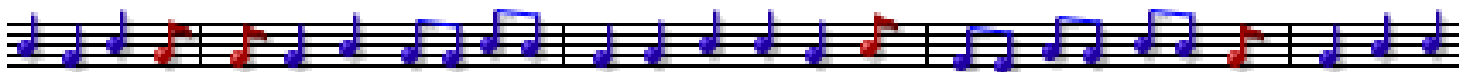
Brute-Force Approach to LCS

⌘ A brute-force solution

- ☑ Enumerate all subsequences of X
- ☑ Test which ones are also subsequences of Y
- ☑ Pick the longest one.

⌘ Analysis:

- ☑ If X is of length n , then it has 2^n subsequences
- ☑ This is an exponential-time algorithm!



DP for LCS: 3-step Formula

Quiz!

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

1. Optimum - value function

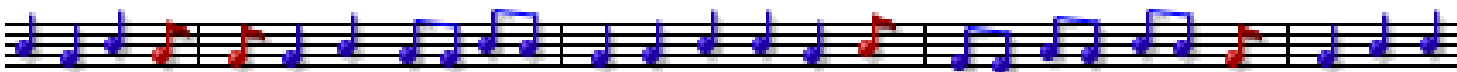
$lcs(\vec{p}, \vec{q})$ is the length of LCS between string \vec{p} and \vec{q} .

2. Recurrent formula

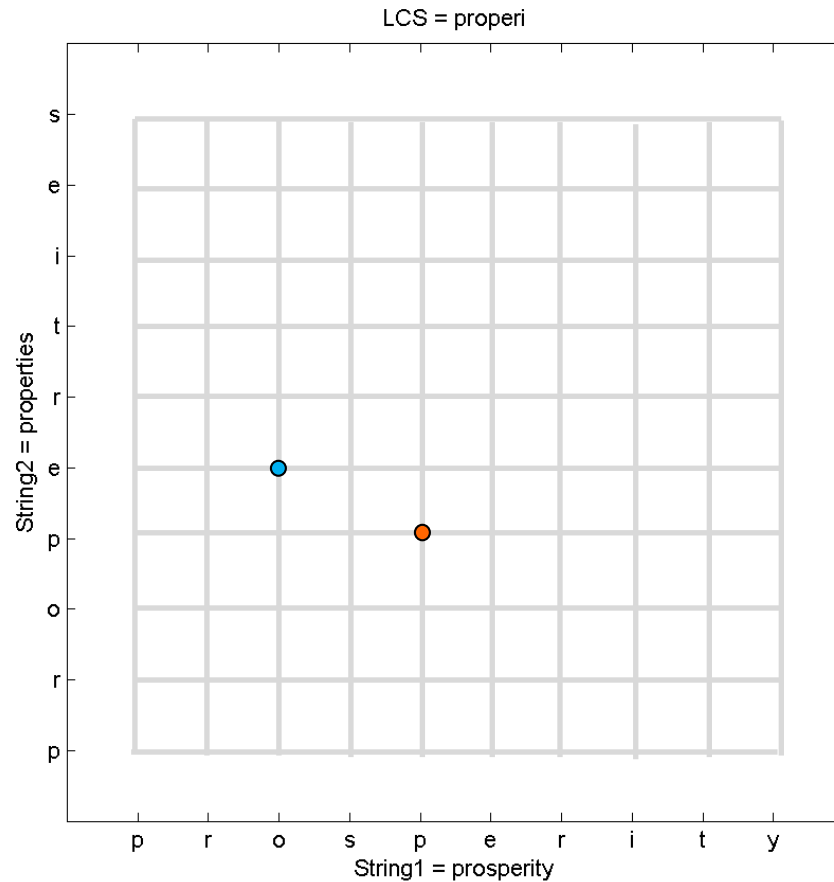
$$lcs(\vec{a}x, \vec{b}y) = \begin{cases} lcs(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) + 1, & \text{if } x = y \\ \max \begin{cases} lcs(\vec{a}x, \vec{b}) \\ lcs(\vec{a}, \vec{b}y) \end{cases}, & \text{if } x \neq y \end{cases}$$

Boundary condition : $lcs(\vec{a}, []) = lcs([], \vec{b}) = 0$.

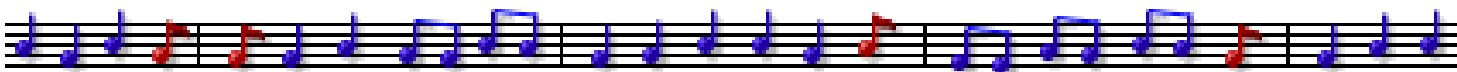
3. Answer: $lcs(\vec{A}, \vec{B})$



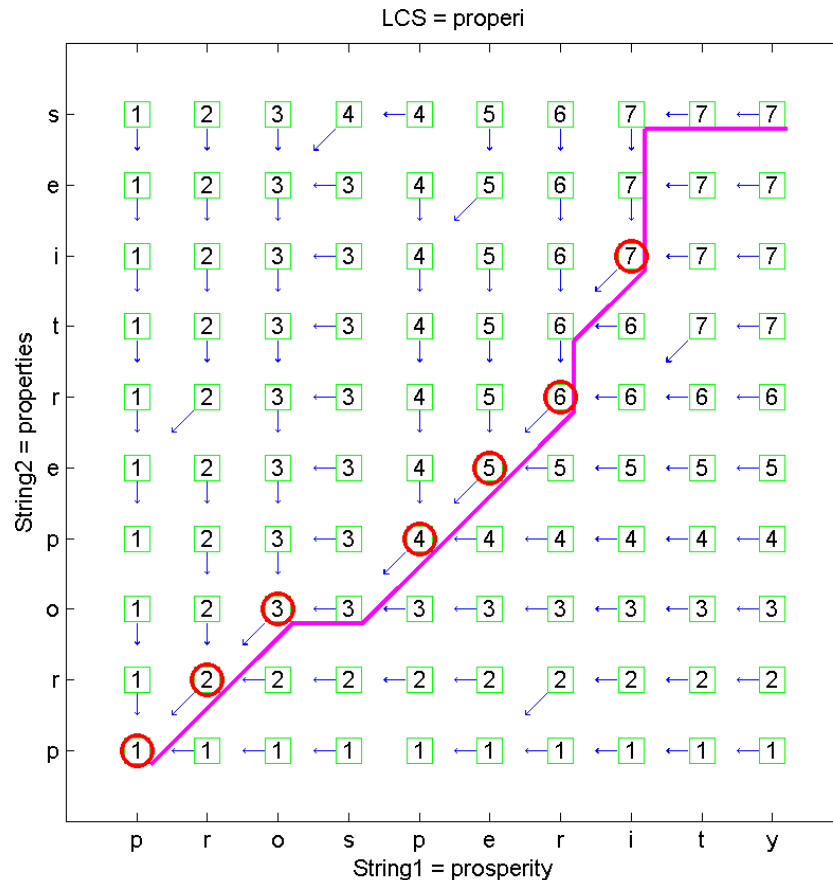
DP for LCS: Table Filling (1/2)



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



DP for LCS: Table Filling (2/2)



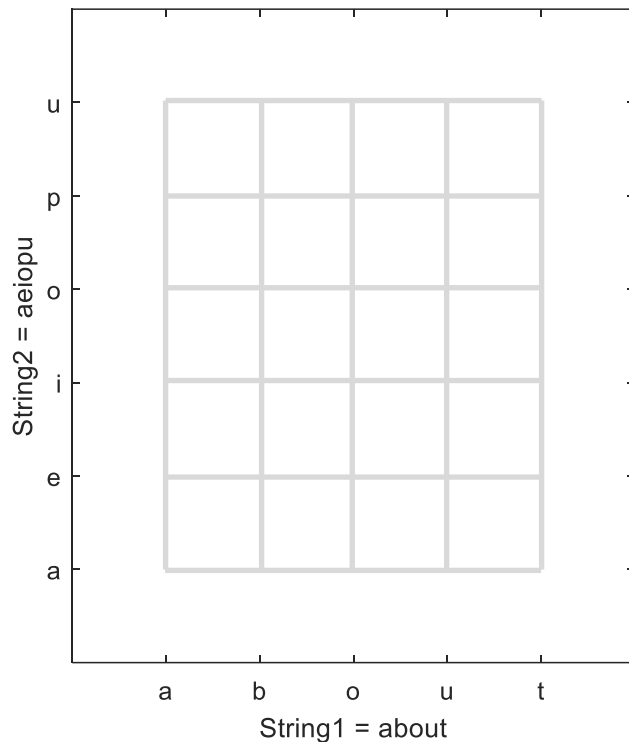
Observations

- ⏏ LCS='properi' or 'propret' (which is obtained by keeping multiple back-tracking paths)
- ⏏ A match occurs when the node has a 45-degree back-tracking path



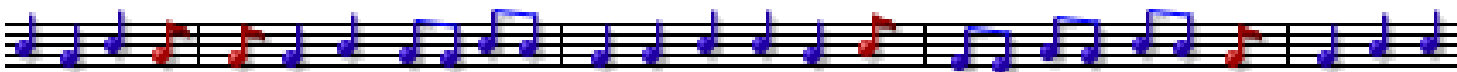
DP for LCS: Quiz for Table Filling

Quiz!

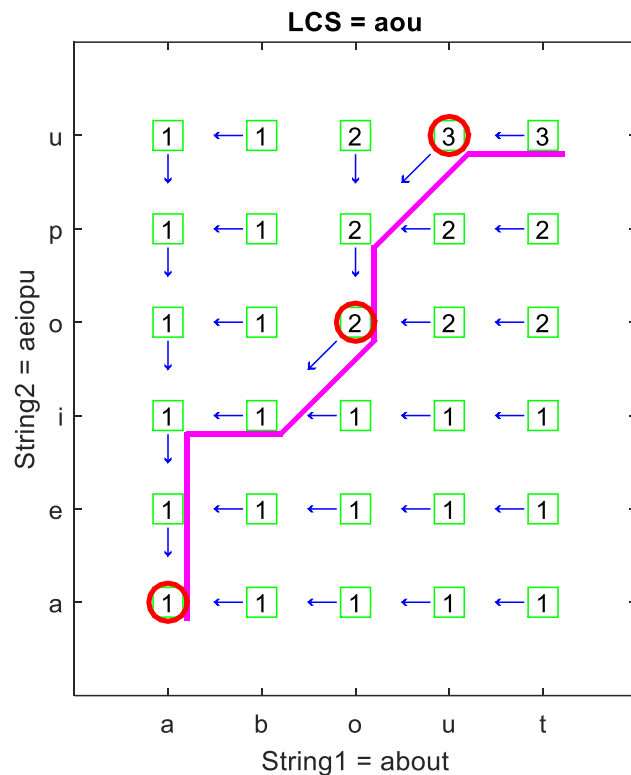


⌘ Hints

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



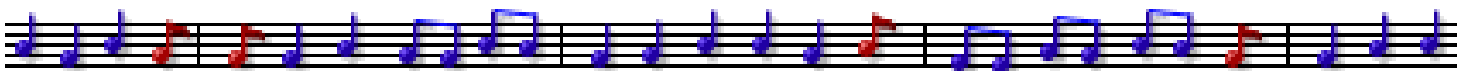
Quiz Solution



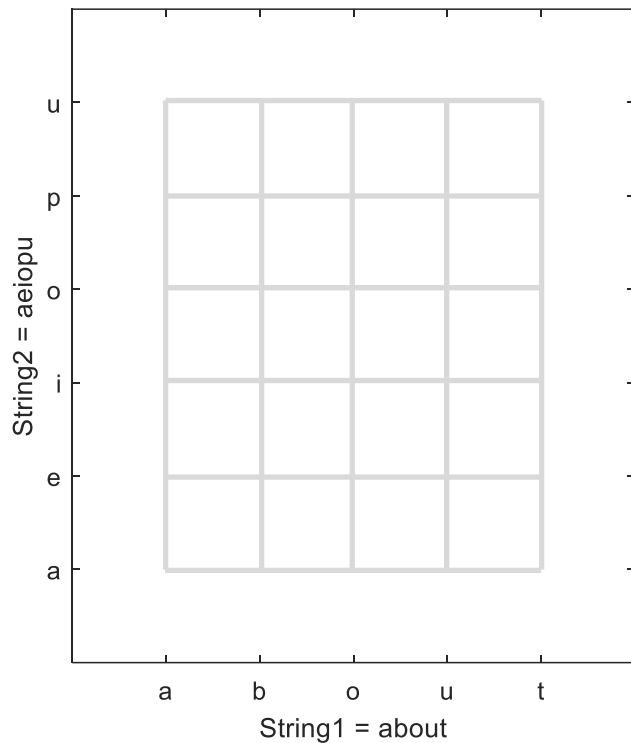
⌘ To create this plot

⌘ Download Machine Learning Toolbox

⌘ Run `lcs('about', 'aeiopus', 1)`
under MATLAB



LCS In Terms of Path Finding



⌘ Note that all DP problem can be visualized as path finding...

