

Exam 3 : April 28.

Longest Common Subsequence.

Input: Two Sequences X, Y

$X : \langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m \rangle$

$Y : \langle y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n \rangle$

Objective : To find $LCS(X, Y)$.

$X : A A A \underline{T} \underline{A} C \underline{T} A \underline{G} A T \underline{C} C \boxed{A}$

$Y : T T \underline{A} \underline{T} C T C \underline{G} \underline{C} A A T \boxed{A}$

Subproblems (*)

$L[i, j]$: length of the longest common subsequence of $X[1..i]$ and $Y[1..j]$.

Our solution : $L[m, n]$

Recurrence : (*)

$$L[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0, & i=0 \text{ or } j=0 \\ L[i-1, j-1] + 1, & x_i = y_j \\ \max\{L[i-1, j], L[i, j-1]\}, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

	0	1		j		n
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0					
	0					
i	0					
	0					
m	0					

$O(mn)$.

LLCS (X, Y)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to m do

$L[i, 0] \leftarrow 0$

for $j \leftarrow 1$ to n do

$L[0, j] \leftarrow 0$

for $i \leftarrow 1$ to m do

for $j \leftarrow 1$ to n do

if $x_i = y_j$ then

$L[i, j] \leftarrow L[i-1, j-1] + 1$

else

$L[i, j] \leftarrow \max \{L[i, j-1], L[i-1, j]\}$

return $L(m, n)$

$LCS(L, X, Y)$

$S \leftarrow \{ \}$

$i \leftarrow m, j \leftarrow n$

while $i > 0$ and $j > 0$ do

if $x_i = y_j$ then
add x_i at the beginning of S .
 $i \leftarrow \underline{i-1}, \underline{j-1}$

else if $L[i, j] > L[i-1, j]$ then
 $j \leftarrow j-1$

else
 $i \leftarrow i-1$

return S

Edit Distance

Input: Two strings $X[1..m]$ & $Y[1..n]$

Objective: To find the edit distance of X & Y ,
i.e., # inserts, # deletes & # swaps to
convert string X into string Y .

R o h a n

S o h a m

X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
✓R	✓O	h	a	n	-	-	-	-	-
✓	-	-	-	-	S	o	h	a	m

R
S

o
o
✓

h

h

✓

a

a

✓

n
m

Swap

R
S

o

o

Swap

h

h

h
_

delete

a

a

n
m

Swap

Subproblems

$E[i, j]$: edit distance of $X[1..i]$ & $Y[1..j]$.

Our soln : $E[m, n]$

Recurrence :