

## **Edit Distance**

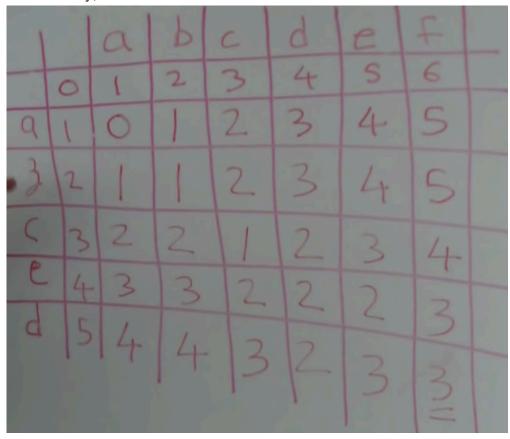
Minimum number of steps needed to convert one string into another one.

Source:

- Edit Distance of two strings Real world application Watch the whole video
- Minimum Edit Distance Dynamic Programming Watch the first 2 minutes
- Summary:
  - You've three options:
    - Add a character with cost  ${\cal C}_{_{\cal A}}$
    - $\quad \hbox{Remove/Delete a character with cost } C_D$
    - Change/Transit a character with cost  ${\cal C}_{_{\cal T}}$
  - Let's say s2 = 'abcde', s2 = 'abcdx'
    Now,

```
if: (s1[i = 4] != s2[j = 4]): they don't match
{
   F(s1, s2) = min ({
      F("abcde$", s2) + C_A, // Adding a character
      F("abcd", s2) + C_D, // Deleting a character,
      F("abcd'x'", "abcd'x'") + C_T, // Transition
   });
   // OR //
   F(i, j) = min (\{
      F(i + 1, j) + C_A, // Adding a character
      F(i-1, j) + C_D, // Deleting a character,
      F(i-1, j-1) + C_T, // Transitioning
   });
   // OR //
   F(i + 1, j) + C_A, // Adding a character
   (i + 1):: you can't look in the future, we'll add a character to
   it matches with the other character in other string. So it means
   character is effectively removing a character from the other stri
   // OR //
   F(i, j-1) + C_A, // Adding a character
   F(i-1, j) + C_D, // Deleting a character,
   F(i-1, j-1) + C_T, // Transitioning
else: (if they match, get the best answer without considering them)
   F(s1, s2) = min ('abcd', 'abcd')
```

Now Initially, the table looks like this:



dp[0][4] = 4, it means if we have the string "abcd" and a null string " ", we'll have to take 4 steps to convert the string. dp[3][0] = 3, it means if we've string "abc" and a **null** string " ", we'll have to take 3 steps to convert the string.

Source code:

```
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
const int SIZE = 1e3;
int dp[SIZE][SIZE];
void print(int n1, int n2) {
    for (int i = 0; i \le n1; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j \le n2; ++j) {
            printf("%3d", dp[i][j]);
        cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
}
int main() {
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL); cout.tie(NULL);
    string s1 = "abcdef";
    string s2 = "azced";
    int n2 = (int) s1.length();
    int n1 = (int) s2.length();
    // n2 -- (i) ===> first string --> spread across the first row
    // n1 -- (j) ===> second string --> spread across the first column
    s1 = '#' + s1;
    s2 = '#' + s2;
    int C_A = 1;
    int C_D = 1;
    int C_T = 1;
    memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
    for (int i = 0; i \le n1; ++i) dp[i][0] = i;
    for (int i = 0; i \le n2; ++i) dp[0][i] = i;
    for (int i = 1; i \le n1; ++i) {
        for (int j = 1; j \le n2; ++j) {
            if (s1[j] != s2[i]) dp[i][j] = min({
                    dp[i][j-1] + C_A, // Add
                    dp[i-1][j] + C_D, // Remove
                    dp[i-1][j-1] + C_T // Transition
```

```
}):
        else dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1];
    }
}
print(n1, n2);
cout << "----SOLUTION FOR : S2 to S1----" << endl;</pre>
int i = n1; // string2
int j = n2; // string1
while (i \ge 0 \& j \ge 0 \& dp[i][j])  {
    if (s1[j] == s2[i]) {
        i -= 1; j -= 1;
        // ignore the character, because they've matched
    } else {
        if (dp[i-1][j-1] + 1 == dp[i][j]) {
            // transition occurred here becase of i-1, j-1
            cout << "Change " << s2[i] << " to " << s1[j] << " in s2" << endl;
            i -= 1; j -= 1;
        }
        else if (dp[i-1][j] + 1 == dp[i][j]) {
            cout << "Deleted the character: " << s2[i] << " from s2" << endl;</pre>
            i -= 1;
        else if (dp[i][j-1] + 1 == dp[i][j]) {
            cout << "Add character: " << s1[j] << " in S2 at before: " << i << endl;</pre>
            j -= 1;
        }
    }
cout << endl;</pre>
cout << "---SOLUTION FOR : S1 to S2----" << endl;</pre>
i = n1; // string2
j = n2; // string1
while (i \ge 0 \&\& j \ge 0 \&\& dp[i][j]) {
    if (s1[j] == s2[i]) {
        i -= 1; j -= 1;
        // ignore the character, because they've matched
    } else {
        if (dp[i-1][j-1] + 1 == dp[i][j]) {
            // transition occured here becase of i-1, j-1
            cout << "Change " << s1[j] << " to " << s2[i] << " in s1" << endl;</pre>
            i -= 1; j -= 1;
        }
        else if (dp[i-1][j] + 1 == dp[i][j]) {
```

```
cout << "Add character: " << s2[i] << " in S1 at before: " << j << endl;
    i -= 1;
}
else if (dp[i][j-1] + 1 == dp[i][j]) {
    cout << "Deleted the character: " << s1[j] << " from s1" << endl;
    j -= 1;
}
cout << endl;
cout << endl;
cout << dp[n1][n2] << endl;
}</pre>
```