## I. Edit distance revisited

- (1) Think **recursively**, namely, how to represent global optimality in terms of subproblems
- (2) Take all cases into consideration, sometimes very hard though
- (3) Come up with a formula
- (4) What are the initialization values
- (5) Program in a **bottom-up** fashion

## II. Edit distance implementation in Python3

```
# A DP program to solve edit distance problem
def editDistDP(x, y):
    m = len(x);
    n = len(y);
    # Create an e-table to store results of subproblems
    e = [[0 \text{ for } j \text{ in } range(n + 1)] \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(m + 1)]
    # Fill in e[][] in bottom up manner
    for i in range(m + 1):
        for j in range(n + 1):
             # Initialization
             if i == 0:
                 e[i][j] = j
             elif j == 0:
                 e[i][j] = i
             elif x[i-1] == y[j-1]:
                 e[i][j] = min(1 + e[i-1][j], 1 + e[i][j-1], e[i-1][j-1])
                 e[i][j] = 1 + min(e[i-1][j], e[i][j-1], e[i-1][j-1])
    return e[m][n]
# Test case 1
\# x = "snowy"
# y = "sunny"
# Test case 2
x = "heroically"
y = "scholarly"
print(editDistDP(x, y))
```

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## Discussion 7

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Alternatively, you can use numpy.

```
import numpy as np
e = np.zeros((m + 1, n + 1), dtype=int)
```

## Extra:

- 1. How do we get the actual alignment?
- 2. What's the time and space complexity of our algorithm?

III. Variant: DNA matching (Homework 5 Problem 8)