

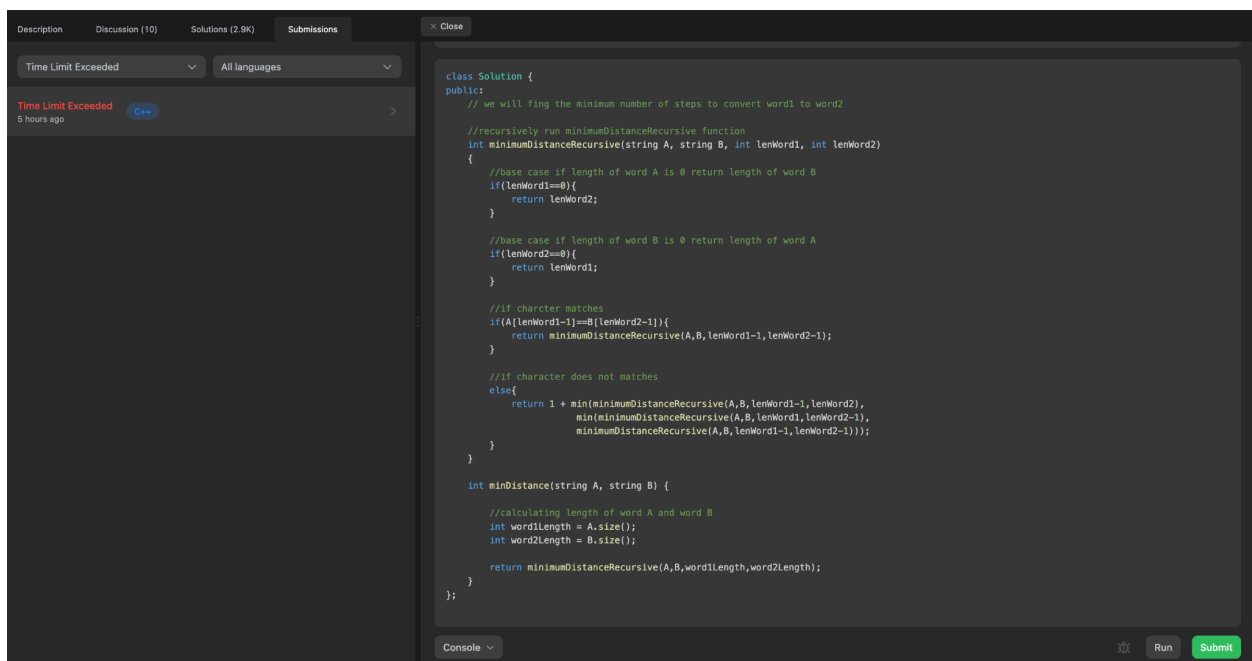
## Implement the edit distance algorithm on Leetcode.

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/edit-distance/>

You need to do the following:

- 1) provide your code in the homework submission,
- 2) after your code successfully passed all the test cases when you click on the “submit” button, Click on the “details” button on the top left, you will see a report of the performance of your code (which would look similar to the picture below). Include that in your submission.

For the 5th question, we had initially used a recursion method to solve the same. We got a time limit exceeded as you can see in the screenshot below.



The screenshot shows a LeetCode submission interface. On the left, a sidebar indicates 'Time Limit Exceeded' 5 hours ago. The main area displays the C++ code for a recursive solution to the edit distance problem. The code defines a `minimumDistanceRecursive` function that uses base cases for empty strings and recursive calls for matching and mismatching characters. The `minDistance` function calculates the lengths of the input strings and calls the recursive function. The submission status is 'Time Limit Exceeded'.

```
class Solution {
public:
    // we will find the minimum number of steps to convert word1 to word2
    // recursively run minimumDistanceRecursive function
    int minimumDistanceRecursive(string A, string B, int lenWord1, int lenWord2)
    {
        //base case if length of word A is 0 return length of word B
        if(lenWord1==0){
            return lenWord2;
        }

        //base case if length of word B is 0 return length of word A
        if(lenWord2==0){
            return lenWord1;
        }

        //if character matches
        if(A[lenWord1-1]==B[lenWord2-1]){
            return minimumDistanceRecursive(A,B,lenWord1-1,lenWord2-1);
        }

        //if character does not matches
        else{
            return 1 + min(minimumDistanceRecursive(A,B,lenWord1-1,lenWord2),
                           min(minimumDistanceRecursive(A,B,lenWord1,lenWord2-1),
                               minimumDistanceRecursive(A,B,lenWord1-1,lenWord2-1)));
        }
    }

    int minDistance(string A, string B) {
        //calculating length of word A and word B
        int word1Length = A.size();
        int word2Length = B.size();

        return minimumDistanceRecursive(A,B,word1Length,word2Length);
    }
};
```

Then, we tried changing our technique to memoization and we were able to achieve the following results.

```

class Solution {
public:
    // we will find the minimum number of steps to convert word1 to word2

    //recursively run minimumDistanceRecursive function
    int minimumDistanceRecursive(int word1Length, int word2Length, string &wordA, string &wordB, vector<vector<int>>&table) {
        //if length of word 2 is empty
        if(word2Length<0){
            return word1Length+1;
        }
        //if length of word 1 is empty
        if(word1Length<0){
            return word2Length+1;
        }
        //if length of word 2 is empty
        if(table[word1Length][word2Length]!=-1){
            return table[word1Length][word2Length];
        }
        //if character matches
        if(wordA[word1Length]==wordB[word2Length]){
            return table[word1Length][word2Length] = minimumDistanceRecursive(word1Length-1,word2Length-1,wordA,wordB,table);
        }
        //if character does not match
        else{
            int insertOperationCost = 1 + minimumDistanceRecursive(word1Length,word2Length-1,wordA,wordB,table);
            int replaceOperationCost = 1 + minimumDistanceRecursive(word1Length-1,word2Length-1,wordA,wordB,table);
            int deletedOperationCost = 1 + minimumDistanceRecursive(word1Length-1,word2Length,wordA,wordB,table);
            return table[word1Length][word2Length] = min(min(insertOperationCost,deletedOperationCost),replaceOperationCost);
        }
    }

    int minDistance(string A, string B) {

        //calculating length of word A and word B
        int word1Length = A.size();
        int word2Length = B.size();

        //Recursion with memoization
        vector<vector<int>>table(word1Length,vector<int>(word2Length,-1));
        return minimumDistanceRecursive(word1Length-1,word2Length-1,A,B,table);
    }
};

```

Console ▾

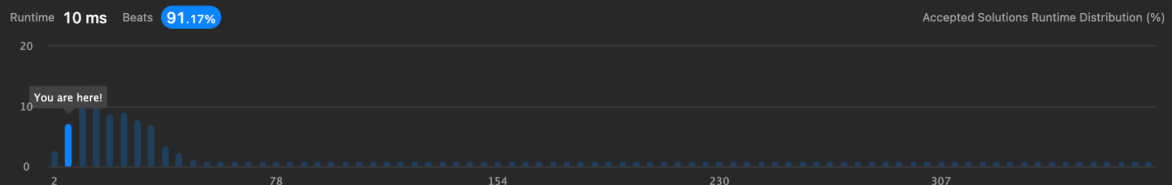


Run

Submit

Runtime

Memory



Click on the chart to check sample codes

Runtime

Memory



Click on the chart to check sample codes

Later, in order to optimize our outputs we used dynamic programming taught in class and implemented it practically. We were able to achieve the following results.

