Computer Science
Spring 2021 Lecture 16:
Dynamic Programming:
Edit Distance

PS3 Q1

ex input (partial): 
$$P_4 = 10\%$$
 $P_5 = 15\%$ 
 $P_6 = 3\%$ 
 $X [4,4] = 10\%$ 
 $X [4,5] = 25\%$ 
 $X [4,6] = 28\%$ 
 $X [5,6] = 18\%$ 

## Edit Distance

- Given two strings
- Convert first to second
- Insert, delete, or substitute characters

Example: convert FOOD to MONEY

Substitute

FOOD 

MOND 

MONED 

MONEY

Substitute

INSERTÉ

One way: align the words

F O O C M O N E Y

► The **cost** of an edit is # changes

```
Define Edit(i,j) to be the minimum cost to convert X[1...i] to Y[1...j].

What happened in the last column?

Insertion (Y[j] was added)(or, Y[j] was inserted

ins = 1 + Edit(i,j) Recursive
Substructure
Substructure

Deletion (X[i] was added)(or, X[i] gets deleted

del = 1 + Edit(i=1,j) to form previous
case)

Substitution (or not)

Sub = Edit(i=1,j-1) + (X[i] ≠ Y[j])

Any special cases?

If i = 0 return

else if j=0 return

else if j=0 return

else return min (ins, del, sub)
```

## Edit Distance (X[1...n], Y[1...m])for $j \leftarrow 0...m$ do Edit $[0,j] \leftarrow j$ for $i \leftarrow 1...n$ do Edit $[i,0] \leftarrow i$ for $j \leftarrow 1...m$ // compute $\exists dit [i,j]$ ins = $1 + \exists dit [i,j]$ $del = 1 + \exists dit [i-l,j]$ Sub = $\exists dit [i-l,j] + (X[i] \neq Y[j])$ $\exists dit [i,j] = min (ins, del, sub)$

Filling in the Table

		Α	L	G	0	R	J	T	Н	М
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Α	1	QK	71-	72-	> 3	4	5	6	7	8
L	2	1	>Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T	3	2	1	× 1 ×						
R	4									
U	5									
1	6									
S	7									
T	8									
I	9									
С	10									

Reading the Table

		Α	L	G	0	R		T	Н	М
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Α	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
L	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6
R	4	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	6
U	5	4	3	3	3	(3)	3	4	5	6
ı	6	5	4	4	4	4	(3)	4	5	6
S	7	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	6
T	8	7	6	6	6	6	5	4	5	6
I	9	8	7	7	7	7	6	5	(5)	6
С	10	9	8	8	8	8	7	6	6	6

T THM