AIGORITHMIC TOOLBOX: WEEK 5

EDIT DISTANCE

- q1. How many insertions are needed to make axybc from abc?
- Sol. Two insertions are needed actually. a -- -- b c

a bc.

- So, x insert b/w 'a' and 'b' and y insert b/w 'x' and 'b'.
- q2. What is edit distance b/w words bread and really?
- Sol. What we can do is, delete b then change d to I then inserting I and y.
- q3. What is the edit distance b/w **bread** and **really** if it is allowed to insert and delete symbols, but forbidden to replace symbols?
- Sol. We delete b, d and then insert I, I, y.

 $\underline{q}4$. We want to compute not only the edit distance \underline{d} between two words, but also the number of ways to edit the first word to get the second word using the minimum number \underline{d} of edits. Two ways are considered different if there is such \underline{i} ,1≤ \underline{i} ≤ \underline{d} that on the \underline{i} -th step the edits in these ways are different.

To solve this problem, in addition to computing **array** \overline{T} with edit distances between prefixes of the first and second word, we compute array ways, **such that** ways [i,j] = the number of ways to edit the prefix of length i of the first word to get the prefix of length j of the second word using the minimum possible number of edits.

Which is the correct way to compute ways[i,j] based on the previously computed values?

Sol.

```
1 ways[i, j] = 0
2 if T[i, j] == T[i-1, j] + 1:
3  ways[i, j] += ways[i-1, j]
4 if T[i, j] == T[i, j-1] +1:
5  ways[i, j] += ways[i, j-1]
6 if word1[i] == word2[j] and T[i, j] == T[i-1, j-1]:
7  ways[i, j] += ways[i-1, j-1]
8 if T[i, j] == T[i-1, j-1] +1:
9  ways[i, j] += ways[i-1, j-1]
```

First *if* checks all the ways when the last action is to delete the last symbol. Second *if* checks all the ways when the last action is to insert the necessary symbol. Third *if* checks all the ways to match last symbols of the prefixes.