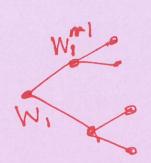
Let W, W2 be words

(0) if W = W2 edit (W1, Wz) = length (W_i), if $W_2 = \emptyset$ length (W2), if W, = Ø min $\int edit(W_1^{n_0}, W_2^{m-1}) + 1$ $edit(W_1^{n-1}, W_2^{m}) + 1$ $edit(W_1^{n-1}, W_2^{m-1}) + 1$ $edit(W_1^{n-1}, W_2^{m-1}) + 1$ $edit(W_1^{n-1}, W_2^{m-1}) + 1$ Let n=length (wi), m=length (wz) Wi := the substring from 1st through jth elt of Wi e.g., N = FIX , n=3 W2= FIND, m=4 I how does this relate to edit (W=FIX, W2 = FIN) edit (WIJWZ) m subproblems not enough storage truy 2D array next.

example:

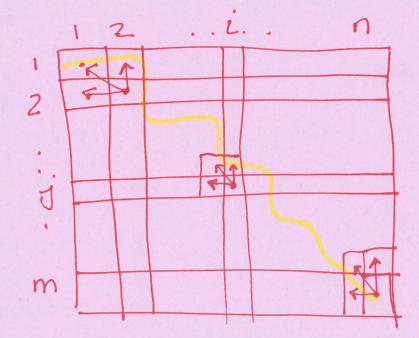
ABCAAB



 W_2 W_2

equiv q: What is SP from Wi. to Wz?

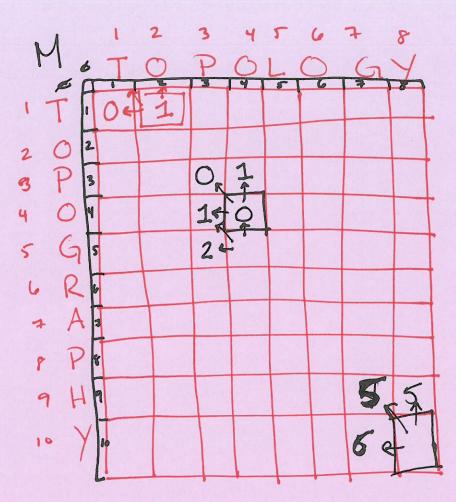
The Data Structure



Q1: What order can we evaluate these alls in?



col-by-cal



row-by-row eval order

edit $(TO, T) = min \begin{cases} edit (TO, \emptyset) + 1 = 2 + 1 \\ edit (T, T) + 1 = 0 + 1 \end{cases}$ $(T, \emptyset) + 1 = 1 + 1$ note we're evaluating if the table above not recursion.

Compute 4,4:

(base case!) edit (TOPO, TOPO) = 0

compute reso 4, cost 5:

Wart: TOPO ~> TOPOG edit (TOPO, TOPOG) = (edit (TOPO, TOPO)+1 edit (TOP, TOPOG) +1 (see r 5, col 3) 2+1=3
TOPO -> TOPOG edit (TOP, TOPO) + 11 = 1 + 1 = 2 To

sol'n r/c (4/4) 0+1 = 1 TUPO ~> TOPOH see r4, col3. TOPO ~>TOP ~>TOPO ~>

row 10, col 8

depends on M[10,7]=4 M[9,8]=5 M[9,7]=5

$$M[10,8] = (M[10,7]+1 = (e+1)$$

 $M[9,8]+1 = 5+1$
 $M[9,7]+1_{y=y} = 5+0$