Given an alignment of two strings

CTFGACCTAC6

CTGGACGAAC6

its cost is the sum of the number of gaps and number of mismatches

The edit distance between two strings is the win cost of an alignment between them.

Applications computational biology, unix diff, search,.

Let OPT (i,j) = min cost of aligning X1-Xi

y1-yj

Three courses of action:

Align
(1) (Matab) X; and y;

(ost: possible mismatch between X; & y) plus

cost of aligning Xu-Xin & Yu-Yj-1

(2) Align Xu-Xi-1 and Yu-Yj, leave X; unmatched

(ost: L (for gap) + cost of aligning Xu-Xin, Yu-Yj

(3) Similarly but when yo is unmetched.

Algorithm

For ico. m

OPT[i,o] ~ i

For j < 0...n

For i < 1. M

For je 1... N OPT[i,j] = min { b+OPT[i-1,j-1], 1+OPT[i,j-1]}, 1+OPT[i,j-1]}.

Run-time O(mn)

Sperce Ofmin

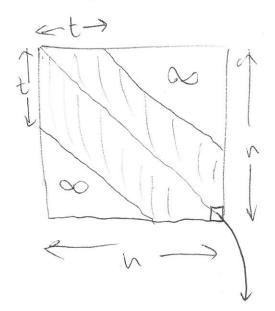
Example

1 2 3 4 C 6 A C 6 6 A

Interestingly, under reasonable assumptions,
there is no time of algorithm for
computing the edit distance between length-n strings.

What if we suspect that the distance is at most t?

Turns out there's an O(nt) time algorithm
The idea: only compute diagonal band:



This gives the cost of an alignment between the strings.

If the distet, then cost = dist.

*MA