

## Leetcode May Challenge DAY: 31

### 1. Python

Let  $dp[i_1][i_2]$  be the edit distance for words  $dp[:i_1]$  and  $dp[:i_2]$ . Then there can be 4 options: we can insert symbol on position  $i_1$  in the first word, insert symbol on position  $i_2$  in the second word, replace symbol  $i_1$  in first word with  $i_2$  if these symbols are different and look into  $dp[i_1-1][i_2-1]$  if these two symbols are the same.

**Complexity:** time complexity is  $O(mn)$ , and space complexity as well. Space complexity can be improved to  $O(m+n)$  if we keep only current row or column.

We add stopsymbols in the beggining of words to deal with border cases in simpler way.

```
class Solution:
    def minDistance(self, word1, word2):
        word1, word2 = "!" + word1, "!" + word2
        n_1, n_2 = len(word1), len(word2)
        dp = [[0] * n_2 for _ in range(n_1)]

        for i_1 in range(n_1): dp[i_1][0] = i_1
        for i_2 in range(n_2): dp[0][i_2] = i_2

        for i_1 in range(1, n_1):
            for i_2 in range(1, n_2):
                Cost = (word1[i_1] != word2[i_2])
                dp[i_1][i_2] = min(dp[i_1-1][i_2] + 1, dp[i_1][i_2-1] + 1, dp[i_1-1][i_2-1] + Cost)

        return int(dp[-1][-1])
```

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## 2. C++

---

```
int minDistance(string word1, string word2) {  
    // Create a table to store results of subproblems  
    int dp[word1.size()+1][word2.size()+1];  
    // If first string is empty, only option is to  
    // insert all characters of second string  
    for(int k=0; k<=word1.size(); k++){  
        dp[k][0] = k;  
    }  
    // If second string is empty, only option is to  
    // remove all characters of second string  
    for(int k=0; k<=word2.size(); k++){  
        dp[0][k] = k;  
    }  
    // Fill dp[][] in bottom up manner  
    for(int i=1; i<=word1.size(); i++){  
        for(int j=1; j<=word2.size(); j++){  
            //if characters at current position in 2 strings are equal  
            //there will be no new operation so copy value from previous position  
            if(word1[i-1] == word2[j-1])  
                dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1];  
            // If the last character is different, consider all  
            // possibilities and find the minimum  
            else  
                dp[i][j] = 1 + min(dp[i][j - 1], // Insert  
                                dp[i - 1][j], // Remove  
                                dp[i - 1][j - 1]); // Replace  
        }  
    }  
    return dp[word1.size()][word2.size()];  
}
```

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### 3. JAVA

---

```
public int minDistance(String word1, String word2) {  
    int m = word1.length();  
    int n = word2.length();  
    int[][] dp=new int[m+1][n+1];  
    for(int i = m;i >= 0; i--){  
        for(int j = n;j >= 0; j--){  
            if(i==m || j==n){  
                dp[i][j]=(i==m ? n-j : m-i);  
            }  
            else if(word1.charAt(i)==word2.charAt(j)){  
                dp[i][j]=dp[i+1][j+1];  
            }  
            else{  
                dp[i][j]=1+Math.min(dp[i+1][j+1], Math.min(dp[i+1][j], dp[i][j+1]));  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return dp[0][0];  
}
```