

## String Based Dp

- longest Common Subsequence
- edit distance
- Regen Matching

Q) Given 2 Strings, find length of longest Common Subsequence

$S_1: N$  &  $S_2: M$

$\hookrightarrow \underline{\text{LCS}}(S_1, S_2)$

Eg1:

0 1 2 3 4 5 6  
 $S_1: a b b c d g f$   
 $S_2: b a c h e g f$

Seq1  $\Rightarrow a c g f \}$  ans=4  
 Seq2  $\Rightarrow b c g f \}$  ans=4

Eg2:

$S_1: k l a n g r i p$   
 $S_2: l g i g h m$

Seq1: lgi } ans=3

1) optimal Substitution

2) overlapping Subproblems

$\underline{\text{LCS}}(S_1[0 \dots 6], S_2[0 \dots 6])$

if ( $S_1[6] == S_2[6]$ )

1 +  $\underline{\text{LCS}}(S_1[0 \dots 5], S_2[0 \dots 5])$

if ( $S_1[5] == S_2[5]$ )

1 +  $\underline{\text{LCS}}(S_1[0 \dots 4], S_2[0 \dots 4])$

if ( $S_1[4] == S_2[4]$ )

$\underline{\text{LCS}}(S_1[0 \dots 4], S_2[0 \dots 3])$

if ( $S_1[4] == S_2[3]$ )

$\underline{\text{LCS}}(S_1[0 \dots 3], S_2[0 \dots 4])$

if ( $S_1[3] == S_2[4]$ )

$\underline{\text{LCS}}(S_1[0 \dots 3], S_2[0 \dots 3])$

$\underline{\text{LCS}}(S_1[0 \dots 4], S_2[0 \dots 2])$

$\underline{\text{LCS}}(S_1[0 \dots 3], S_2[0 \dots 3])$

overlapping Subproblems

dp State:

↑ representing ending index of  $S_1$   
 ↓ representing ending index of  $S_2$

$$dp[i, j] = \text{LCS of } S_1[0, i] \text{ & } S_2[0, j]$$

dp Expression:

$$dp[i, j] = \begin{cases} \text{if } (S_1[i] == S_2[j]) \{ \\ \quad | + dp[i-1, j-1] \\ \text{else} \\ \quad | \text{ man}(dp[i, j-1], dp[i-1, j]) \end{cases}$$

*Because we are considering last character in sequence*

Recursive Code:

int dp[N][M] = -1; // Initialize in main & pass it parameter in function

int LCS(String S1, String S2, int i, int j, int dp[][]){

    if (i == -1 || j == -1) { return 0; }

    [Indicates subproblem called first time]

    if (dp[i][j] == -1) {

        if (S1[i] == S2[j]) {

            dp[i][j] = 1 + LCS(S1, S2, i-1, j-1, dp);

        else

            dp[i][j] = max { LCS(S1, S2, i-1, j, dp), LCS(S1, S2, i, j-1, dp) }

    return dp[i][j];

Tc:  $O(N^2 M)$  Sc:  $O(N^2 M)$

Tracing:

$S_1: \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ M & A & I & C & A \end{matrix}$

$S_2: \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ I & A & I & Y & A & S \end{matrix}$

$$dp[i, j] = \begin{cases} \text{if } (s_1[i] == s_2[j]) \{ \\ \quad i + dp[i-1, j-1] \\ \text{else} \\ \quad \max(dp[i, j-1], dp[i-1, j]) \end{cases}$$

Fill dp Table:  $dp[5][6]$

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	M	A	I	Y	A	S
1	I	A	I	Y	A	S
2	I	I	2	2	2	2
3	C	I	1	2	2	2
4	A	I	2	2	3	3

$$\text{if } (s_1[i] == s_2[j]) \{ dp[i][j] = 1 + dp[i-1][j-1] \}$$

↓ ↓

i-1    j-1    i    j

else  $dp[i][j] = \max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1])$

// To print 1, longest Common Subsequence

$i = N-1, j = M-1$

String ans = "";

while ( $i >= 0 \text{ and } j >= 0$ ) {

    if ( $s_1[i] == s_2[j]$ ) {

        //  $s_1[i]$  present in ans

        ans = ans +  $s_1[i]$ ,  $i--$ ,  $j--$

    else {

        //  $dp[i][j]$  could have  $dp[i-1][j]$  or  $dp[i][j-1]$

        if ( $i > 0 \text{ and } dp[i][j] == dp[i-1][j]$ ) {  $i--$  }

        else {  $j--$  }

10:30 → 10:40 pm

} return rev(ans)

// reverse ans string because we are adding char by char from back

Q8) Edit distance  $\rightarrow$  Ed

Given 2 strings  $S_1$  &  $S_2$  min operations to be performed in  $S_1$

So that  $S_1 \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} S_2$

In 1 operation of  $S_1$ ,

- { We can insert a character in  $S_1$  at any position
- We can replace a character in  $S_1$  at any position, with any character
- We can delete a character in  $S_1$  at any position

Ex1:    0 1 2 3 4  $\rightarrow$  min operations

$S_1 : d f a e l$  }  
 $S_2 : \begin{matrix} 0 \\ f \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ g \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ l \end{matrix}$

$S_1 : \cancel{d} \cancel{f} \cancel{a} \cancel{e} \cancel{l} \rightarrow 3$  operations  
 $\downarrow$

Ex2:

$S_1 : f e h$  }  
 $S_2 : a e k l$

$S_1 : \begin{matrix} f \\ a \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} e \\ e \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} h \\ k \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} l \\ l \end{matrix} \rightarrow 3$  operations

$S_1 : d f a e l$  }  
 $S_2 : \begin{matrix} 0 \\ f \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ g \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ l \end{matrix}$

Ed ( $S_1[0:4]$   $S_2[0:2]$ )

1) Optimal Substn

2) Overlap Subproblems

If ( $S_1[4] == S_2[2]$ )

Ed ( $S_1[0:3]$   $S_2[0:1]$ )

If ( $S_1[3] == S_2[1]$ )

Insert  $S_1$

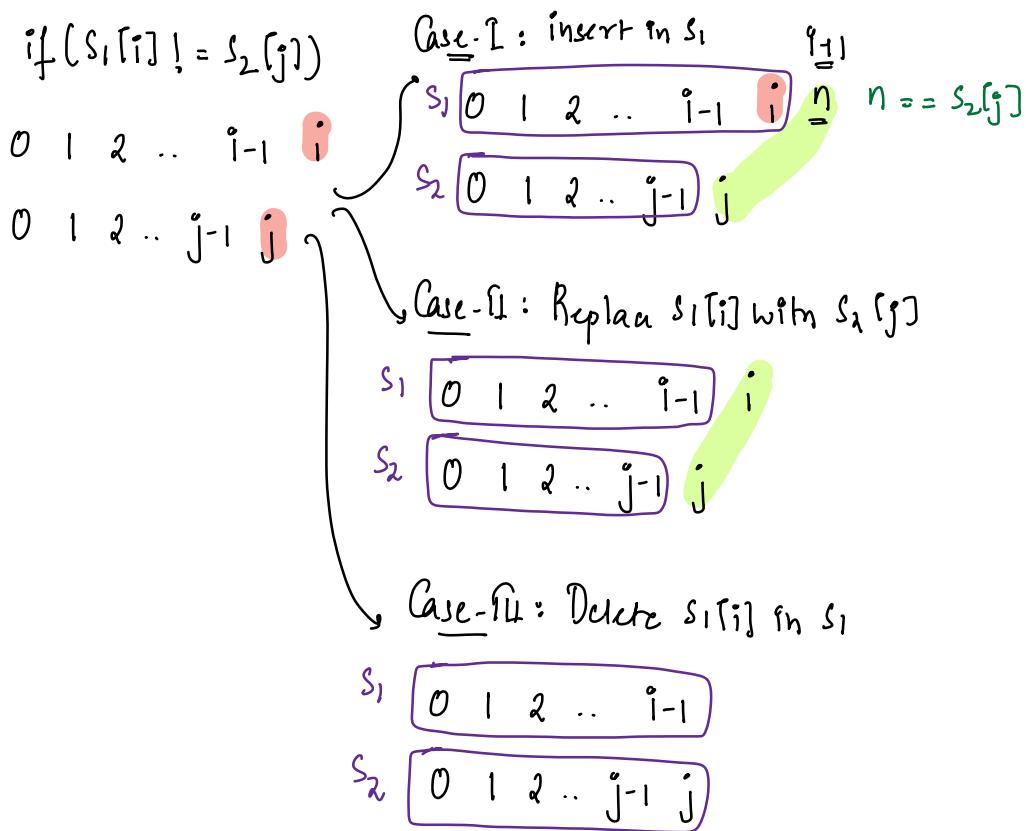
Ed ( $S_1[0:3]$   $S_2[0:0]$ )

Replace  $S_1$

Ed ( $S_1[0:2]$   $S_2[0:0]$ )

Delete  $S_1$

Ed ( $S_1[0:2]$   $S_2[0:1]$ )



//  $dp[i, j] = \{ \text{Min operations required to make } s_1[0:i] \text{ same as } s_2[0:j] \}$

//  $dp[i, j] =$

```

if ( $s_1[i] == s_2[j]$ )
     $dp[i, j] = dp[i-1, j-1]$ 
else {
     $dp[i, j] = 1 + \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{w/ one done op} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} dp[i, j-1] // \text{insert} \\ dp[i-1, j-1] // \text{replace} \\ dp[i-1, j] // \text{del} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$ 
}

```

dp\_table:  $dp[N][M]$

## Pseudocode:

```
dp[N][M] = -1; // declare in main & pass it parameter
```

```
int Ed (String s1, String s2, int i, int j, int dp[ ][ ]){
```

```
    if (i == -1 && j == -1) { return 0; }
```

```
    if (i == -1) {
```

// we need to perform  $i+1$  insert  
return  $j+1$

$$\begin{aligned} s_1 &= \text{" "} \\ s_2 &= \underline{\underline{a}} b c d \end{aligned}$$

→ Very  
imp

```
    if (j == -1) {
```

// we need to perform  $i+1$  deletion  
return  $i+1$

$$\begin{aligned} s_1 &= a b c d \\ s_2 &= \text{" "} \end{aligned}$$

```
    if (dp[i][j] == -1) {
```

```
        if (s1[i] == s2[j]) {
```

$$dp[i][j] = ed(s_1, s_2, i-1, j-1, dp)$$

```
    } else {
```

$$dp[i][j] = 1 + \min_3$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ed(s_1, s_2, i, j-1, dp) \rightarrow \text{insert} \\ ed(s_1, s_2, i-1, j, dp) \rightarrow \text{replace} \\ ed(s_1, s_2, i-1, j-1, dp) \rightarrow \text{delete} \end{array} \right.$$

```
}
```

```
    return dp[i][j]
```

Tc:  $O(N^2 M)$  Sc:  $O(N^2 M)$

38) Regen Matching  $\Rightarrow$  RM

// Given Tent (T) & Patter (P), check if both are same or not

T  $\rightarrow$  In Tent it only contains alphabets

P  $\rightarrow$  With alphabets, it contains ?, \*

?  $\rightarrow$  { it can match any 1 character }

\*  $\rightarrow$  { it can match any number of characters }  
 $\geq 0$

Note: P  $\rightarrow$  can have any number of ? & \*

T : a p p l e  
P : a ? \* e }  $\Rightarrow$  matching

T : a p p l a e  
P : a a d ? e }  $\Rightarrow$  not matching

T : ant  
P : a ? \* t }  $\Rightarrow$  matching

T : "  
P : \* \* \* }  $\Rightarrow$  matching

T : "  
P : ? }  $\Rightarrow$  not matching

\* : leave it

\* : pick 1, leave it

\* : pick 2, leave it

\* : pick 3, leave it

:

\* : pick i leave it

\* : leave it

\* : 1 q Stay

Leave: 1+Stay

1\*

2\*

3\*

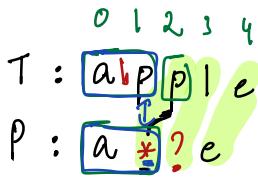
// Start itself: No, Yes  $\Rightarrow$  [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

[No, You play around]

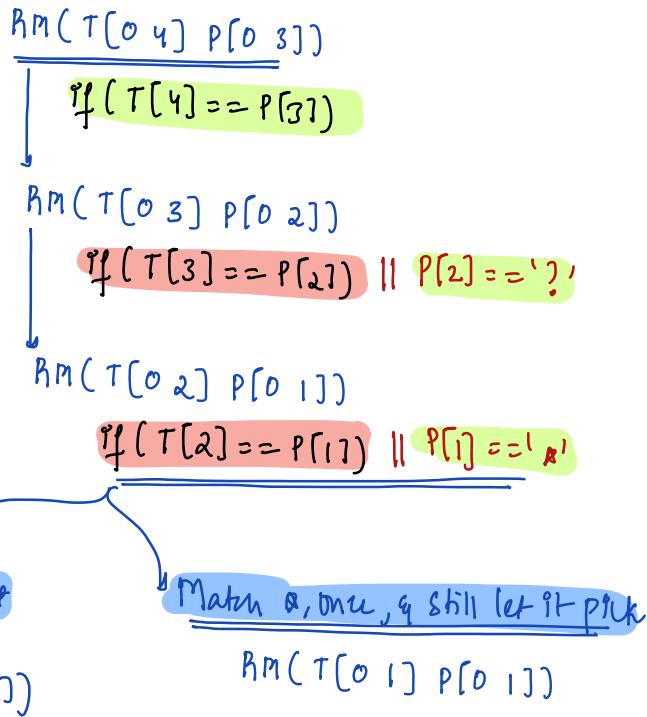
$\Rightarrow$  Play 1 round: Play or Not

$\Rightarrow$  Play 1 round: Play or Not

$\Rightarrow$  Play 1 round: Play Not



→ optimal Substructure  
 → overlapping Subproblems



// apState:

$$\text{dp}[i, j] = \begin{cases} \text{whether we can match} \\ T[0:i] \text{ to } P[0:j] \end{cases}$$

// dp Expression

$$\text{dp}[i, j] = \begin{cases} \text{if } (T[i] == P[j] \text{ || } P[j] == '?') \{ \\ \quad \text{dp}[i, j] = \text{dp}[i-1, j-1] \\ \quad \text{else if } (P[j] == '*') \{ \\ \quad \quad \text{dp}[i, j] = \text{dp}[i, j-1] \text{ || } \text{dp}[i-1, j] \\ \quad \quad \text{else} \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{dp}[i, j] = \text{false} \end{cases}$$

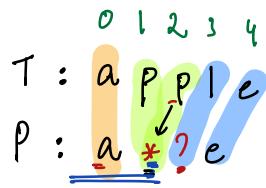
// dp table:  $\text{dp}[N][M]$

```
int dp[N][M] = -1; // declare in main, pass as parameter
```

```
int RM( String T, String P, int i, int j, int dp[][]) {
    if (i == -1 && j == -1) { return True }
    if (j == -1) { // Tent left out pattern empty
        return False
    }
    if (i == -1) { // Tent empty pattern present,
        // If pattern contains only * return True
        for (k = 0; k <= j; k++) {
            if (P[k] != '*') {
                return False
            }
        }
        return True
    }
    if (dp[i][j] == -1) {
        if (T[i] == P[j] || P[j] == '?') {
            dp[i][j] = RM(T, P, i-1, j-1, dp)
        } else if (P[j] == '*') {
            dp[i][j] = RM(T, P, i-1, j, dp) || RM(T, P, i, j-1, dp)
        } else {
            dp[i][j] = False
        }
    }
    return dp[i][j]
}
```

T:  $O(N^m)$  SC:  $O(N^m)$

Trace it:



$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow T \\ RM(4, 3) \\ \downarrow \uparrow T \\ RM(3, 2) \\ \downarrow \uparrow T \end{array}$$

