

Lec 11: Advanced DP technique

Want :- space complexity
Time \propto

$$\frac{O(\min(m,n)) = O(m,n) = am+bn}{\begin{cases} O(m) \\ O(mn) \end{cases}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{actual seq.} \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right\}$$

X	A	L	G	O	R	I	T	H	M	m
0	→ 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 9									
A	1 → 0 → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8									
L	2 → 1 → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7									
G	3 → 2 → 1 → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6									
O	4 → 3 → 2 → 2 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6									
R	5 → 4 → 3 → 3 → 3 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6									
I	6 → 5 → 4 → 4 → 4 → 4 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6									
S	7 → 6 → 5 → 5 → 5 → 5 → 4 → 4 → 5 → 6									
T	8 → 7 → 6 → 6 → 6 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 5 → 6									
I	9 → 8 → 7 → 7 → 7 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 5 → 6									
C	10 → 9 → 8 → 8 → 8 → 8 → 7 → 6 → 6 → 6									

→ deletion
↓ insertion
→ replacement
→ no change

$$\text{Edit}(i,j) =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{base case} \\ \min \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{a) } \text{Edit}(i-1, j) + 1 \quad \text{delete } X[i] \\ \text{b) } \text{Edit}(i, j-1) + 1 \quad \text{insert } Y[j] \\ \text{c) } \text{Edit}(i-1, j-1) + 1 \quad \text{if } X[i] \neq Y[j] \\ \text{d) } \text{Edit}(i-1, j-1) \quad \text{if } X[i] = Y[j] \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

$\text{Edit}(3,2) = \text{number of edits for } ALG \rightarrow AL$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 (\text{insertion of L}) + \text{number of edits for } ALG \rightarrow A \\ 1 (\text{deletion of G}) + " " \quad " " \quad AL \rightarrow AL \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Edit}(i,j) = \text{Edit dist. } (x[1 \dots i], y[1 \dots j])$$

$$1) \text{ Edit}(i,j) = \text{Edit}(i-1, j-1)$$

$$\text{Edit}(2,2) = \text{Edit}(1,1)$$

$$AL \underset{x}{\sim} AL \underset{y}{\sim} \equiv [A \underset{x}{\sim} A]_y$$

$$2) \text{ Edit}(i,j) = \text{Edit}(i-1, j-1) + 1$$

$$\text{Edit}(4,3) = \text{Edit}(3,2) + 1$$

$$ALGO \underset{2}{\sim} ALT \equiv (ALG \underset{1}{\sim} AL) + [\text{change O} \rightarrow T]$$

$$3) \text{ Edit}(i,j) = \text{Edit}(i-1, j) + 1$$

$$\text{Edit}(6,3) = \text{Edit}(5,3) + 1$$

$$ALGO RI \underset{1}{\sim} ALT \equiv \text{delete I}$$

$$AL \underset{4}{\sim} ATRUI \equiv \text{ins. I} + \frac{AL \underset{1}{\sim} ALRU}{ALG \underset{1}{\sim} ALRU} + ALGOR \underset{3}{\sim} ALT$$

$$4) \text{ Edit}(i,j) = \text{Edit}(i, j-1) + 1$$

$$\text{Edit}(3,5) = \text{Edit}(3,4) + 1$$

$$X_i \dots X_{i-1} X_i$$

$$Y_1 \dots Y_{j-1} Y_j$$

delete
 $X[i]$

insert
 $Y[j]$

if $X[i] \neq Y[j]$

change
 $X[i] \rightarrow Y[j]$

no change

A	L	G	O	R	I	T	H	M	M
0	→ 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 9								
A	1 → 0 → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8								
L	2 → 1 → 0 → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7								
T	3 → 2 → 1 → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 4 → 5 → 6								
R	4 → 3 → 2 → 2 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 6								
U	5 → 4 → 3 → 3 → 3 → 3 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6								
I	6 → 5 → 4 → 4 → 4 → 4 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6								
S	7 → 6 → 5 → 5 → 5 → 5 → 4 → 4 → 5 → 6								
T	8 → 7 → 6 → 6 → 6 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 5 → 6								
I	9 → 8 → 7 → 7 → 7 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 5 → 6								
C	10 → 9 → 8 → 8 → 8 → 8 → 7 → 6 → 6 → 6								

$$h = h(m, n)$$

Edit(3, 2) =
 delete G: 1 + Edit(2, 2)
 insert L: 1 + Edit(3, 1)
 change G → L: 1 + Edit(3, 1)

Table of Edits

A	L	G	O	R	I	T	H	M
A	L	3S1	3S2	T	H	M		

ALG → AL
ALGO → ALT
ALGOR → ALTR

- Find h s.t. ALGO is changed to ALT[1 ... h] in the opt. edit sequence from ALGORITHM -> ALTRISTIC

2. Find one optimal sequence for ALGO -> ALT[1 ... h]: S1

3. Find one optimal sequence (reuse space) for RITHM -> ALT[h+1 ... 10]: S2

4. return ALGORIHM

memo
Recursively!

↓ S1
ALT RITHM

↓ S2

ALT RUISTIC

ALGORIHM → S1 → S2 → ALTRIUTHM → ALTRUISTHM → ALTRUISTIM → ALTRUISTIC

-S, O → T, W ...

① How to find $h = \text{Half}(x, y)$

$X_{(m)} \rightarrow Y_{(n)}$

Define $h(i, j) =$ length of the first part of Y to which $X[1 \dots i]$ is changed to, in some optimal edit sequence of $X[1 \dots i] \rightarrow Y[1 \dots j]$, when $i \geq \frac{m}{2}$; $h(i, j) = \infty$ otherwise

$X[1 \dots i]$
 $\{ Y[1 \dots h] \cdot X[\frac{m}{2}+1 \dots i]$
 $\downarrow Y[1 \dots j] \quad X \quad Y$

Examples ALGO → ALTR

A → A start → ALG AL is edited to A
 AL → AL
 ALG → ALT
 ALGO → ALTR end → A

$h(3, 1) = ?$

In the optimal edit sequence from $ALGO[1 \dots 3] \rightarrow ALTR[1]$
 $ALG \rightsquigarrow A$

$ALGO[1 \dots 2]$ is edited to $ALTR[1 \dots h(3, 1)]$

$$h^{m,n}(i,j) =$$

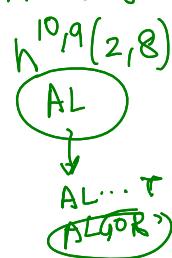
$i < m/2$

$$h^{10,9}(2,8)$$

$= AL \rightsquigarrow ALTRUIST$
where does ALGOR map to?

$$h^{10,9}(i,j)$$

$h^{10,9}(2,8) = ALGOR \rightsquigarrow ALTR$
where does ALGOR map to?
ALTR



undefined

$$\infty \quad \text{if } i > m/2$$

base case

$$j \quad \text{if } i = m/2$$

insertion

$$h^{m,n}(i, j-1) \quad \text{if } i < m/2$$

deletion

$$h^{m,n}(i-1, j) \quad \text{if } i < m/2$$

Change

$$h^{m,n}(i-1, j-1) \quad \text{if } i < m/2$$

no change

$$h^{m,n}(i-1, j-1) \quad \text{if } i < m/2$$

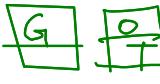
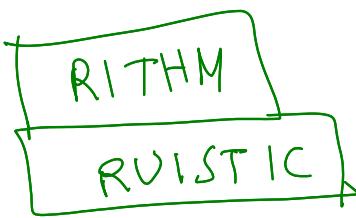
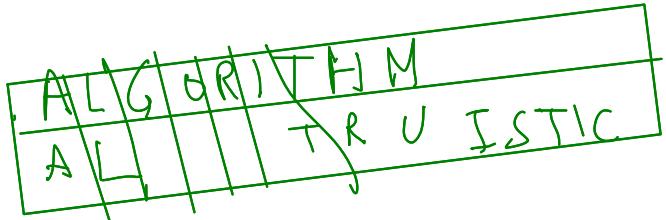
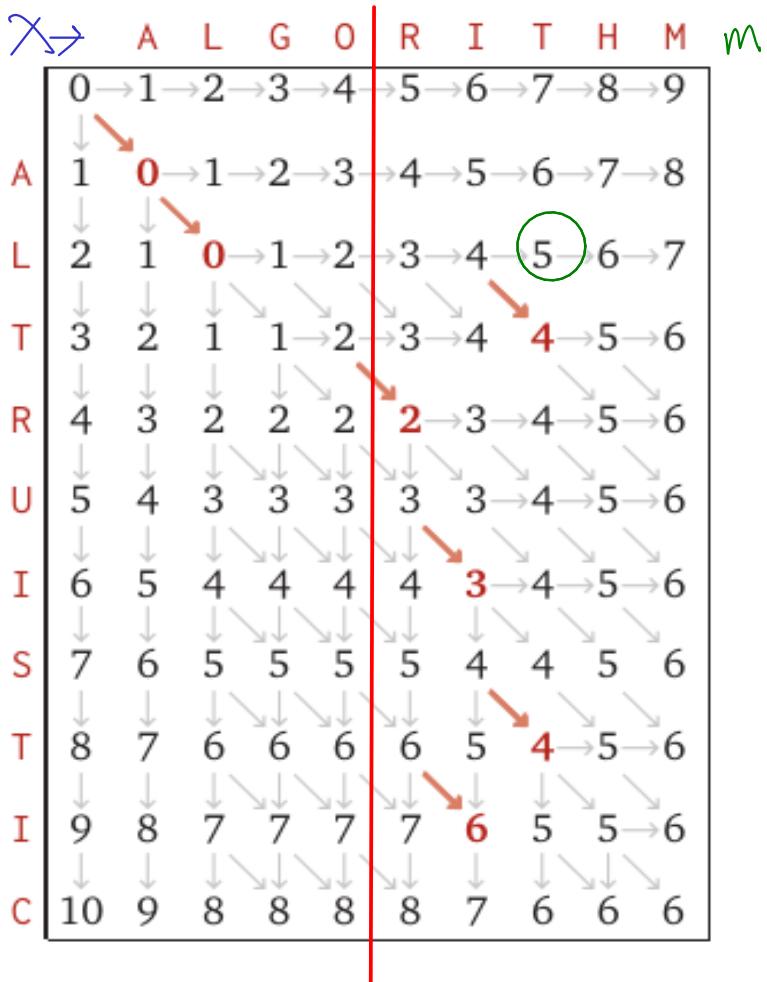
$$Edit^{m,n}(i,j) = Edit(i, j-1) + 1$$

$$Edit^{m,n}(i,j) = Edit(i-1, j) + 1$$

$$Edit^{m,n}(i,j) = Edit(i-1, j-1) + 1$$

$$Edit^{m,n}(i,j) = Edit(i-1, j-1)$$

compute $Edit(i, j)$ & $h(i, j)$
at the same time



$Edit_{X,Y}(6,3) = Edit_{X,Y}(5,2) + 1 \rightarrow \text{change}$
 $\Rightarrow ALGO RI \rightsquigarrow ALTR$
 $ALGO R \rightsquigarrow AL \leftarrow \text{matching} \rightsquigarrow ALT$

$$Edit_{X,Y}(6,3) = Edit_{X,Y}(5,3) + 1$$

$$Edit_{X,Y}(9,10) = ?$$

Opt. space complexity - to
compute $h^{m,n}(m,n) = h$ (needed
for 1st step)
 $= O(\min(m,n))$

② How to find optimal $\underline{seq}^{\text{edit}}$ from $X' \rightarrow Y'$

a. Find $h^{m,n}(m,n) \rightarrow h' = \text{Half}(x^i, y^i)$

b. Recursively compute an optimal edit sequence for $x'[1 \dots \frac{m}{2}]$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad E_1 \}$
 $y'[1 \dots h']$

c. Recursively compute an optimal edit sequence for $x'[\frac{m}{2}+1 \dots m]$

d. Base case : If $M=1$ $\xrightarrow{?}$ Construct optimal edit sequence using Regular Dyn. Prog- $O(n)$ space $y'[h+1 \dots n]$
 If $n=1$ $\xrightarrow{?}$ " " " " $O(m)$ space

c. Return (E_1, E_2)

③ Complexity analysis

Space complexity $\rightarrow S(m, n) =$
 Prove by ind. $S(m, n) \leq c_m + d_n$

Compute h , needs 2 rows only

Time complexity $\rightarrow T(m,n) = O(mn) + \max_h T\left(\frac{m}{2}, h\right) + T\left(\frac{m}{2}, n-h\right)$