

dp2

May 18, 2020

```
[1]: import time
def measure(f):
    start = time.time()
    f()
    end = time.time()
    return end-start
```

1 Dynamic Programming Examples

1.1 Editing Distance

1.1.1 Recursive

```
[2]: def lev_r(x,n,y,m):
    """
    recursive distance function that computes the edit distance between strings x
    ↪and y
    """
    if n == 0:
        return m
    if m == 0:
        return n
    l1 = lev_r(x,n-1,y,m)+1
    l2 = lev_r(x,n,y,m-1)+1
    l3 = lev_r(x,n-1,y,m-1) + (0 if x[n-1]==y[m-1] else 1)
    return min(l1,l2,l3)

def lev_R(x,y):
    return lev_r(x,len(x),y,len(y))
```

```
[3]: print(lev_R("ETH", "EPFL"))
print(lev_R("ETHZurich", "EPFLausanne"))
print(measure(lambda: lev_R("ETHZurich", "EPFLausanne")))
print(lev_R("ZIEGE", "TIGER"))
```

3
9

2.2370097637176514

3

1.1.2 Memoization

```
[4]: def lev_m(x,n,y,m,d):
      if (n,m) in d:
          return d[(n,m)]
      else:
          if n == 0:
              return m
          if m == 0:
              return n
          l1 = lev_m(x,n-1,y,m,d)+1
          l2 = lev_m(x,n,y,m-1,d)+1
          l3 = lev_m(x,n-1,y,m-1,d) + (0 if x[n-1]==y[m-1] else 1)
          d[(n,m)] = min(l1,l2,l3)
          return d[(n,m)]

      def lev_M(x,y):
          return lev_m(x,len(x),y,len(y),{})
```

```
[5]: print(lev_M("ETH", "EPFL"))
      print(lev_M("ETHZurich", "EPFLausanne"))
      print(measure(lambda: lev_M("ETHZurich", "EPFLausanne")))
      print(lev_M("ZIEGE", "TIGER"))
```

3

9

0.0002186298370361328

3

1.1.3 Table-based approach

```
[6]: def lev_t(x,y):
      N = len(x)+1
      M = len(y)+1
      d = [[0]*M for i in range(0,N)]
      # do not use [[0]*N]*M because this creates a matrix referencing a single
      # row!
      for n in range (0,N):
          for m in range (0,M):
              if n == 0:
                  d[n][m] = m
              elif m == 0:
                  d[n][m] = n
              else:
                  l1 = d[n-1][m]+1
```

```

        l2 = d[n][m-1]+1
        l3 = d[n-1][m-1]+(0 if x[n-1]==y[m-1] else 1)
        d[n][m] = min(l1,l2,l3)

    return d

def lev_T(x,y):
    d = lev_t(x,y)
    return d[len(x)][len(y)]

```

```

[7]: print(lev_T("ETH", "EPFL"))
      print(lev_T("ETHZurich", "EPFLausanne"))
      print(measure(lambda: lev_T("ETHZurich", "EPFLausanne")))
      print(lev_T("ZIEGE", "TIGER"))
      print(lev_t("FISCH", "FROSCH"))

```

```

3
9
0.00011157989501953125
3
[[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6], [1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [2, 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 2, 2,
2, 2, 3, 4], [4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3], [5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3, 2]]

```

1.2 Which path

```

[8]: def insert(string,index,c):
      return string[:index] + c + string[index:]
      def remove(string,index):
          return string[:index] + string[index+1:]
      def replace(string,index,c):
          return string[:index] + c + string[index+1:]

      def edit(x,y):
          d = lev_t(x,y)
          word = x
          # reconstruct
          n = len(x)
          m = len(y)
          while n+m > 0:
              if n>0 and d[n][m] == d[n-1][m]+1:
                  print("remove: ", x[n-1])
                  word = remove(word,n-1)
                  print(word)
                  n = n-1
              elif m>0 and d[n][m] == d[n][m-1]+1:
                  print("insert:", y[m-1])
                  word = insert(word,n,y[m-1])
                  print(word)

```

```

    m = m-1
else:
    assert(d[n][m]==d[n-1][m-1]+(0 if x[n-1]==y[m-1] else 1))
    if (d[n][m]==d[n-1][m-1]):
        print("keep:",x[n-1])
    else:
        print("replace:",x[n-1]," by ", y[m-1])
    word = replace(word,n-1,y[m-1])
    n = n-1
    m = m-1
    print(word)

```

```

[9]: edit("FISCH","FROSCH")
     #edit("ZIEGE","TIGER")

```

```

keep: H
FISCH
keep: C
FISCH
keep: S
FISCH
insert: O
FIOSCH
replace: I by R
FROSCH
keep: F
FROSCH

```