

CSE 417: Algorithms and Computational Complexity

7,8: Dyn. Programming, IV String Edit Distance

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Sequence Comparison: Edit Distance

- Given:
 - Two strings $A=a_1 a_2 \dots a_n$ and $B=b_1 b_2 \dots b_m$
- Find: The minimum number of edit steps to transform A into B where a step can be:
 - **insert** a single character
 - **delete** a single character
 - **substitute** one character by another
 - (you can **copy** a single character for free)

Example

■ A = castle

■ B = chattel

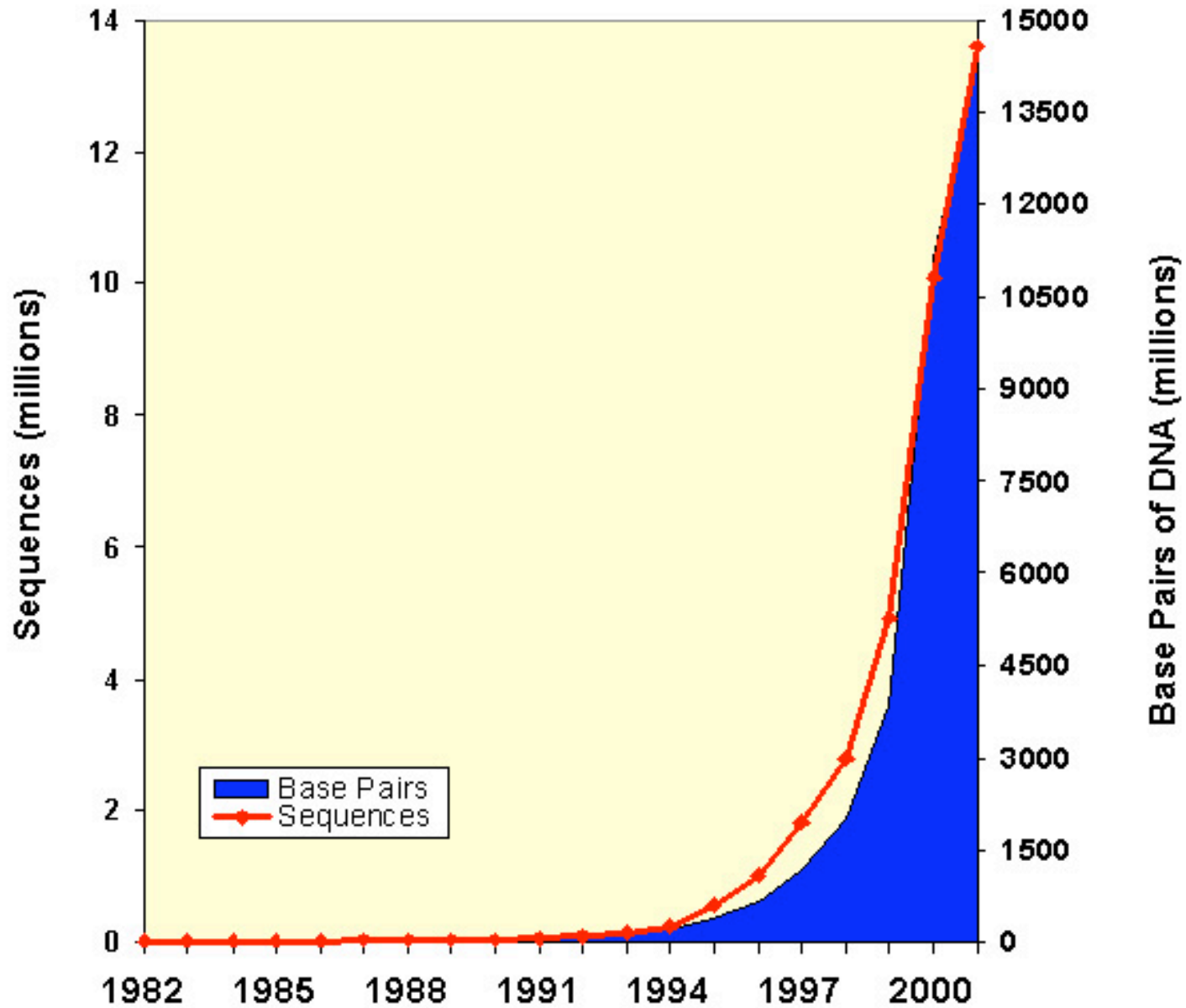
| A | | B |
|---|--------|---|
| c | → | c |
| | insert | h |
| a | → | a |
| s | subst | t |
| t | → | t |
| l | delete | |
| e | → | e |
| | insert | l |

Cost: 4

Applications

- "diff" utility – where do two files differ
- Version control & patch distribution – save/send only changes
- Molecular biology
 - Similar sequences often have similar origin and function
 - Similarity often recognizable despite millions or billions of years of evolutionary divergence

Growth of GenBank



Recursive Solution

- **Sub-problems:** Edit distance problems for all prefixes of A and B that don't include all of both A and B
- Let $D(i,j)$ be the number of edits required to transform $a_1 a_2 \dots a_i$ into $b_1 b_2 \dots b_j$
- Clearly $D(0,0)=0$

Computing $D(n,m)$

- Imagine how best sequence handles the last characters a_n and b_m
- If best sequence of operations
 - deletes a_n then $D(n,m)=D(n-1,m)+1$
 - inserts b_m then $D(n,m)=D(n,m-1)+1$
 - replaces a_n by b_m then $D(n,m)=D(n-1,m-1)+1$
 - matches a_n and b_m then $D(n,m)=D(n-1,m-1)$

Recursive algorithm $D(n,m)$

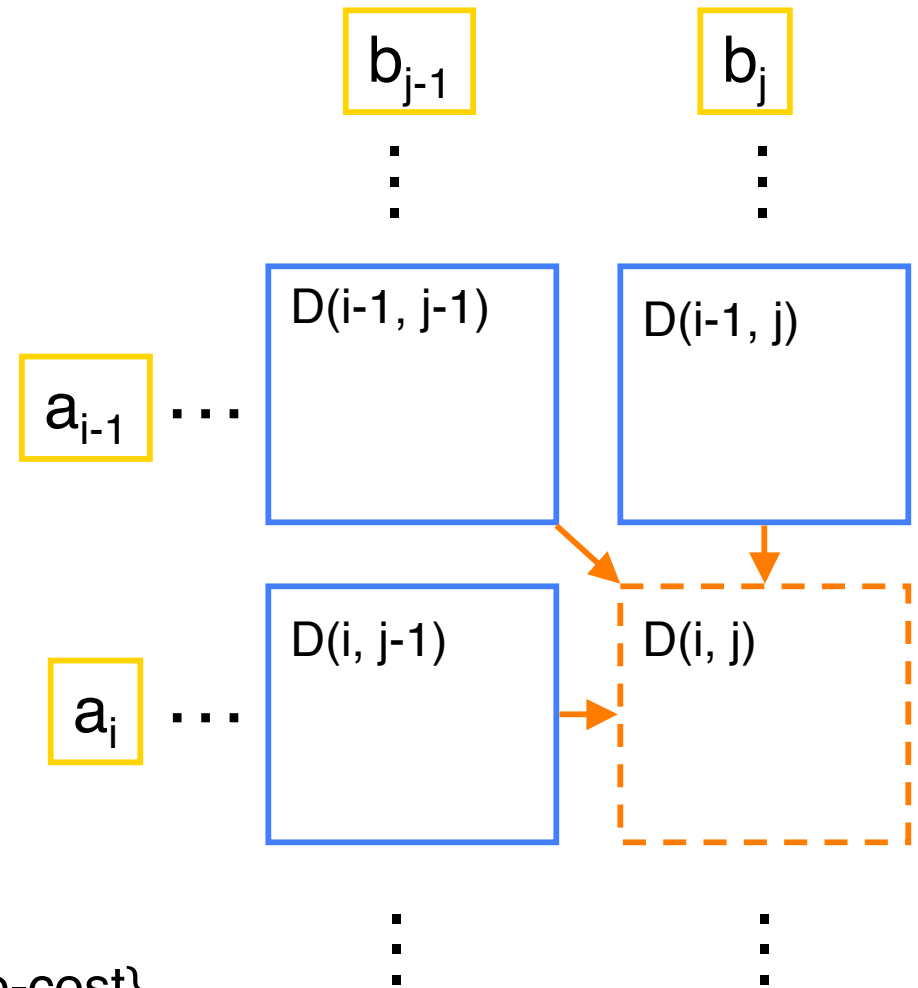
```
if n=0 then
    return (m)
elseif m=0 then
    return(n)
else
    if  $a_n=b_m$  then
        replace-cost=0
    else
        replace-cost=1
    endif
    return(min{  $D(n-1, m) + 1,$ 
                 $D(n, m-1) + 1,$ 
                 $D(n-1, m-1) + \text{replace-cost}$ })
```


Dynamic Programming

```

for j = 0 to m; D(0,j) ← j; endfor
for i = 1 to n; D(i,0) ← i; endfor
for i = 1 to n
  for j = 1 to m
    if ai=bj then
      replace-cost ← 0
    else
      replace-cost ← 1
    endif
    D(i,j) ← min { D(i-1, j) + 1,
                  D(i, j-1) + 1,
                  D(i-1, j-1) + replace-cost }
  endfor
endfor

```



Example run with AGACATTG and GAGTTA

| | 0 | A 1 | G 2 | A 3 | C 4 | A 5 | T 6 | T 7 | G 8 |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| G 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| A 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| G 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| T 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| T 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| A 6 | | | | | | | | | |

Example run with AGACATTG and GAGTTA

| | 0 | A | G | A | C | A | T | T | G |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| G 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| A 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| G 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| T 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| T 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| A 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | |

Example run with AGACATTG and GAGTTA

| | 0 | A | G | A | C | A | T | T | G |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| G 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| A 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| G 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| T 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| T 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| A 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | |

Example run with AGACATTG and GAGTTA

| | 0 | A | G | A | C | A | T | T | G |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| G 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| A 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| G 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| T 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| T 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| A 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | |

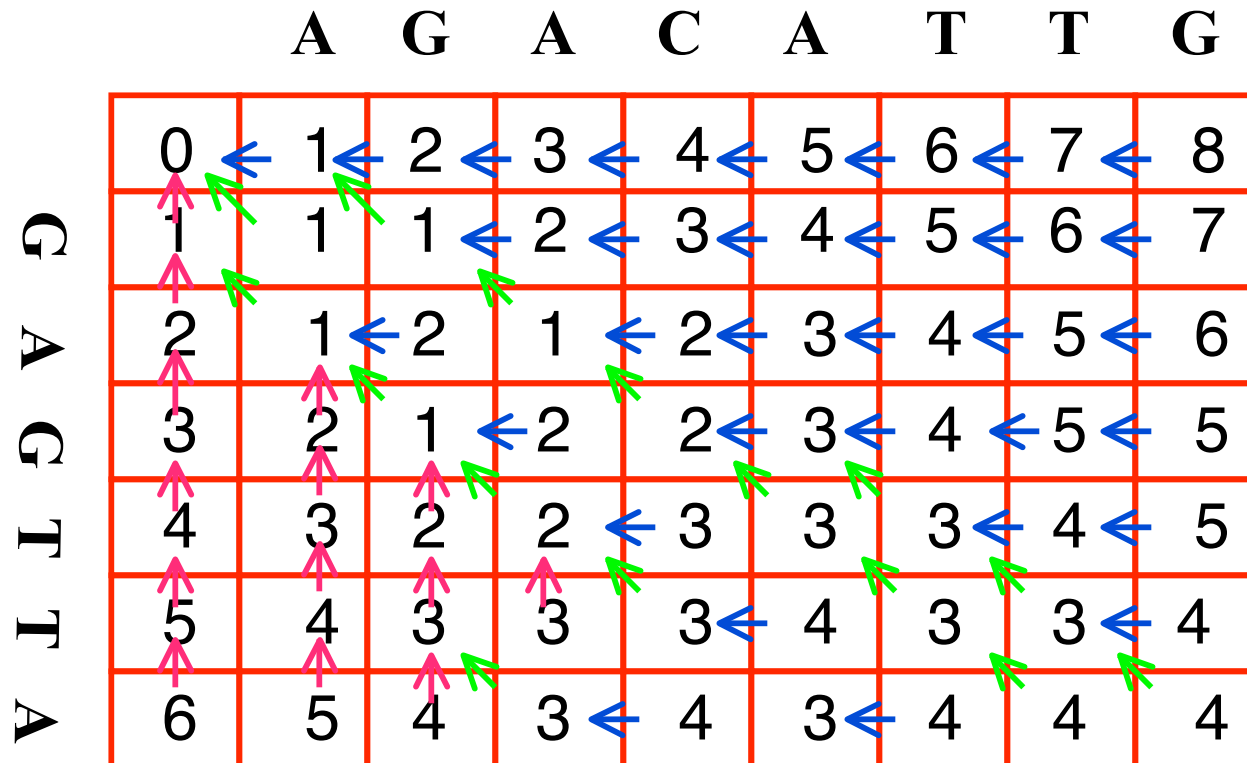
Example run with AGACATTG and GAGTTA

| | 0 | A | G | A | C | A | T | T | G |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| G 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| A 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| G 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| T 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| T 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| A 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | |

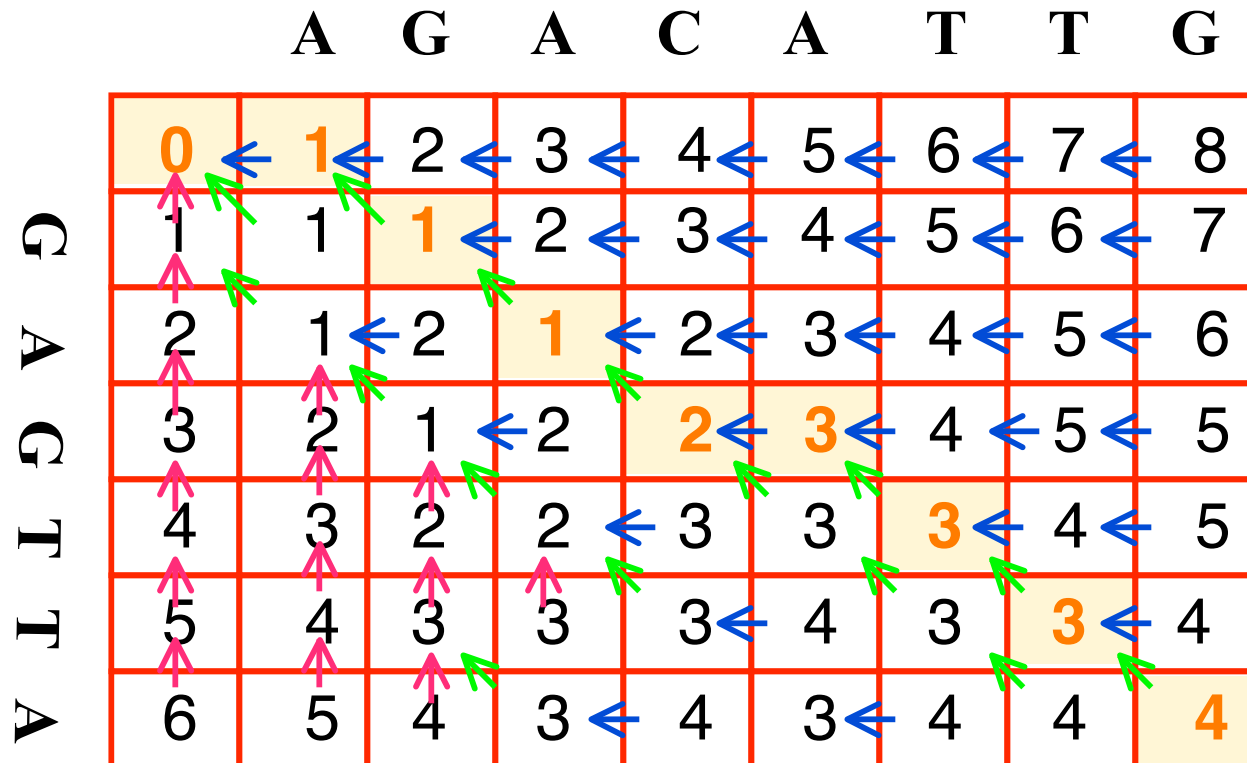
Example run with AGACATTG and GAGTTA

| | 0 | A | G | A | C | A | T | T | G |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| G 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| A 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| G 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| T 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| T 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| A 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

Example run with AGACATTG and GAGTTA



Example run with AGACATTG and GAGTTA



Reading off the operations

- Follow the sequence and use color/direction of arrows to tell what operation was performed.

← Insert

↑ Delete

↖ Copy or substitute