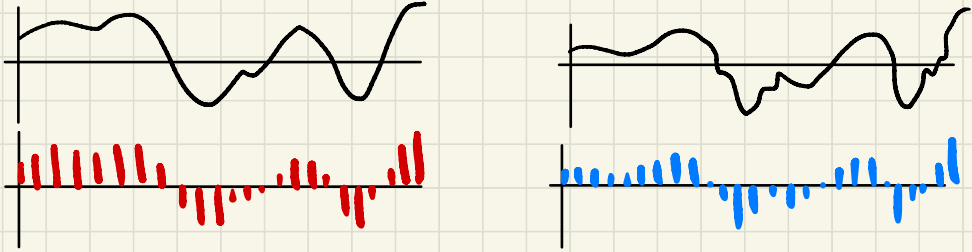


ECE/CS 434 : Dynamic Time Warping (DTW)

② Is signal s_1 similar to signal s_2 ?

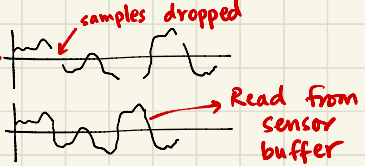


② THE QUICK BROWN FOX
THE QUICK BROWN FOX

② Many real world applications go beyond delay

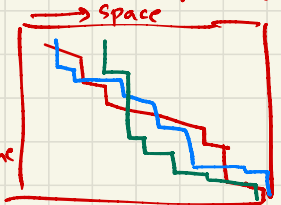
- Speech
- Typing
- Sensor fluctuations
- Spatial data analytics

ALEXA
AAALEXA
ALEXAAA
ALEXA



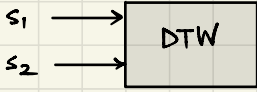
CIA espionage

s_1 → THE QUICK BROWN FOX
THE QUICK BROWN FOX
 s_2 → THE QUICK BROWN FOX



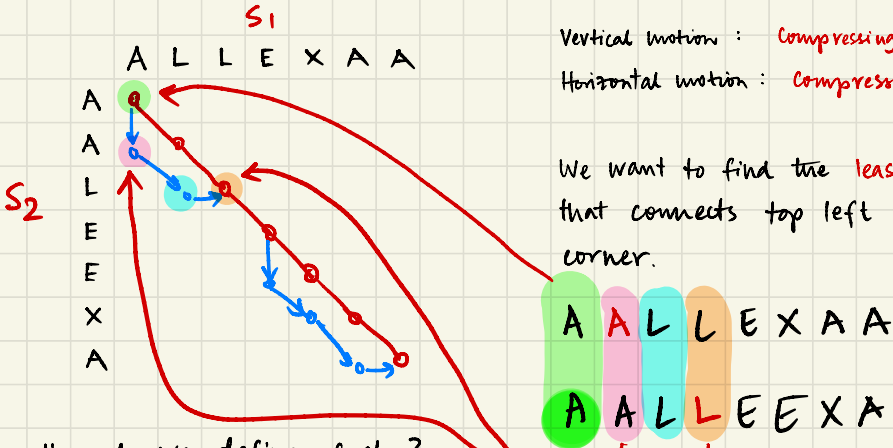
THEE QUICK BROWN FOX

Dynamic Time Warping



What is the closest possible match between s_1 and s_2 by optimally stretching substrings of both signals, s_1 and s_2 .

Let's model the problem for speech recognition



Vertical motion: Compressing vertical signal
Horizontal motion: Compressing horizontal signal

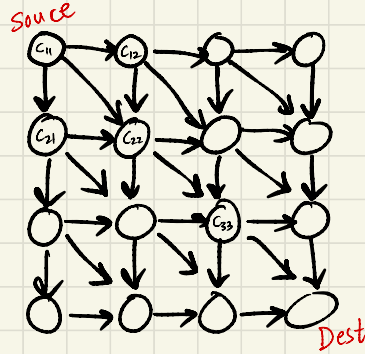
We want to find the least cost route that connects top left to bottom right corner.

How do we define cost?

$$\text{Cost of route } (R) = \sum_{(i,j) \in R} \text{node cost } (i,j)$$

$$\text{Node cost } d(i,j) = \text{Dissimilarity } (i,j)$$

e.g., dissimilarity (A,A) = 0



	A	L	E	X
A	0	5	2	3
L		0	3	4
E			0	3
X				0

Dissimilarity matrix:

s_1 : AAAALEXA

Vornm s_2 : ALLLEEXA

Takt s_2 : ALEXAAA

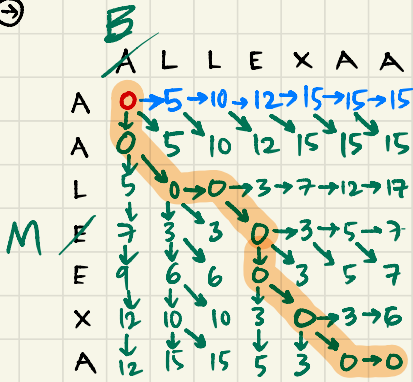
s_1 AALLEEXXAA
 s_2 ALEXA

DTW algorithm: (Dynamic Program)

$$c(c_j, r_j) = d(c_j, r_j) + \min \{ c(c_{j-1}, r_{j-1}), c(c_j, r_{j-1}), c(c_{j-1}, r_j) \}$$

Cost of going from source node to node (c_j, r_j)

②



Dissimilarity:

	A	L	E	X
A	0	5	2	3
L		0	3	4
E			0	3
X				0

$$c(1,1) = d(1,1) = 0$$

$$+ \min \{ c(-1,-1), c(-1,1), c(1,-1) \}$$

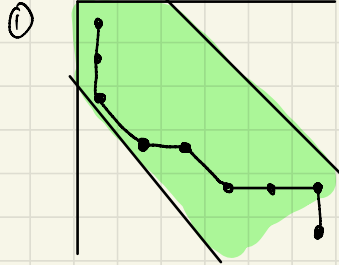
$$c(1,2) = d(1,2) = 5$$

$$+ \min \{ d, t, l \}$$

diag top left
 = 0 = 0 = 0

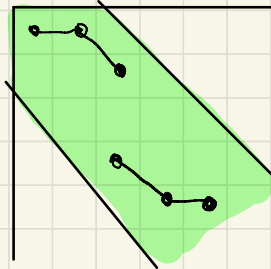
$$5 + \min \{ 0, 0, 5 \}$$

③ Constraints :



Restrict to green region, i.e., cannot compress or stretch too many in one shot.

② No discontinuity :



③ No time reversal :

