

len = alignment of x, y A. if x_n, y_m both matched in $\Rightarrow (x_n, y_m) \in A$ [possibly separated]
 pt. x_n matched to $y_k \Rightarrow (n, k) \in A$ [non-crossing] $\Rightarrow m \leq k$ [non-crossing] $\Rightarrow k = m$ [matched to each other]
 y_m matched to $x_l \Rightarrow (l, m) \in A$ [non-crossing] $\Rightarrow l \leq m$ [non-crossing] $\Rightarrow l = m$ [matched to each other]
 cor. {alignments of x, y } = {alignments of x, y } [decompose feasible solution space] [can be done]

\cup {alignments of x, y , $(x_n, y_m) \in A$ } = {A \circ (alignments of x, y)} [prefix notation]
 \cup {alignments of x, y , x_n unmatched} = {A : A align x, y } [can delete] [split off x_n]
 \cup {alignments of x, y , y_m unmatched} = {A : A align x, y } [insert y_m] [insert y_m]

cor: if x_n, y_m matched or not, matched to each other [over both sides]
 $dist(x, y) = \min$ {
 $dist(x_n, y_m) + 1$ [substitution] [indicates]
 $dist(x, y) + 1$ [deletion]
 $dist(x, y) + 1$ [insertion]
 x_n, y_m matched if $x_n \neq y_m$ [is any min]
 x_n deleted if $x_n = y_m$
 y_m deleted if $x_n = y_m$
[clear]

base case len : ϵ empty string. $dist(x, \epsilon) = |x|$, $dist(\epsilon, y) = |y|$

prop: $dist(x, y)$ computable in $O(nm)$ time [all prefixes] [small number]
 pf: idea: subproblems $dist(x_{1..i}, y_{1..j})$ [support recursion]

algo:
 - for $0 \leq i \leq n$ $d[i][0] = i$ [base cases]
 - for $0 \leq j \leq m$ $d[0][j] = j$
 - for $1 \leq i \leq n$
 - for $1 \leq j \leq m$
 $d[i][j] = \min$ {
 $d[i-1][j-1] + 1$ [if $x_i \neq y_j$]
 $d[i-1][j] + 1$
 $d[i][j-1] + 1$
[each already computed]
[induction/recursion]

correctness: $dist(x_{1..i}, y_{1..j}) = d[i][j]$ [recursion]

complexity: $O(nm)$ time [many measures of complexity]

Q: space complexity? [in practice is more limiting]
 RAM usage on computer

prop: $O(nm)$ time and $O(nm)$ space

pf: algo:
correctness:
complexity:
 $d[i][j]$ has $O(nm)$ entries, each $O(1)$ size [convention: #s are small]

Q: is this good?

A: yes, polynomial [n, m large in genomes]
 A: no, is impractical [n, m even large]

- 2522 board instructor

- 2522 m. forbes is m

- new board
 more ideas before pt

- vertical line

- convention

- circ: space more expensive than time

prob: $\{s_i\}$ fixed. $\{t_j\}$ fixed. $\sum \text{dist}(x_{s_i}, y_{t_j})$ as s, t comparable $O(nm)$ time $O(n)$ space
 ↳ x_{s_i}, y_{t_j} ↳ $\{s_i\}$ fixed, $\{t_j\}$ fixed
 ↳ $\{s_i\}$ fixed, $\{t_j\}$ fixed

class
prob: $\{s_i\}$ fixed. $\text{meet}_i(x, y) = \text{arg min}_j \text{dist}(x_{s_i}, y_{t_j}) + \text{dist}(x_{s_i}, y_{t_{j+1}})$
 computable in $O(nm)$ time, $O(n)$ space

prob: optimal alignment in $O(n \cdot m)$ time, $O(\min(n, m))$ space

pf: alg: $\text{align-concise}(x, y) =$
 - if $n=1$, return $\text{align}(x, y)$ ↳ non space saving
 - if $m=1$, return $\text{align}(x, y)$
 - $j^* = \text{meet}_{x_2}(x, y)$
 - $A_2 = \text{align-concise}(x_{s_2}, y_{t_{j^*}})$
 - $A_3 = \text{align-concise}(A_2, y_{t_{j^*+1}})$
 - return $A_3 = A_2$

correctness: clear

complexity: space - $S(n, m) \leq \max \{ O(n+m), S(\frac{n}{2}, j^*), S(\frac{n}{2}, m-j^*) \}$
 ↳ $\leq O(n+m)$ via guess and check

time - $T(n, m) \leq O(nm) + T(\frac{n}{2}, j^*) + T(\frac{n}{2}, m-j^*)$

↳ $\alpha \cdot nm$
 ↳ $\beta \cdot nm$ via recursion
 ↳ $\beta \cdot nm$ guess

$$= \alpha \cdot nm + \beta \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot j^* + \beta \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot (m-j^*)$$

$$\leq \beta/2 \cdot nm$$

$$\leq \beta nm \quad \text{if } \beta \geq 2\alpha$$

today: dynamic programming: edit distance - $O(nm)$ time $O(n)$ space - alignment
 - $O(nm)$ time $O(nm)$ space - alignment - value ↳ $\{ \text{force} \}$ array
 ↳ $\{ \text{force} \}$ array
 ↳ $\{ \text{force} \}$ array

reading - KT 6.6, 6.7

next lecture = DP

logistics = pset 2 due Fri