

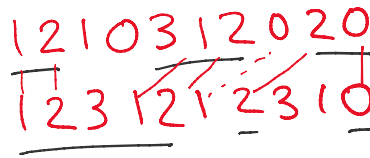
# Problems Related to LCS & Edit Distance

1. LCS: Given strings  $A = a_1 \dots a_n$   
 $B = b_1 \dots b_n$ ,

find longest common subseq.

equiv: min # inserts/deletes to transform A to B

e.g. ~~log~~ algorithm  
 @ algorithm



DP Sol'n: let  $C(i,j) = \text{min \# changes for } a_1 \dots a_i \text{ to } b_1 \dots b_j$ .

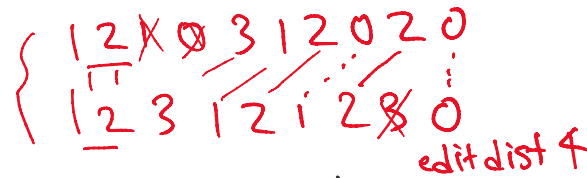
$$\Rightarrow C(i,j) = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C(i-1,j) + 1 \\ C(i,j-1) + 1 \\ C(i-1,j-1) + d(a_i, b_j) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{where } d(a,b) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } a=b \\ \infty & \text{if } a \neq b \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow O(n^2)$  time

2. Edit Distance: min # inserts/deletes/substitutions

e.g. ~~log~~ algorithm  
 algorithm  
 edit dist 3



Same DP, but  $d(a,b) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } a=b \\ 1 & \text{if } a \neq b. \end{cases}$

3. Dynamic Time Warping Distance (DTW)

find expansions  $\tilde{A}$  and  $\tilde{B}$  of A and B  
 to minimize  $\sum d(\tilde{a}_i, \tilde{b}_i)$

Time complexity

to minimize  $\sum_i d(\tilde{a}_i, \tilde{b}_i)$

allow to duplicate chars

$\tilde{A}$	1	2	1	0	3	1	2	0	2	2	0
$\tilde{B}$	1	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	0

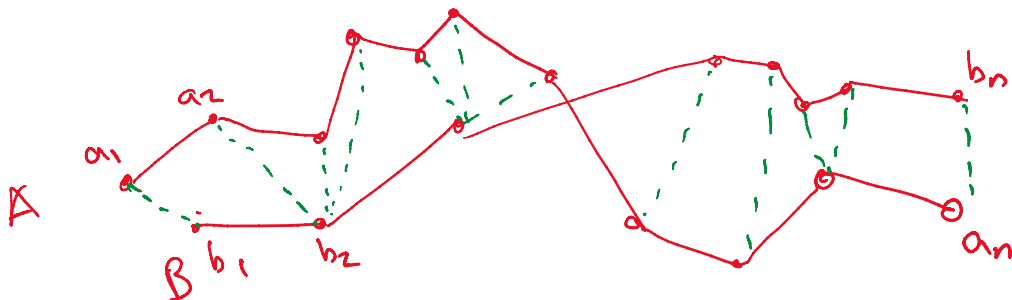
DP Sol'n:

$$C[i,j] = \min \{ C[i-1,j], C[i,j-1], C[i-1,j-1] \} + d(a_i, b_j)$$

#### 4. Discrete Frechet Distance:

find expansions  $\hat{A}$  and  $\hat{B}$   
to minimize  $\max_i d(\hat{a}_i, \hat{b}_i)$

geom. interpretation:  
"walking a dog" with shortest leash



$$DP: C[i,j] = \max \left\{ \min \{ C[i-1,j], C[i,j-1], C[i-1,j-1] \}, d(a_i, b_j) \right\}$$

$\Rightarrow O(n^2)$  time

Then

Assuming SETH,

no  $O(n^{2-\delta})$  alg'm for all these problems

History: by Bringmann '14 for Frechet dist. (discrete & continuous)

Backurs & Indyk '15 for edit dist.

Aboud, Backurs, Vassilevska '15 } for LCS  
Bringmann & Kimmann '15 }

# Reduction: $OU \rightarrow$ Discrete Fréchet (Brigmann'14)

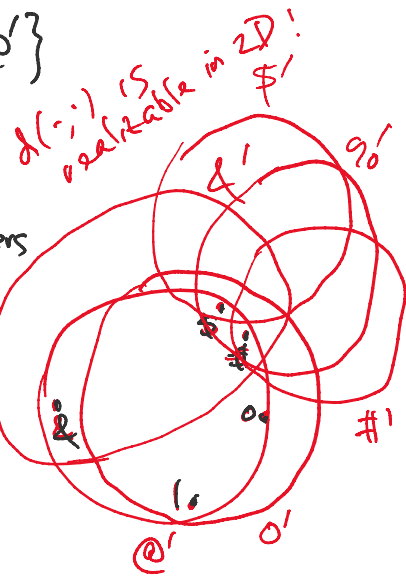
Suppose discrete Fréchet could be solved in  $O(n^{2-\delta})$  time.

To solve  $OU$  for vectors  $a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_n \in \{0, 1\}^d$ ,

define  $\Sigma = \{0, 1, \&, \$, \#, 0', 1', \&', \$', \#', \%', @'\}$

$d(\cdot, \cdot)$	$0'$	$1'$	$\&'$	$\%'$	$\$'$	$\#'$	$@'$
$0'$	$< r$	$< r$					$< r$
$1'$	$< r$						$< r$
$\&'$			$< r$				$< r$
$\$'$	$< r$	$< r$	$< r$	$< r$	$< r$		$< r$
$\#'$	$< r$	$< r$	$< r$	$< r$		$< r$	$< r$

all others  $> r$



Define strings

$$A = \$f(a_1)\#\$f(a_2)\# \dots \$f(a_n)\#$$

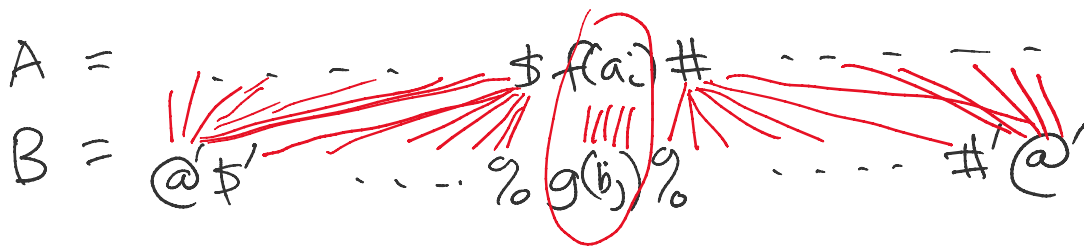
$$B = @'\$'g(b_1)\%g(b_2)\% \dots \%g(b_n)\#@'$$

where  $f(a) = a[1]\&a[2]\&\dots\&a[d]$

$g(b) = b[1]'\&b[2]'\&\dots\&b[d]'$

Claim: discrete Fréchet dist  $< r \Leftrightarrow \exists a_i, b_j$  s.t.  $a_i \cdot b_j = 0$ .

Pf: ( $\Leftarrow$ ) Suppose  $\underline{a_i \cdot b_j = 0}$ .



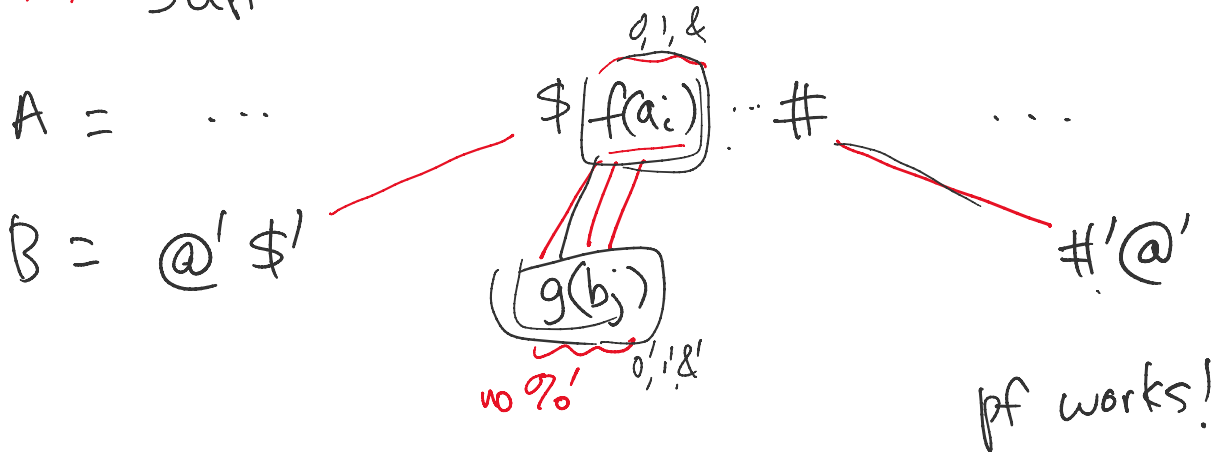
$$f(a_i) = a_i[1]\&a_i[2]\&\dots\&a_i[d]$$

$$g(b_j) = b_j[1]'\&b_j[2]'\&\dots\&b_j[d]'$$

$$g(b_j) = b_j^{(1)} \& b_j^{(2)} \& \dots \& b_j^{(d)}$$

So Frechet dist  $< r$ .

( $\Rightarrow$ ) Suppose frechet dist  $< r$ .



$\exists a_i, b_j, a_i \cdot b_j = 0. \quad \square$

- Rmks:**
- Similar pf holds for  $c$ -approx. for some const  $c$ .
  - DTW / edit dist / LCS similar but replace separators with complicated gadgets
  - Still hard for  $|\Sigma| = \text{const}$
  - hardness in other params
  - recent work on approx algms for edit dist.
  - ⋮
  - Abboud et al. '16 :  
lower bd holds for much weaker version of SETH!  
(...)

power vs ...  
of SETH!

(for circuit-SAT w.  $o(n)$  depth)

or stronger LBs  $n^2 / \log^{100} n$  i.e.

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