## Levenshtein Edit Distance

Given two strings $u$ and $v$ over an alphabet $\Sigma$, the Levenstein distance from $u$ to $v$ (or from $v$ to $u$ ) is the number of edit steps needed to change $u$ to $v$, where an edit step is one of the following:

1. Delete a symbol.
2. Insert a symbol.
3. Replace a symbol.

For examle, the Levenshtein distance from WARM to BEAR is 3, since we can change WARM to BEAR with three edit steps:

WARM WAR delete BAR replace BEAR insert
Levenstein distance is computed using dynamic programming. Let $n$ be the length of $u$ and $m$ the length of $v$. Oet $u[i]$ be the prefix of $u$ of length $i$ and let $v[j]$ be the prefix of $v$ of length $j$, for $0 \leq i \leq n$ and $0 \leq j \leq m$.

Subproblem(i,j) is defined to be the computation of the Levenstein distance from $u[i]$ to $v[j]$, which we call $L[i, j]$. here are $(\mathrm{n}+1)(\mathrm{m}+1)$ subproblems. The final answer is $L[n, m]$.

The program is as follows. Let $u_{i}, v_{i}$ be the $i^{\text {th }}$ symbol of $u$ and the $j^{\text {th }}$ symbol of $v$, respectively. The program is as follows:

For all $i$ let $L[i, 0]=i$
For all $j$ let $L[0, j]=j$
For all $1 \leq i \leq n$
For all $1 \leq j \leq n$
For all $1 \leq j \leq n$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{If}(\mathrm{u}[\mathrm{i}]=\mathrm{v}[\mathrm{j}]) \\
& \quad \mathrm{L}[\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}]=\min \{\mathrm{L}[\mathrm{i}-1, \mathrm{j}]+1, \mathrm{~L}[\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}-1]+1, \mathrm{~L}[\mathrm{i}-1, \mathrm{j}-1]\} \\
& \text { else } \\
& \qquad \mathrm{L}[\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}]=\min \{\mathrm{L}[\mathrm{i}-1, \mathrm{j}]+1, \mathrm{~L}[\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}-1]+1, \mathrm{~L}[\mathrm{i}-1, \mathrm{j}-1]+1\}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example

The following matrix shows the values of $L$.

|  |  |  | B | E | A | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| W | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| R | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| M | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |

The Levenshein distance is $L[4,4]=3$

## Another Example

Compute the Levenshtein edit distance from abdxfyg to abcdefg.

|  |  |  | a | b | c | d | e | f | g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| a | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| b | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| d | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| x | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| f | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| y | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| g | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 |

The Levenstein distance is $L[7,7]=3$. The steps are:

1. insert c between b and d ,
2. change x to e ,
3. delete $y$.
