

Bounded Weighted Edit Distance

Dynamic Algorithms and Matching Lower Bounds

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FOR INFORMATICS



Weighted Edit Distance

Weighted Edit Distance $\text{ed}^w(X, Y)$

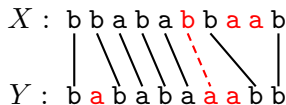
$w: (\Sigma \cup \{\varepsilon\}) \times (\Sigma \cup \{\varepsilon\}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

The minimum cost of transforming X into Y by editing individual characters, where:

- inserting b costs $w(\varepsilon \mapsto b)$;
- deleting a costs $w(a \mapsto \varepsilon)$;
- substituting a for b costs $w(a \mapsto b)$.

$w :$

	ε	a	b
ε	0	1	4
a	1	0	2
b	3	2	0



$$\text{ed}^w(X, Y) = 6$$

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$w :$

	ε	a	b
ε	0	1	1
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b	1	1	0

$X : b \textcolor{red}{b} a b a b \textcolor{red}{b} a a b$
| // // // // //
 $Y : b a b a b \textcolor{red}{a} a a b \textcolor{red}{b}$

$\text{ed}(X, Y) = 3$

Static State of the Art

Notation: $n = |X| + |Y|$

Reference

Time

Weights

[Vin68,NW70,Sel74,WF74]

$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$

any

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[CKW23]	$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}(n + \sqrt{nk^3})$	$\mathbb{R}_{\geq 1}$	under APSPH, $\sqrt{n} \leq k \leq n$

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Problem

Maintain strings $X, Y \in \Sigma^{\leq n}$ subjects to updates (character edits) and report $\text{ed}^w(X, Y)$ after each update.

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[this work]	$\tilde{O}(k^2)^\star$	$\mathbb{R}_{\geq 1}$	
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The Asterisk

Theorem

[CKW23]

Assuming the APSP Hypothesis, there is no $\mathcal{O}(\sqrt{nk^{3-\varepsilon}})$ -time algorithm for computing $\text{ed}^w(X, Y)$ for instances satisfying $\sqrt{n} \leq k \leq n$.

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Theorem 1

[this work]

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Theorem 2

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Assuming the APSP Hypothesis, there is no dynamic weighted edit distance algorithm with $\mathcal{O}(\sqrt{nk^{3-\varepsilon}})$ update time.

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Fix k . Maintain $\text{ed}_{\leq k}^w(X, Y) = \begin{cases} \text{ed}^w(X, Y) & \text{if } \text{ed}^w(X, Y) \leq k, \\ \infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

Our Dynamic Results

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Theorem 3

[this work]

For every $\gamma \in [0, 1]$, there is a dynamic algorithm with $\tilde{O}(nk^\gamma)$ preprocessing and $\tilde{O}(k^{3-\gamma})$ update time that dynamically maintains $\text{ed}_{\leq k}^w(X, Y)$.

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For $\gamma \in [0.5, 1)$, the update time of Theorem 3 cannot be improved by any polynomial factor assuming the APSP Hypothesis.

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Theorem 3 (Extended Version)

[this work]

For every $\gamma \in [0, 1]$, there is a dynamic algorithm that maintains a string X and after $\tilde{O}(nk^\gamma)$ -time preprocessing supports the following operations:

- Apply a character edit, substring deletion, or copy-paste to X in $\tilde{O}(k^2)$ time.
- Given query-access to testing equality of substrings of X and Y , compute $\text{ed}_{\leq k}^w(X, Y)$ in $\tilde{O}(k^{3-\gamma})$ time.

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- Matching conditional lower bound for $\gamma \in [0.5, 1)$.
- New $\Omega(\sqrt{nk^{3-o(1)}})$ conditional lower bound for $k \in [\sqrt{n}, n]$ for *statically* computing $\text{ed}^w(X, Y)$ for strings satisfying $\text{ed}(X, Y) = \mathcal{O}(1)$.

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Thank you!