

Indexed approximate string matching

This is the problem of finding all the approximate occurrences, in a text $T[1, n]$, of a pattern $P[1, m]$, both over an alphabet of size s . By “approximate occurrence” I mean that at most k “edit operations” need to be done on any text substring to make it match the pattern. The most popular edit operations are insertions, deletions, and substitution of characters [1]. In particular I refer to the indexed variant of the problem [2], where one builds an index on T to speed up the searches for arbitrary patterns.

Although there has been progress on this problem, one still finds that either the index is of exponential size (in k or m or s), or the search takes exponential time. See e.g. [3, 4]. I believe this is a fundamental space/time barrier, but as far as I know this has not been proved.

References

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