

Lecture 6

Two-Dimensional Pattern Matching

Problem: Given pattern $P[1..m, 1..m]$ and text $T[1..n, 1..n]$, find all occurrences of P in T .

- Symbols from alphabet Σ .
- Can be generalized to rectangular arrays.
- Applications: computer vision, multimedia systems where 2D images are stored in a database.

Baker-Bird Algorithm

Text position (i, j) is an occurrence if

$$P[1..m, 1..m] = T[i - m + 1..i, j - m + 1..j].$$

1. Row-matching step

Consider P as a set of its rows.

Example

p_1	aabba
p_2	aaabb
p_3	ababa
p_4	aabba
p_5	aaabb

Give a number to each distinct row:

- $r(p_1) = r(p_4) = 1$
- $r(p_2) = r(p_5) = 2$
- $r(p_3) = 3$

Build an $n \times n$ array R : $R[i, j]$ is $r(p_k)$ such that $T[i, j - m + 1..j] = p_k$; 0 if there is no such p_k .

Example: $R[i, j]$ is one of 0, 1, 2, 3.

How to compute R : Aho-Corasick

- Build the data structure (tree + failure function) with the rows of P . Time $O(|\Sigma|m^2)$.
- For each row of T , run the AC search algorithm. Time $O(n)$ for each row; overall $O(n^2)$.

2. Column-matching step

Given R , find all occurrence positions.

We need to check if all rows of P appear vertically.

1. Let $P' = r(p_1)r(p_2) \cdots r(p_m)$. Example: $P' = 12312$.
2. For each column of R , run the KMP algorithm with P' as the pattern.
 - Time: KMP preprocessing $O(m)$. $O(n)$ for each column of R ; overall $O(n^2)$. The total time: $O(|\Sigma|m^2 + n^2)$. (my paper – $O(m^2 + n^2)$ like KMP)
 - Extra space: $O(|\Sigma|m^2)$ for AC, $O(m)$ for KMP. $O(n^2)$ for R , but we can use only $O(n)$: Compute R row by row. At the same time, run n KMP algorithms, one for each column of R . Interleave computing R and running KMP (if $R[i, j]$ is computed, run j -th KMP one more step). Thus extra space is $O(|\Sigma|m^2 + n)$.

Example text:

T: aabbaaabba	R: 0000100021
aaabbaaab	0000210002
ababaababa	0000300003
aabbaaabba	0000100021
aaabbaaab	0000210002
baaababab	0000021000
aababaabba	0000030001
aaabbaaab	0000210002
baaabbaaab	0000021000