Length of Longest Common SS problem

- abcd

Max

=> length of longest common sub-sequence.

leignth In

```
//m:: length of array x
//n:: length of array y
function LCS(x[],y[],m,n)
{
    if(m==0 || n==0)
        return 0;
    if(x[m-1]==y[n-1])
        return 1+LCS(x,y,m-1,n-1)
    else
        return max( LCS(x,y,m,n-1), LCS(x,y,m-1,n) )
}
```

L> 1. Recursine call.

4) 2. Memoization -> create a table.

```
//TD-DP Code for LCS problem
//m:: length of array x
//n:: length of array y
dp[m+1][n+1]={-1}// set all values with -1
function LCS(x[],y[],m,n)
       if(m==0 | n==0)
           return 0;
       if(dp[m][n]!=-1)
            return dp[m][n]
       if(x[m-1]==y[n-1])
            return dp[m][n]=1+LCS(x,y,m-1,n-1)
       else
            return dp[m][n] = max(LCS(x,y,m,n-1),LCS(x,y,m-1,n))
```

Bup - Dp: L>B loops La memoization

 $X \subseteq J \longrightarrow |X| = M$ 

dP[m+1][n+1]

X : W:2  $(m+1) \times (m+1)$ b c d a f -) 6 n = 6 Y : → Y (n) 2 = 3 c 4 d 5 a 6 + OP >> D .1 2\_ 2\_ 0. CY f 5 O 6x7 (m)

$$X = ((acbcf)^2)$$

$$Y = ((acbcf)^2)$$

$$Abcdaf$$

match

6x7

no match

resz' fcba"

ret residenme()

a bc-

```
i=m,j=n
temp=""
while(i>0 && j>0)
       if(x[i]==y[j])
            temp=temp+x[i]
            i--, j--
        else
           if(dp[i-1][j]>dp[i][j-1])
           else
              j--
print(temp.reverse())
```

```
//BUP dp code for LCS
                                                                                    m >1
function LCS(x[],y[],m,n)
       dp[m+1][n+1];
       for(i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
          dp[0][i]=0
       for(i=0;i<=m;i++)</pre>
          dp[i][0]=0
        for(i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
             for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
                    if(x[i-1]==y[j-1]
                         dp[i][j]=1+dp[i-1][j-1]
                     else
                         dp[i][j]=max(dp[i][j-1],dp[i-1][j])
           return dp[m][n]
```