Let *X* = *x*0*x*1…*x*m-1 and *Y* = *y*0*y*1…*y*n-1 represent two sequences of lengths m and n, respectively where each of the elements *x*, *y* ∈ *σ* are drawn from some set of symbols *σ*.

A bijective mapping F from indexes of *X* to indexes of *Y* is an “order isomorphism” if i ≤ j ⇔ F(i) ≤ F(j).

If *x*i = *y*j represent the same symbol whenever j = F(i),