Q) Write a C Brogram to implement the Longest Common Subsequence. Sample Imputs & outputs The LCS of HUMAN and CHIMPANZEE is HMAN

Soln) # include < stdio. h> # include < string. h> int inj, m, n, LCS-table [20][20]; char SI [20] = "HUMAN", S2 [20] =

"CHIMPANZEE"; b[20][20];

Void Ics Algo () { m = Stolen(S1); n = Stylen (SZ); for (i = 0; i <= m; i++) LCS-table [i][0]=0; for (i=0; i <=n; i++) LCS-table [0][i)=0:

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fox (i=1; i <= m; i++) for(j=1;j <= n;j++) ef (s1[i=1]==52[j-1]) { LCS-table [i][j]=LCS-table [i-1][j-1]+1; else if (LCS-table [i-1][j] >= LCS-table [i][j-1]){ LCS-table[i][j],=LCS-table[i-1][j]; LUS-table [i][j]= LUS-table [i][j-1]; int index = LCS - table [m][n]3 Char LasAlgo [index +1]; lcsAlgo [index]=6\0°; int i=m;j=n; While (i >0 88 j>0) { if (s1[i-1]== \$2[j-1]){ lcsAlgo [index - 1] = 52[i-1];

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Olse it (LCS-table [i-1][j]>LCS-table[i][j-1])
                                                                                                                        and the state of the state of
       frint f (6651: 1.5 ins2: 1.5 m?; S1,52);
      Bointf("LCS: 7.5"; lcsAlgo);
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int main () }
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                                        les Algo ();
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2) Write a Bragram to implement the matrix Chain multiplication broblem using M-table 2 Stable on to find oftimal ordering of matrix multiplication. Sol"> # include < limits. h>

include < Stdio. h> int Matoix ChainOrder (int & [], intn) { int m In I In]; int inj, Kolo 93 for (i=1; i < n; i++) m[i][i]=0; for (L=2; L <n; L++) { for (i=1; UZM-L+1; i++) j= i+ L-1;

m Ei3Tj $J = INT_MAX$; $for(k=i;KL=j-1;K^{++})$ g = m [i] [k] + m [k+1) [j] + p [i-1] ap [k]g = m [i] [k] + m [k+1) [j] + p [i-1] ap [k] if (qc m [i] [j])
m [i] [j] = 2;
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Jetum m[1][n-1];

int mais () {

intavic [] = \$1, 2, 3, 43; Int Size = Size of (arr)/ Size of (arr to); both \$66 Minimum number of multip.

-lication is 1d?

Matrix Chain Order (arr, size)),
seetomo;

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