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Base case:  
algorithm To find longest common subsequence. This algorithm was explained in class, it uses dynamic programming To create a matrix. The matrix is filled with values according to the rules given.

First row and column are filled with 0.  
Next values are the highest value from the up and left + 1 if the row and column coincide.  
the Last value in the matrix is the longest common Subsequence

1. Create an array of size 30 for the characters  
store the value of i. Iterate over the sequence getting the value:  
First get the max value in the character array from 0 to j  
Find if the current value is the max and if it is replace it on the character array and in j  
Return j  
time complexity  $O(n)$   
space complexity  $O(1)$

2. For the longest subSequence in one Sequence:  
—copy sequence in a second array  
—sort array  
—apply longest common subsequence  
space complexity  $O(n^2)$   
time complexity  $O(n^2)$

3. Create a character array of length equal to the length of the number gotten from last algorithm plus 1  
Traverse the 2D array starting from  $L[m][n]$ . Do following for every cell  $L[i][j]$   
a) If characters in column and row corresponding to  $L[i][j]$  are same, then include this character.  
b) Else compare values of  $L[i-1][j]$  and  $L[i][j-1]$  and go in direction of greater value.  
space complexity  $O(n^2)$   
time complexity  $O(n^2)$