Review 8-5

1. Fill in the cells in the following Longest common subsequence example.

(Given two sequences $X=$ ABCBDAB, $Y=$ BDCABA)

i		y_j	j 0	1 B	2 D	3 C	4 A	5 B	6 A
0	x_i		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	A		0	↑ 0	↑ 0	↑ 0	↖ 1	← 1	↖ 1
2	B		0	↖ 1					
3	C		0	↑ 1					
4	B		0	↖ 1					
5	D		0	↑ 1					
6	A		0	↑ 1					
7	B		0	↖ 1					