

# Practical – 5

**Name:** Krish Parothi

**Section:** A<sub>4</sub>

**Batch:** B<sub>3</sub>

**Roll Number:** 49

**Aim:** Implement a dynamic algorithm for Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) to find the length and LCS for DNA sequences.

## Problem Statement:

(i) DNA sequences can be viewed as strings of A, C, G, and T characters, which represent nucleotides. Finding the similarities between two DNA sequences are an important computation performed in bioinformatics.

[Note that a subsequence might not include consecutive elements of the original sequence.]

**TASK 1:** Find the similarity between the given X and Y sequence.

X=AGCCCTAAGGGCTACCTAGCTT

Y= GACAGCCTACAAGCGTTAGCTTG

**Output:** Cost matrix with all costs and direction, final cost of LCS and the LCS.

Length of LCS=16

CODE:

```
def LCS(x, y):  
    m, n = len(x), len(y)  
  
    # Initialize Cost Matrix (c) and direction matrices (b)  
    c = [[0] * (n + 1) for _ in range(m + 1)]  
    b = [[""] * (n + 1) for _ in range(m + 1)]
```

```

    for i in range(1, m + 1):
        for j in range(1, n + 1):
            if x[i - 1] == y[j - 1]:
                c[i][j] = c[i - 1][j - 1] + 1
                b[i][j] = "D"
            elif c[i - 1][j] >= c[i][j - 1]:
                c[i][j] = c[i - 1][j]
                b[i][j] = "U"
            else:
                c[i][j] = c[i][j - 1]
                b[i][j] = "L"
    return c, b

def get_LCS(b, x, i, j):
    """Backtrack to find the LCS string"""
    if i == 0 or j == 0:
        return ""
    if b[i][j] == "D":
        return get_LCS(b, x, i - 1, j - 1) + x[i - 1]
    elif b[i][j] == "U":
        return get_LCS(b, x, i - 1, j)
    else:
        return get_LCS(b, x, i, j - 1)

# Input sequences
X = "AGCCCTAAGGGCTACCTAGCTT"
Y = "GACAGCCTACAAGCGTTAGCTTG"

c, b = LCS(X, Y)
lcs_string = get_LCS(b, X, len(X), len(Y))

print("Final Cost of LCS:", c[len(X)][len(Y)])
print("LCS String:", lcs_string)

# Optional: print cost matrix
print("\nCost Matrix:")
for row in c:
    print(row)

# Printing Direction Matrix
print("\nDirection Matrix:")
for row in b:
    print(row)

```

## Code Screenshot:

```
Task-1.py > LCS
1 def LCS(x, y):
2     m, n = len(x), len(y)
3
4     # Initialize Cost Matrix (c) and direction matrices (b)
5     c = [[0] * (n + 1) for _ in range(m + 1)]
6     b = [[""] * (n + 1) for _ in range(m + 1)]
7
8     for i in range(1, m + 1):
9         for j in range(1, n + 1):
10             if x[i - 1] == y[j - 1]:
11                 c[i][j] = c[i - 1][j - 1] + 1
12                 b[i][j] = "D"
13             elif c[i - 1][j] >= c[i][j - 1]:
14                 c[i][j] = c[i - 1][j]
15                 b[i][j] = "U"
16             else:
17                 c[i][j] = c[i][j - 1]
18                 b[i][j] = "L"
19     return c, b
```

```
20
21
22 def get_LCS(b, x, i, j):
23     """Backtrack to find the LCS string"""
24     if i == 0 or j == 0:
25         return ""
26     if b[i][j] == "D":
27         return get_LCS(b, x, i - 1, j - 1) + x[i - 1]
28     elif b[i][j] == "U":
29         return get_LCS(b, x, i - 1, j)
30     else:
31         return get_LCS(b, x, i, j - 1)
32
33
```

```
34 # Input sequences
35 x = "AGCCCTAAGGGCTACCTAGCTT"
36 y = "GACAGCCTACAAGCGTTAGCTTG"
37
38 c, b = LCS(x, y)
39 lcs_string = get_LCS(b, x, len(x), len(y))
40
41 print("Final Cost of LCS:", c[len(x)][len(y)])
42 print("LCS String:", lcs_string)
43
44 # Optional: print cost matrix
45 print("\nCost Matrix:")
46 for row in c:
47     print(row)
48
49 # Printing Direction Matrix
50 print("\nDirection Matrix:")
51 for row in b:
52     print(row)
53
```

## Code Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter
[Running] python -u "c:\Users\Krish\OneDrive\Desktop\RBU\RBU-Sem-3\LABS\DESIGN ALGORITHM ANALYSIS\Practical-5\Task-1.p
Final Cost of LCS: 16
LCS String: AGCCCAAGGTTAGCTT

Cost Matrix:
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
[0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2]
[0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3]
[0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4]
[0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5]
[0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6]
[0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7]
[0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7]
[0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8]
[0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9]
[0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 11, 12]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 12, 12]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 12, 12]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 12, 13]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 13]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 11, 12, 13, 14]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 12, 12, 13, 15]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16]

Direction Matrix:
['', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '']
['', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'D', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'L']
['', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'D']
['', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L']
['', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L']
['', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L']
['', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'D', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'L']
['', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U']
['', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'D']
['', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'L', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'D']
['', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'L']
['', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'L', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'L']
['', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'U', 'U', 'U']
['', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U']
['', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U']
['', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'L']
['', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'U', 'U', 'U']
['', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'U', 'U', 'D']
['', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'L', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'L', 'U']
['', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'L']
['', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'L', 'U', 'U', 'D', 'D', 'L']

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.084 seconds
```

**TASK-2:** Find the longest repeating subsequence (LRS). Consider it as a variation of the longest common subsequence (LCS) problem. Let the given string be S. You need to find the LRS within S. To use the LCS framework, you effectively compare S with itself. So, consider string<sub>1</sub> = S and string<sub>2</sub> = S.

Example:

AABCBDC

LRS= ABC or ABD

CODE:

```
def LRS(s):
    n = len(s)
    # Step 1: Initialize DP table
    c = [[0] * (n + 1) for _ in range(n + 1)]

    # Step 2: Fill DP table
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        for j in range(1, n + 1):
            if s[i - 1] == s[j - 1] and i != j:
                c[i][j] = 1 + c[i - 1][j - 1] # diagonal
            else:
                c[i][j] = max(c[i - 1][j], c[i][j - 1]) # top or left

    # Step 3: Backtracking to reconstruct LRS
    i, j = n, n
    lrs_seq = []
    while i > 0 and j > 0:
        if s[i - 1] == s[j - 1] and i != j:
            lrs_seq.append(s[i - 1])
            i -= 1
            j -= 1
        elif c[i - 1][j] >= c[i][j - 1]:
            i -= 1
        else:
            j -= 1

    return c, c[n][n], "".join(reversed(lrs_seq))

# Example Run
S = "AABEBDCDD"
dp, length, lrs_str = LRS(S)

print("LRS Length:", length)
print("LRS:", lrs_str)
```

```
print("\nDP Matrix:")
for row in dp:
    print(row)
```

Code Screenshot:

```
Task-2.py > ...
1  def LRS(s):
2      n = len(s)
3      # Step 1: Initialize DP table
4      c = [[0] * (n + 1) for _ in range(n + 1)]
5
6      # Step 2: Fill DP table
7      for i in range(1, n + 1):
8          for j in range(1, n + 1):
9              if s[i - 1] == s[j - 1] and i != j:
10                 c[i][j] = 1 + c[i - 1][j - 1] # diagonal
11             else:
12                 c[i][j] = max(c[i - 1][j], c[i][j - 1]) # top or left
13
14     # Step 3: Backtracking to reconstruct LRS
15     i, j = n, n
16     lrs_seq = []
17     while i > 0 and j > 0:
18         if s[i - 1] == s[j - 1] and i != j:
19             lrs_seq.append(s[i - 1])
20             i -= 1
21             j -= 1
22         elif c[i - 1][j] >= c[i][j - 1]:
23             i -= 1
24         else:
25             j -= 1
26
27     return c, c[n][n], "".join(reversed(lrs_seq))
28
29
30 # Example Run
31 S = "AABEBCDD"
32 dp, length, lrs_str = LRS(S)
33
34 print("LRS Length:", length)
35 print("LRS:", lrs_str)
36
37 print("\nDP Matrix:")
38 for row in dp:
39     print(row)
40
```

Code Output:

```
[Running] python -u "c:\Users\Krish\OneDrive\Desktop\RBU\RBU-Sem-3\LAB
LRS Length: 3
LRS: ABD

DP Matrix:
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
[0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
[0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2]
[0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2]
[0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2]
[0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2]
[0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3]
[0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3]

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.099 seconds
```


LEETCODE ASSESMENT:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-common-subsequence/description/>

LEETCODE PROFILE LINK:


[https://leetcode.com/u/Krish\\_Parothi/](https://leetcode.com/u/Krish_Parothi/)

## 1143. Longest Common Subsequence

Solved 

Medium

 Topics

 Companies

 Hint

Given two strings `text1` and `text2`, return *the length of their longest **common subsequence***. If there is no **common subsequence**, return `0`.

A **subsequence** of a string is a new string generated from the original string with some characters (can be none) deleted without changing the relative order of the remaining characters.

- For example, `"ace"` is a subsequence of `"abcde"`.

A **common subsequence** of two strings is a subsequence that is common to both strings.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `text1 = "abcde", text2 = "ace"`

**Output:** `3`

**Explanation:** The longest common subsequence is `"ace"` and its length is 3.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `text1 = "abc", text2 = "abc"`

**Output:** `3`

**Explanation:** The longest common subsequence is `"abc"` and its length is 3.


### Example 3:

**Input:** `text1 = "abc", text2 = "def"`

**Output:** `0`


**Explanation:** There is no such common subsequence, so the result is 0.


 Code

Java  Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int longestCommonSubsequence(String text1, String text2) {
3
4         int m = text1.length();
5         int n = text2.length();
6
7         // Now We are creating DP table
8         int[][] dp = new int[m+1][n+1];
9
10        // Filling and Initializing the values in DP Table
11        for(int i=1; i <= m; i++)
12        {
13            for(int j=1; j <= n; j++)
14            {
15                if(text1.charAt(i-1) == text2.charAt(j-1))
16                {
17                    dp[i][j] = 1 + dp[i-1][j-1]; // here it is matching hence (diagonal + 1)
18                }
19                else
20                {
21                    dp[i][j] = Math.max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]); // since this is a mismatch therefore taking max of top/left
22                }
23            }
24        }
25        return dp[m][n]; // returning the dp[m][n]
26    }
27 }
28 }
```




 **Problem List** < > 🔍

🔥  **Submit**

Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions

**Accepted** 47 / 47 testcases passed

 **Krish\_Parothi** submitted at Sep 27, 2025 22:40

Editorial

**Solution**

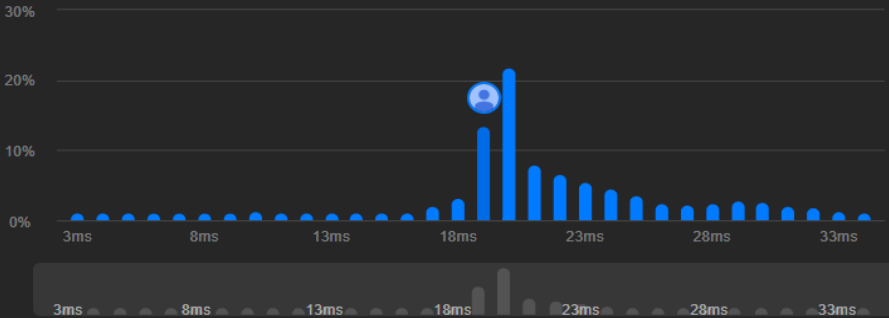
⌚ **Runtime** ⓘ

**19 ms** | Beats **87.85%** 🌿

🔮 [Analyze Complexity](#)

⚙️ **Memory**

**51.19 MB** | Beats **31.23%**



Code | Java

```
class Solution {
    public int longestCommonSubsequence(String text1, String text2) {

        int m = text1.length();
        int n = text2.length();

        // Now We are creating DP table
        int[][] dp = new int[m+1][n+1];
```

View more