# **LCS**

#### **Problem Statement**

You are given strings s and t. Find one longest string that is a subsequence of both s and t.

#### **Notes**

A *subsequence* of a string x is the string obtained by removing zero or more characters from x and concatenating the remaining characters without changing the order.

### **Constraints**

- ullet and t are strings consisting of lowercase English letters.
- $1 \le |s|, |t| \le 3000$

### Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

 $egin{array}{c} s \ t \end{array}$ 

### **Output**

Print one longest string that is a subsequence of both s and t. If there are multiple such strings, any of them will be accepted.

## Sample Input 1 Copy

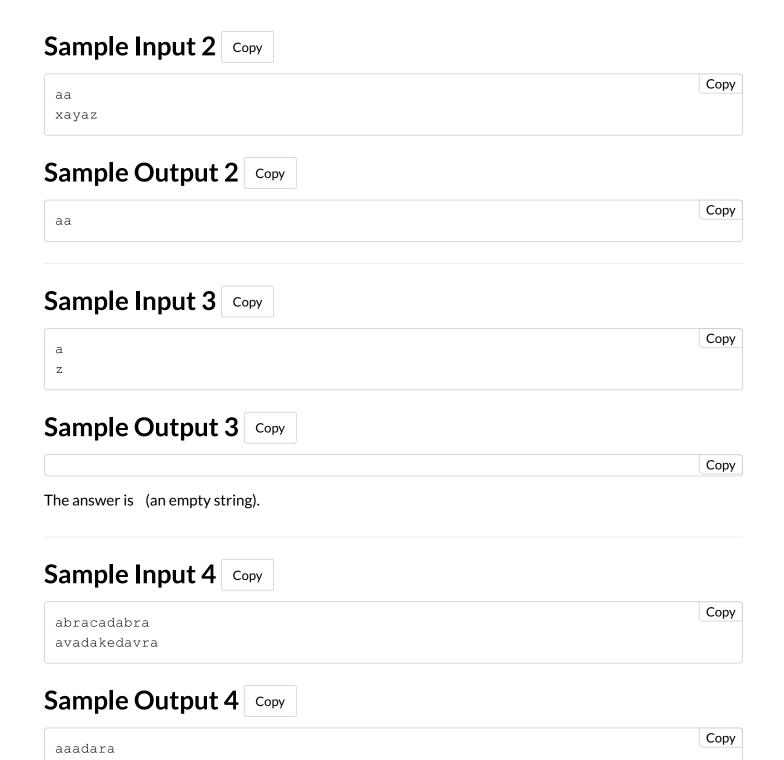
axyb abyxb

## Sample Output 1 Copy

Copy

The answer is axb or ayb; either will be accepted.

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