

Contents

1	DP	1	8
1.1	LCS	1	9
1.2	LIS $O(n^2)$	1	10
1.3	LIS $O(n \log n)$	1	11
		12	
		13	

1 DP

1.1 LCS

```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 #define IOS
   ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);
3 using namespace std;
4 string s1, s2;
5 int dp[505][505];
6 int main(){
7     IOS
8     cin >> s1 >> s2;
9     memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
10    int l1 = s1.size(), l2 = s2.size();
11    for(int i = 1; i <= l1; i++){
12        for(int j = 1; j <= l2; j++){
13            if(s1[i - 1] == s2[j - 1]) dp[i][j] =
                dp[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;
14            else dp[i][j] = max(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1]);
15        }
16    }
17    cout << dp[l1][l2] << '\n';
18
19    return 0;
20 }
```

1.2 LIS $O(n^2)$

```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 #define IOS
   ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);
3 using namespace std;
4 typedef long long ll;
5 int main(){
6     IOS
7     int arr[100];
8     int n;
9     cin >> n;
10    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) cin >> arr[i];
11    int dp[100];
12    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) dp[i] = 1;
13    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
14        for(int j = 0; j < i; j++){
15            if(arr[i] > arr[j])
16                dp[i] = max(dp[j] + 1, dp[i]);
17        }
18    }
19    int ans = 1;
20    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) ans = max(ans, dp[i]);
21    cout << ans << '\n';
22
23    return 0;
24 }
```

1.3 LIS $O(n \log n)$

```

1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int lengthOfLIS(vector<int>& nums) {
4         vector<int> v;
5         int n = nums.size();
```

```

        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            int p = lower_bound(v.begin(), v.end(),
                nums[i]) - v.begin();
            if(p == v.size()) v.push_back(nums[i]);
            else v[p] = nums[i];
        }
        return v.size();
    }
};
```