

VII Longest Common Subsequence

Ex, $w_1 = abcd \rightarrow 2^4$ subsequences

$= ab, bd, \cancel{ac}, ac, ad, \cancel{db}, bd, aed, \textcircled{bed} abcd$

$w_2 = bed \rightarrow 2^3$ subsequences

$= b, be, bd, \textcircled{bed}$

$X = a b a a b a$
 $Y = b a b b a b$

(i) $X \downarrow$ $Y \rightarrow$

		b	a	b	b	a	b
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	0	1	1	2	2	2	2
a	0	1	2	2	2	3	3
b	0	1	2	3	3	3	4
a	0	1	2	3	3	4	<u>4</u>

(i) b a b a

longest common subsequence.

length of the common subsequence will be '4'.

(ii) a b a b

if $(x[i] == y[j])$, $c[i][j] = 1 + c[i-1][j-1]$
 else $c[i][j] = \max(c[i][j-1], c[i-1][j])$