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Practical 5

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

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 string1 = S and string2 = S.

Example:

AABCBDC

LRS= ABC or ABD

LeetCode Assesment:

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

Task 1 Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX 100
void LCS_Length(char X[], char Y[], int m, int n, int c[MAX][MAX], char
b[MAX][MAX]) {
    for (int i = 0; i \leftarrow m; i++)
        c[i][0] = 0;
    for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++)
        c[0][j] = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
            if (X[i - 1] == Y[j - 1]) {
                c[i][j] = c[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;
                b[i][j] = '\'; // diagonal
            \} else if (c[i - 1][j] >= c[i][j - 1]) {
                c[i][j] = c[i - 1][j];
                b[i][j] = '^'; // up
            } else {
                c[i][j] = c[i][j - 1];
                b[i][j] = '<'; // left
void Print_LCS(char b[MAX][MAX], char X[], int i, int j) {
    if (i == 0 || j == 0)
        return;
    if (b[i][j] == '\\') {
        Print_LCS(b, X, i - 1, j - 1);
        printf("%c", X[i - 1]);
    } else if (b[i][j] == '^') {
        Print_LCS(b, X, i - 1, j);
    } else {
        Print_LCS(b, X, i, j - 1);
```

```
int main() {
    char X[] = "AGCCCTAAGGGCTACCTAGCTT";
    char Y[] = "GACAGCCTACAAGCGTTAGCTTG";
    int m = strlen(X);
    int n = strlen(Y);
    int c[MAX][MAX];
    char b[MAX][MAX];
   LCS_Length(X, Y, m, n, c, b);
   printf("Cost Matrix:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i <= m; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
            printf("%2d ", c[i][j]);
       printf("\n");
    printf("\nLength of LCS = %d\n", c[m][n]);
    printf("LCS: ");
    Print_LCS(b, X, m, n);
   printf("\n");
   return 0;
```

Output:

Clear Output Cost Matrix: 9 10 10 10 10 10 9 10 11 11 11 11 9 10 10 10 10 11 12 12 12 9 10 10 11 11 11 12 12 12 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 12 12 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 12 12 9 10 11 11 11 12 13 13 13 9 10 11 12 12 12 13 13 13 9 10 10 10 10 11 12 13 13 13 13 14 9 10 11 11 11 12 13 14 14 14 14 9 9 9 10 11 11 12 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 9 9 9 10 11 11 12 13 13 13 14 15 16 16 Length of LCS = 16

Task 2 Code:

LCS: AGCCCAAGGTTAGCTT

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

#define MAX 100

void LRS_Length(char S[], int n, int c[MAX][MAX], char b[MAX][MAX]) {
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
        c[i][0] = c[0][i] = 0;

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
            if (S[i - 1] == S[j - 1] && i != j) {
                c[i][j] = c[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;
                b[i][j] = '\\'; // diagonal</pre>
```

```
} else if (c[i - 1][j] >= c[i][j - 1]) {
                c[i][j] = c[i - 1][j];
                b[i][j] = '^'; // up
            } else {
                c[i][j] = c[i][j - 1];
                b[i][j] = '<'; // left
void Print_LRS(char b[MAX][MAX], char S[], int i, int j) {
   if (i == 0 || j == 0)
    if (b[i][j] == '\\') {
        Print_LRS(b, S, i - 1, j - 1);
        printf("%c", S[i - 1]);
    } else if (b[i][j] == '^') {
        Print_LRS(b, S, i - 1, j);
    } else {
        Print_LRS(b, S, i, j - 1);
int main() {
    char S[] = "AABCBDC";
    int n = strlen(S);
    int c[MAX][MAX];
    char b[MAX][MAX];
    LRS_Length(S, n, c, b);
    printf("Cost Matrix:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
            printf("%2d ", c[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
   // Final cost of LRS
    printf("\nLength of LRS = %d\n", c[n][n]);
    printf("LRS: ");
    Print_LRS(b, S, n, n);
    printf("\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Output
                                                               Clear
Cost Matrix:
        0 0
             0
                   0
        1
          1
             1
        1
          1
             1
                1
                   1
           1
        1 1 2 2 3
   1 1 2 2 2 2 3
        2 2 2 2 3
        2 3 3 3 3
Length of LRS = 3
LRS: ABC
```

Leetcode task:

```
int longestCommonSubsequence(char * text1, char * text2) {
  int len1 = strlen(text1);
  int len2 = strlen(text2);

// Create DP table
  int dp[len1 + 1][len2 + 1];

// Initialize DP table
  for (int i = 0; i <= len1; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j <= len2; j++) {
        dp[i][j] = 0;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
// Fill the DP table
for (int i = 1; i <= len1; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= len2; j++) {
        if (text1[i - 1] == text2[j - 1]) {
            dp[i][j] = 1 + dp[i - 1][j - 1];
        } else {
            dp[i][j] = (dp[i - 1][j] > dp[i][j - 1]) ? dp[i - 1][j] : dp[i][j - 1];
        }
    }
}
return dp[len1][len2];
}
```

Output:

