4.) The next step we would do/we would be to determine where $c[3,3]$, $c[2,4]$ come from. For $c[3,3]$ we can see that x_3 does not equal y_3 which comes from the max of $c[2,3]$ and $c[3,2]$ which is 2 for $c[2,3]$. For $c[2,4]$ we know that x_2 does not equal y_4 so it will come from the max of $c[1,4]$ and $c[2,3]$ and the max is 2 at $c[2,3]$

5.) The next step would be to determine where $c[2,3]$ came from, we would x_2 and y_3 we can see that this value came from $c[1,2]$

6.) The next step would be to determine where $c[1,2]$ came from, we would x_1 and y_2 such that these values are not equal, thus it comes from the max of $c[1,1]$ and $c[0,2]$ which is 1 or $c[1,1]$.

7.) The last step would be to determine where $c[1,1]$ came from by comparing x_1 and y_1 to each other and these values are equal. Thus $c[1,1]$ comes from $c[0,0]$.

We have completed the backtracking, thus our longest common subsequence is:

CLR

where we include the characters that come from a diagonal.