| NAME: | VEDANT TUSHAR DAPOLIKAR |
|---------|-------------------------|
| UID: | 2021700016 |
| BRANCH: | CS-DS |

EXPERIMENT-4

• AIM: FIND THE LONGEST COMMON SUBSEQUENCE FOR

THE GIVEN STRINGS

• ALGORITHM:

- Suppose X and Y are the two given sequences
- Initialize a table of LCS having a dimension of X.length * Y.length
- XX.label = X
- YY.label = Y
- LCS[0][] = 0
- LCS[][0] = 0
- Loop starts from the LCS[1][1]
- Now we will compare X[i] and Y[j]
- if X[i] is equal to Y[j] then
- LCS[i][j] = 1 + LCS[i-1][j-1]
- Point an arrow LCS[i][j]
- Else
- LCS[i][j] = max(LCS[i-1][j], LCS[i][j-1])

• CODE:

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

```
int i, j, m, n, LCS table[20][20];
char S1[20], S2[20], b[20][20];
void lcsAlgo() {
 m = strlen(S1);
 n = strlen(S2);
 for (i = 0; i \le m; i++)
        LCS_{table}[i][0] = 0;
 for (i = 0; i \le n; i++)
        LCS_{table}[0][i] = 0;
        }
 for (i = 1; i \le m; i++){
        for (j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
        if (S1[i-1] == S2[j-1]){
        LCS\_table[i][j] = LCS\_table[i-1][j-1] + 1;
        }
        else if(LCS_table[i - 1][j] \geq= LCS_table[i][j - 1]){
        LCS_{table[i][j]} = LCS_{table[i-1][j]};
        }
        else {
        LCS_{table[i][j]} = LCS_{table[i][j-1]};
 int index = LCS_table[m][n];
 char lcsAlgo[index + 1];
 lcsAlgo[index] = '\0';
 int i = m, j = n;
 while (i > 0 \&\& j > 0) {
        if(S1[i-1] == S2[j-1]) {
        lcsAlgo[index - 1] = S1[i - 1];
        i--;
        j--;
        index--;
        else if (LCS\_table[i-1][j] > LCS\_table[i][j-1]){
        i--;
        }
```

• RESULT:

```
students@CE-Lab3-603-U20:~/Desktop
students@CE-Lab3-603-U20:~$ cd Desktop
students@CE-Lab3-603-U20:~/Desktop$ gcc lcs.c
students@CE-Lab3-603-U20:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Enter string1: aggtab
Enter string2: gxtxayb
S1 : aggtab
S2 : gxtxayb
LCS: gtab
students@CE-Lab3-603-U20:~/Desktop$
```

• CONCLUSION:

IN THIS EXPERIMENT I STUDIED THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LONGEST COMMON SUBSEQUENCE OF TWO STRINGS USING DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING.