HW11 1061036S

1. Algorithm:

I use bottom-up approach to implement a memo table of lengths of subsequences.

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compute_1:
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For \ i = 0 \sim length \\ length[i][0] = 0 \\ length[0][i] = 0 \\ For \ i = 1 \sim length \\ For \ j = 1 \sim length \\ If \ length[i][j] \ is \ empty \\ If \ sequence A[i] \ equals \ sequence B[j] \\ length[i][j] < --- \ length[i-1][j-1] + 1 \\ else \\ length[i][j] < --- \ max(length[i-1][j], \ length[i][j-1]) \\ Return \ length[length][length]
```

At last, return the length of the longest common subsequence between the two sequences of interest.

2. Worst-case running time:

 $O(n^2)$, n is the length of the sequences (same length).