A palindrome is a string that reads the same from the left and from the right. For example, REDDER, I, ROTATOR, MOM, are palindrome. From a non-palindrome string, you can always remove an arbitrary number of characters from it to make it a palindrome. For example, from both ADAM and ADMA, you can remove 'M' to obtain a palindrome, ADA. In both cases, we say that ADA is the longest palindrome subsequence in the original strings, ADAM and ADMA.

We would like to derice a dynamic programming algorithm to determine the length of the longest palindrome subsequence in a string. You are given the string S of length n in the form of a character array S=s[], where s[i] is the i-th character in the string, $1 \le i \le n$.

(a) As the first step, please complete the following equation to represent the length of the longest palindrome subsequence in the given string S by filtering out the blanks. L(i, j) represents the length of the longest palindrome subsequence in s[i..j], a substring S that starts from the i-th character and ends at the j-th character of S.

L(i, j) is defined for $1 \le i \le n$, $1 \le j \le n$, $j \le i-1$, and

$$L(i, j) = \begin{cases} --(1) & \text{, if } i = j + 1 \\ --(2) & \text{, if } i = j \\ --(3) & \text{, if } i < j \text{ and } s[i] == s[j] \\ --(4) & \text{, if otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b)Calculate the length of the longest palindrome sequence in the string CABDAACBADFA 【105 年台大資工所】