

F - LCS

Time Limit: 2 sec / Memory Limit: 1024 MB

Score : 100 points

Problem Statement

You are given strings s and t . Find one longest string that is a subsequence of both s and t .

Notes

A *subsequence* of a string x is the string obtained by removing zero or more characters from x and concatenating the remaining characters without changing the order.

Constraints

- s and t are strings consisting of lowercase English letters.
- $1 \leq |s|, |t| \leq 3000$

Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

```
s  
t
```

Output

Print one longest string that is a subsequence of both s and t . If there are multiple such strings, any of them will be accepted.

Sample Input 1

[Copy](#)

```
axyb  
abyxb
```

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Sample Output 1

[Copy](#)

```
axb
```

[Copy](#)

The answer is **axb** or **ayb**; either will be accepted.

Sample Input 2

[Copy](#)

```
aa
xayaz
```

[Copy](#)

Sample Output 2

[Copy](#)

```
aa
```

[Copy](#)

Sample Input 3

[Copy](#)

```
a
z
```

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Sample Output 3

[Copy](#)[Copy](#)

The answer is (an empty string).

Sample Input 4

[Copy](#)

```
abracadabra
avadakedavra
```

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Sample Output 4

[Copy](#)

```
aaadara
```

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