



Conket

- 01. Longest common subsequence
- 02. Longest Palindromic Subsequence
- 03. Edit distance Google
- 04. Wild card matching leetcode Hard

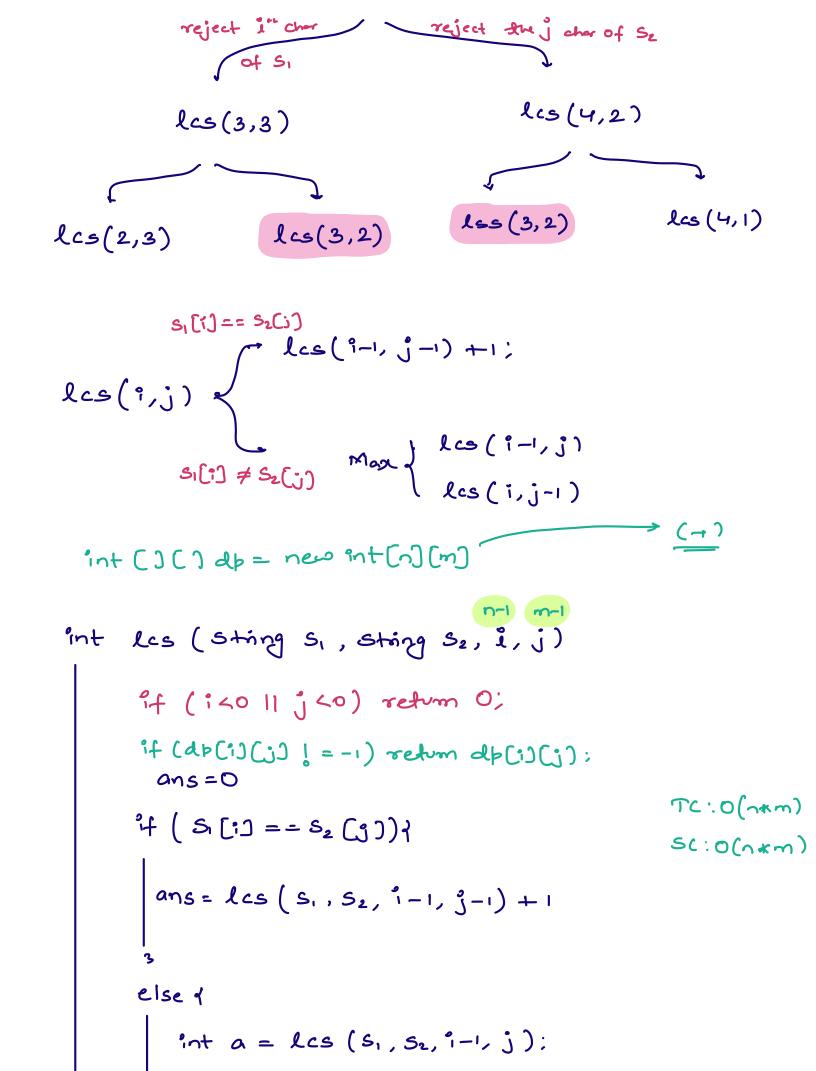
Q Given 2 strings, find the length of longest common subsequence.

$$S_1 = abc \rightarrow \{a, b, c, ab, ac, abc, bc\}$$

$$S_2 = ace \rightarrow \{a, c, e, ac, ae, ace, ce\}$$

$$S_1 = abbcdgf$$
 $S_2 = achegf$
 $1cs(6,5)$
 $1(s,6) = cs(5)$
 $1cs(5,4) + 1$
 $1cs(5,4) = cs(4)$

lcs (4,3) + 1



9nt b= lcs (s,, se, 9, j-1);

ans = Max (a,b)

db[i][j] = ans;

return ans;

 $db(i)(i) \Rightarrow max length of common subsequence$ in (0-i) of S_1 4 (0-j) of S_2

		a	C	h	e	ð	4
		0	ı	2	3	4	5
a	0	l	l	I	l	1	١
6	1	l	1	l	1	1	1
6	2	-	l	ı	ſ	ſ	1
C	3	l	2	2	2	2	2
d	4	ı	2	2	2	2	2
J	5	t	2	2	2	3	3
F	6	1	2	2	2	3	4

ab, ach
ab, ach
ab, ach

```
for ( =0; ikn: i++)
    for (j=0; j<m; j++)+
          "if (S_1(0) = -S_2(0))
            dr(0)(0) = 1;
         else of (j==0)1
             if (S,(i) == S,(j)) dp(4)(j)=1
            else dp[i][j]= ap[i-][j]:
         else if (i==0)
            if (S,(i)== S,(j)) dp(3)(j)=1
            else dp[i][j]= ap[i][j-i];
        clse }
            "4 (5,(1) = = S,[3))
              dp(1)(9) = = dp(1-1)(9-1)+1;
            else ?
             dp[i][j] = moa (dp(i-1)[j],dp[i][j-i]);
return dp[n-1][m-1];
```

9 Given a string, find longest palindromic subsequence

palindrome of A = palindrome of reverse of A

$$S_1 = S_1 = S_2 = S_1 = S_2 = S_2 = S_3 = S_3$$

$$A = abcdefb$$

$$B = bfedcba$$

$$Ans=3$$

9 Given 2 strings S1 & S2, find min operations to be performed in S1 so that it becomes equal to S2.

Operations allowed

01. Insert → we can insert any character
02. Replace → we can replace any character
03. Delete → we can delete any character

Eg:
$$S_1 = \cancel{X} + \cancel{X} \cancel{X} \cancel{Z}$$

$$S_2 = \cancel{+} \cancel{Z} \cancel{Z}$$

$$Ans = 4$$

ed
$$(4,2)$$

$$S_{1}(4) == S_{2}(2)$$

$$ed(3,1) \Rightarrow ans = min(a,b,c) + 1;$$

$$ed(3,1) \Rightarrow ans = min(a,b,c) + 1;$$

$$sinsert \Rightarrow replace$$

$$delete \Rightarrow s_{1} = dfac$$

$$S_{1} = dfac$$

$$S_{2} = fg$$

$$S_{2} = fg$$

if
$$(s,(i) = s_2(j))$$

(i-1, j-1)

Win delete $(i-1,j)$ + 1;

replace $(i-1,j-1)$

```
int ed (String S1, S2, i, j)
     if (ixo & jxo) return 0;
     if (i<0) return j+1 //j+1 no. of char to insert
     if (j<0) return i+1 // i+1 char to be deleted
     if (dp(i)(j) | = -1) return dp(i)(j):
      int ons= 0
     "f (S, [1] == S2[])
        ons = ed (5,, 52, 1-1, j-1);
     else 7
        int a = ed (s1, s2, 1, j-1); //insest
       int b = ed (s1, S2, i-1, j): // delete
       int c= ed (S1, S2, 9-1,j-1); // replace
       ans = min (a,b,c)+1;
    dþ(i)(j) = ans;
    return ons:
                                  TC: 0(n4m)
                                 Sc: 0(n*m)
```

* Regular Expression Matching

Given an input string S & pattern p, implement pattern matching with support for ? 4 *

? - motches any single character * - matches any sequence of character

S = "aa" Ans=false P = "a"

S = "aa"

Ans = the

P = " *"

S = "cb"

Ans = false

P = "?a"

S = "ab" } Ans = true

S = a

P = a *b

J Ans = false

$$S = a \times y \times pqb$$

$$P = a * b$$
Ans= the

Approach

Cose 1
$$S_1 = abcdef \rightarrow$$

$$P = a*d?f \rightarrow$$

$$0 : 23 : 4$$

$$0 : 23 : 4$$

$$1sMoleh(5,5) \rightarrow 1smoleh(4.3)$$

Case 3
$$S = abba$$

$$P = a *$$

- of con moter with O characters character -> can match with one or more ismatch (abba, a *) ismatch (3,1) ismatch (2,1) ismatch (3,0) abb, ax (abba,a) "smotch (1,1) ismatch (2,0) abb,a ab, ak 9smotch(0,1) ismatch (1,0) a, a* ab, a ismotoh ismatch (0,0) (-1,1) "smatch(-1,-1) S = acb P = a? *b

is match (2,3)

acb, a?**b

is match (1,2)

ac,a?**

o cherocter

is match (1,1)

ac,a?

is match (0,0)

is match (0,1)

is match (-1,2)

a,a?

-,a?**

is match (-1,0)

-,a?

** Cose 4

$$S = abc$$
 $P = a*$?d

Ans = false

```
booken ismatch (String S, String P, int i, int j)
     if (i/o && i/o) return the:
     else of (j<0) return false
      1f (1<0) 1
        for ( K=0; K \ j; K++) }
        if (P(K) != '*') return false
        refum the:
      if (s(i) == p(i))
      refum ismatch (S, P, i-1, j-1):
    else "f ( p()) == '?')
      return ismalch (S, P, i-1, j-1);
     else if ( p(j) = = ' *' ) }
       retum ismatch (5, p, i, j-1) ||
ismatch (5, p, i-1, j);
     else ?
```

Nia