

HW2 Longest palindrome subsequence problem

B10532011 高靖雅

2019/03/28

程式摘要：

此程式用 C++ 語言，

將字串與字串的 reverse 做比對，用 LCS 建立 DP 表格。

程式本體 & 註解：

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;

char input[1000];    //輸入字串
int table[1000][1000] = { { -1 } }; //DP表格紀錄結果
int mark[1000][1000] = { {-1} }; //DP表格紀錄結果

int main() {

    int n; //輸入有幾筆測資
    cin >> n;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> input;
        int len = strlen(input); //字串長度

        //table最上列及最左行初始化為0
        for (int j = 0; j <= len; j++)
            table[j][0] = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j <= len; j++)
            table[0][j] = 0;
```

```

//做字串與字串reverse比對，以LCS填入table
for (int j = 1; j <= len; j++) {
    for (int k = 1; k <= len; k++) {
        if (input[j - 1] == input[len - k]) {
            table[j][k] = table[j - 1][k - 1] + 1;
            mark[j][k] = 0; //若字元相同，標記為0
        }
        else {
            if (table[j - 1][k] >= table[j][k - 1]) {
                table[j][k] = table[j - 1][k];
                mark[j][k] = 1;
            }
            else {
                table[j][k] = table[j][k - 1];
                mark[j][k] = 2;
            }
        }
    }
}

cout << table[len][len] << endl; //印出最大長度
int j = len, k = len;
while (1) { // 依據LCS的table輸出結果
    if (j <= 0 || k <= 0) break;
    if (mark[j][k] == 0) { //印出所求字串
        cout << input[j - 1];
        j--;
        k--;
    }
    else if (mark[j][k] == 1)
        j--;
    else if (mark[j][k] == 2)
        k--;
}
cout << endl;
}
return 0;
}

```

Pseudo code:

LCS_Longest palindrome subsequence (X)

```
1  n = X.length
2  let a[1...n, 1...n] and b[1...n, 1...n] be new tables
3  for i = 1 to n
4      b[ i, 0 ] = 0
5  for j = 1 to n
6      b[ 0, j ] = 0
7  for i = 1 to n
8      for j = 1 to n
9          if Xi == Yj
10             b[ i, j ] = b[ i-1, j-1 ] + 1
11             a[ i, j ] = "↖"
12         elseif b[ i-1, j ] >= b[ i, j-1 ]
13             b[ i, j ] = b[ i-1, j ]
14             a[ i, j ] = "↑"
15         else
16             b[ i, j ] = b[ i, j-1 ]
17             a[ i, j ] = "←"
18  return a and b
```

圖解：

X 為輸入字串，Y 為輸入字串 reverse，逐一比對，若字相同，則該格子反藍

		j	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
i		Yj	B	D	C	A	B	A	
0	Xi		0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	A		0	↑0	↑0	↑0	↖1	←1	↖1
2	B		0	↖1	←1	←1	←1	↖2	←2
3	A		0	↑1	↑1	↑1	↖2	↑2	↖3
4	C		0	↑1	↑1	↖2	↑2	↑2	↑3
5	D		0	↑1	↖2	↑2	↑2	↑2	↑3
6	B		0	↖1	↑2	↑2	↑2	↖3	↑3