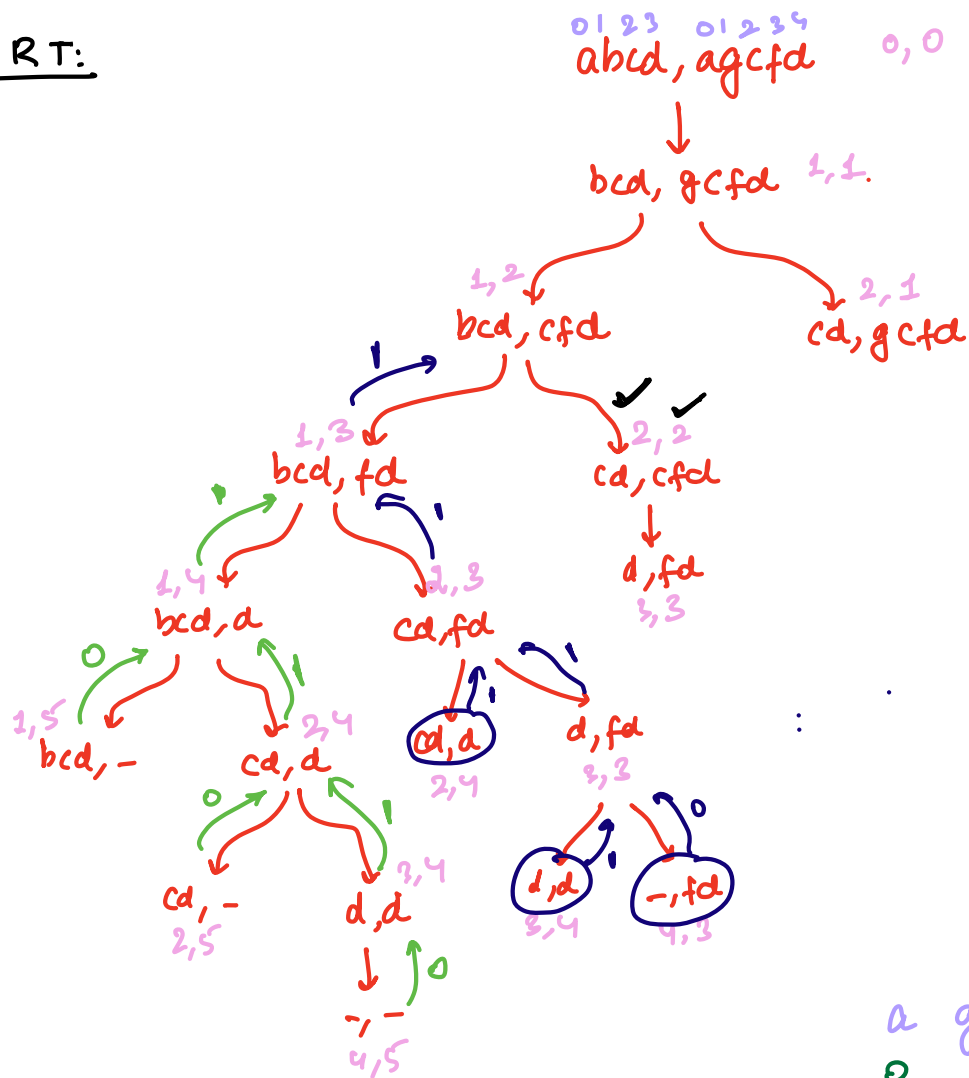


LCS RT:



DP Table for LCS of "abcd" and "agcfd":

	a	g	c	f	d
0	0	0	0	0	0
a	0	0	0	0	0
b	1	0	0	1	1
c	2	0	1	1	1
d	3	0	1	1	1

Arrows indicate the path of the recursion: from (0,0) to (1,1) to (2,2) to (3,3) to (4,4).

LCS BU: (Iteratively)

- Strg Size? 2D, size TD
- TD BC → BU fix
 ↳ string empty → 0

abcd-, agcfd-

DP Table for LCS of "abcd-" and "agcfd-":

	a	g	c	f	d	-
a	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	1	0	0	1	1	0
c	2	0	1	1	1	0
d	3	0	1	1	1	0
-	4	0	1	1	1	0

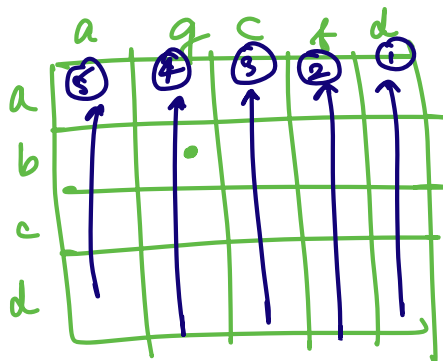
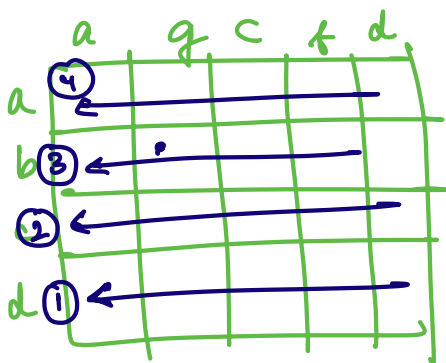
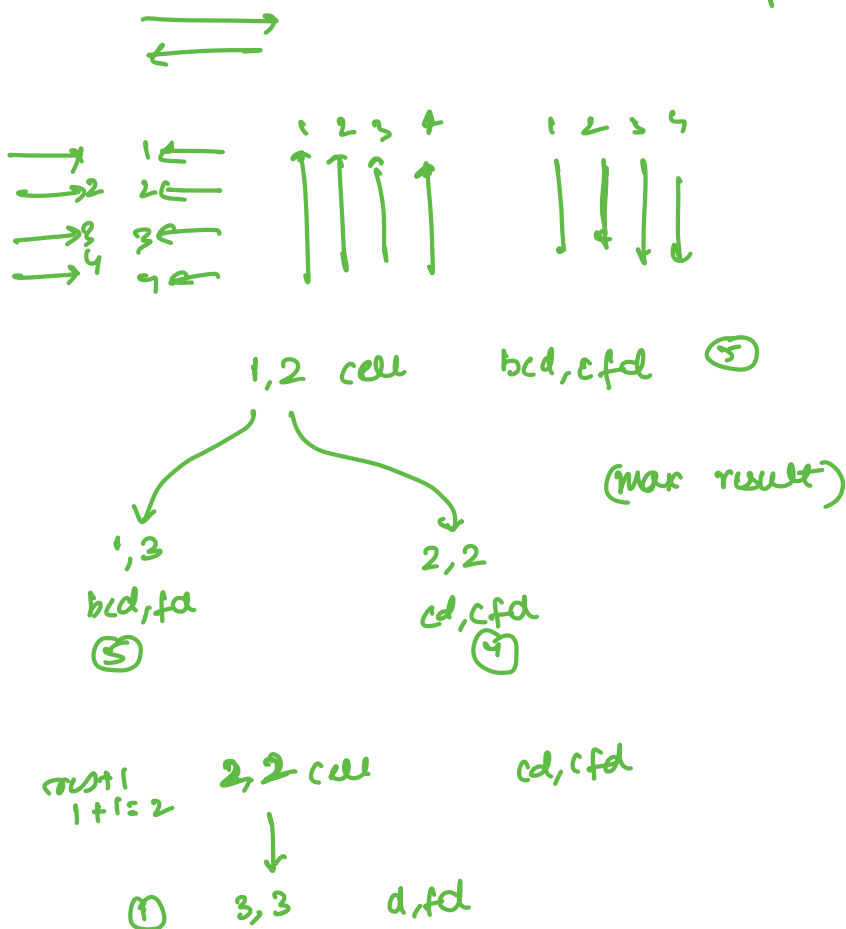
Arrows indicate the path of the recursion: from (4,4) to (3,4) to (2,4) to (1,4) to (0,4).

- cell meaning

2,3 : cd, fd lcs length
 0,3 : abcd, fd lcs length
 0,0 : abcd, agcf d lcs length

Some people also do:
 2,3: abc, agcf

- filling dirⁿ



- filling

- final ans 0,0

Constraints:

$S1 \rightarrow 10^5$

$S2 \rightarrow 10^5$

$10^5 \times 10^5$ array

fail

SE

nr: 5
nc: 6

nr: 7 [nc-1]

nr: 2

[nr-1]

	a	g	c	f	d	-
a 0						0
b 1						0
c 2						0
d 3						0
- 4	0	0	0	0	0	0

$2 \times S2.length()$

Edit Distance

Given two strings str1 and str2 and below operations that can be performed on str2. Find minimum number of edits (operations) to convert str2 to str1.

1. Insert
2. Remove
3. Replace

All of the above operations are of equal cost.

eg:

S1
abcd

S2
agcfd
↓
abcf d
↓
abcd

2ops:

- g replace with b
- f delete

eg:

S1
Saturday

S2
Sunday
↓
Saunday
↓
satunday
↓
saturday

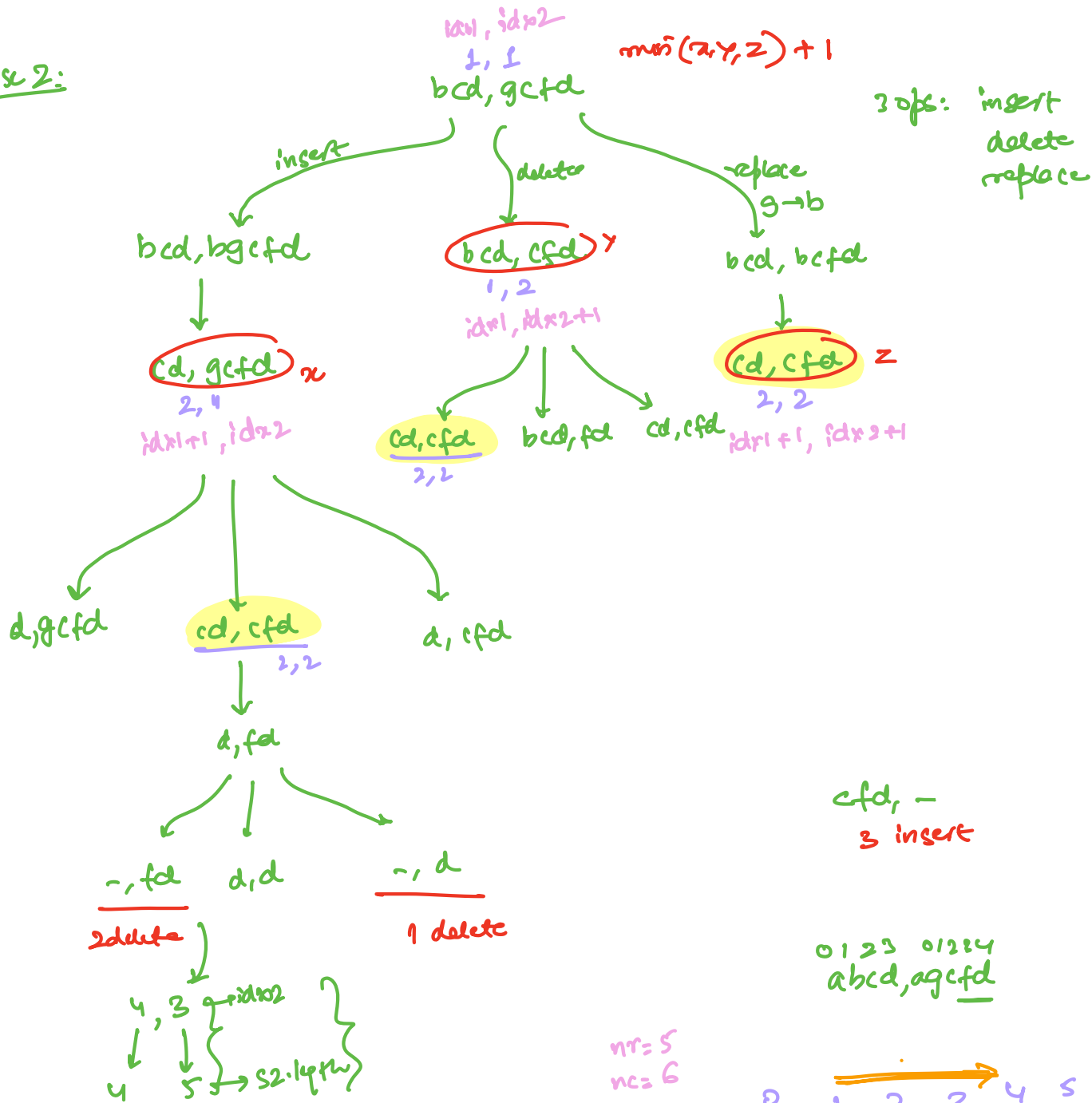
3ops:

- Insert a
- Insert t
- Replace n with r

Case 1:

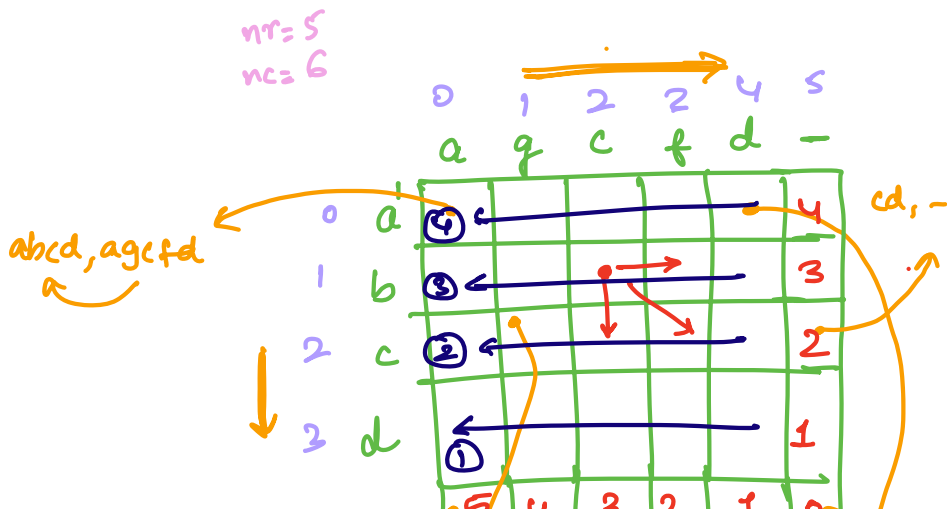
0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 4
abcd, agcfd ans 0,0
 ↓
 bcd, gcfd ans 1,1

Case 2:



ED BU:

- strg dimensions?
- TD BC → BU file



- cell meaning
- filling drⁿ
- fill
- find ans: 0, 0



	0	1	2	3	4	5
	a	g	c	f	d	-
0 a	2	3	3	3	3	4
1 b	3	2	2	2	2	3
2 c	3	2	1	1	1	2
3 d	4	3	2	1	0	1
4 -	5	4	3	2	1	0

Matrix Chain Multiplication:

array: $[4, 2, 3, 5, 1]$

array represents 4 matrices:

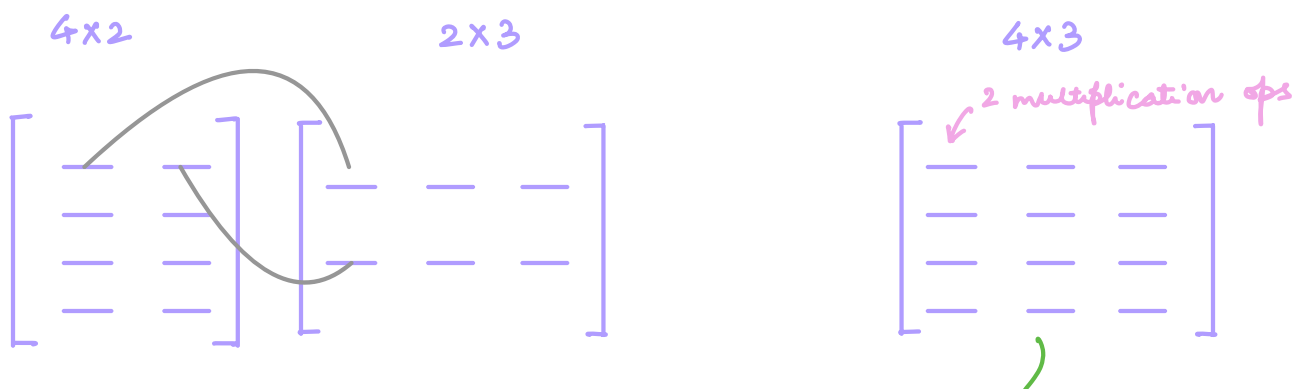
$M_1: 4 \times 2$

$M_2: 2 \times 3$

$M_3: 3 \times 5$

$M_4: 5 \times 1$

what is the minimum no. of multiplication ops needed To multiply these 4 matrices?



↓
4x3 cells fill

$$\text{total multiplications} = 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 24$$

$i \times j$

$j \times k$

→

$i \times k$

↳ $i \times k$ cells fill

1 cell: j multiplication ops

total: $i \times k \times j$

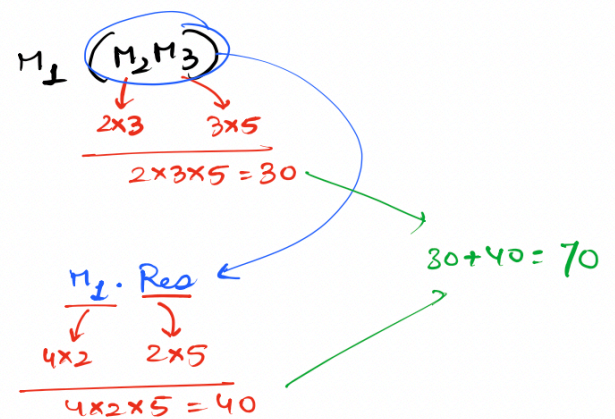
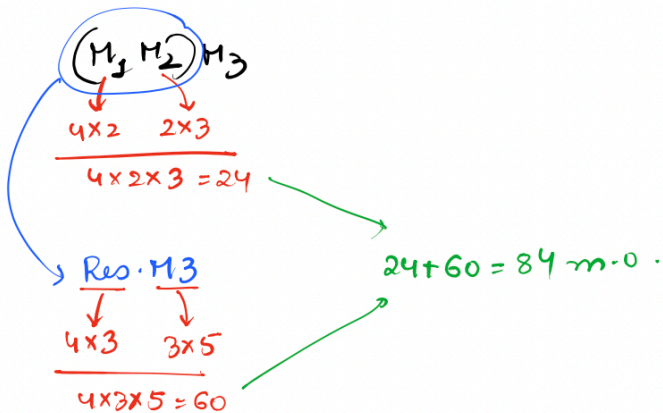
: $i \times j \times k$

$M_1 M_2 M_3$ $\begin{cases} \rightarrow (M_1 M_2) M_3 \\ \rightarrow M_1 (M_2 M_3) \end{cases}$ Matrix multiplication result same
no. of multiplication ops are different

$M_1: 4 \times 2$

$M_2: 2 \times 3$

$M_3: 3 \times 5$



$\min(70, 84) = 70$