

d) int T(n, n)  
 for (i=1; i<n; i++)  
 for (j=1; j < i-1; j++)  
 $T[i][j] = 0$   
 $T[1][1] = 1$   
 for (k=2; k < n; k++)  
 for (l=1; l < (n-k+1); l++)  
 $j = l+k-1$   
 if ( $s_i == s_j$ )  
 $T[i][j] = 2 + T[l+1][j-1]$   
 else  
 $T[i][j] = \max \{ T[l+1][j], T[i][j-1] \}$   
 return  $T(1, n)$

c) The runtime is dominated by a double for loop of size  $n$  again. So its  $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$