Example:

S = "a b c c a b"
0 1 2 3 4 5

Compute table

L[i, j] = length of longest palindrome subsequence in S.substring(i, j)

$(0 \le i \le j \le 6)$

inclusive, exclusive

L	j=0	1	2	3	4	5	6
i=0	0	1	1	1	2	4	4
i=1		0	1	1	2	2	4
2			0	1	2	2	2
3				0	1	1	1
4					0	1	1
5						0	1
6							0

acca

~~a f b~~

base cases

For i < j + 1:

$$L[i,j] = \max \begin{cases} L[i+1, j], \\ L[i, j-1], \\ L[i+1, j-1] + 2 \text{ if } S[i] == S[j-1] \end{cases}$$