Longest Palindromic substring In C++

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int LongestPalindromicSubstring(string str) {
  int n = str.length();
  bool dp[n][n];
  int len = 0;
  // Initialize dp array
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     dp[i][i] = true;
  // Check for substrings of length 2
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     if (str[i] == str[i+1]) 
        dp[i][i + 1] = true;
       len = 2; // Update length of longest
palindromic substring
     } else {
        dp[i][i + 1] = false;
  // Check for substrings of length > 2
  for (int g = 2; g < n; g++) {
     for (int i = 0, j = g; j < n; i++, j++) {
       if (str[i] == str[j] && dp[i+1][j-1]) {
          dp[i][j] = true;
          len = g + 1; // Update length of longest
palindromic substring
       } else {
          dp[i][j] = false;
  return len;
int main() {
  string str = "abccbc";
  int longestPalSubstrLen =
LongestPalindromicSubstring(str);
  cout << longestPalSubstrLen << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

Step-by-Step Dry Run

Step 1: Initialize DP Table (g = 0)

Each **single character** is a palindrome (dp[i][i] = true).

	a	b	c	c	b	c
a	<					
b		<				
c			<			
c				<		
b					<	
c						<

Longest palindrome so far: len = 1 (since all single characters are palindromes).

Step 2: Substrings of Length 2 (g = 1)

We check adjacent characters str[i] == str[i+1].

	а	b	c	c	b	c
a	<	×				
b		<	×			
c			<	⊘		
c				⊘	×	
b					<	×
c						<

Updated longest palindrome: len = 2 ("cc" at dp[2][3]).

Step 3: Substrings of Length $3+(g \ge 2)$

For substrings of length g + 1, we check:

 $dp[i][j] = (str[i] = = str[j]) \ AND \ dp[i+1][j-1]$

For g = 2 (substrings of length 3):

a	b	c	c	b	c
⊘	×	×			
	<	×	×	≪	
		<	≪	×	×
			<	×	×
				<	×
					<

Updated longest palindrome: len = 3 ("bccb" at dp[1][4]).

For g = 3 (substrings of length 4):

	а	b	c	c	b	c
a	⊘	×	×	×		
b		<	×	×	<	×
c			<	<	×	×
c				∀	×	×
b					<	×
c						<

Updated longest palindrome: len = 4 ("bccb"

at dp[1][4]).

For g = 4 (substrings of length 5):

	a	b	c	c	b	c
a	<	×	×	×	×	
b		<	×	×	≪	×
c			<	<	×	×
c				<	×	×
b					<	×
$\overline{\mathbf{c}}$						<

No update to len (remains 4).

For g = 5 (full string, length 6):

	a	b	c	c	b	c
a	<	×	×	×	×	×
b		<	×	×	≪	×
$\overline{\mathbf{c}}$			<	<	×	×
$\overline{\mathbf{c}}$				<	×	×
b					<	×
$\overline{\mathbf{c}}$						<

Final longest palindrome: len = 4 ("bccb").

Final Answer

The longest palindromic substring in "abccbc"

	has length 4 ("bccb"). Output: 4
Output:-	