

## Practical No. 5

**Aim:** Implement Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) algorithm to find the length and LCS for DNA sequences.

**Problem Statement:** DNA sequences can be viewed as strings of A, C, G, and T characters, which represent nucleotides. Finding the similarities between two DNA sequences are an important computation performed in bioinformatics.

**TASK-1:** Find the similarity between the given X and Y sequence.

X=AGCCCTAAGGGCTACCTAGCTT

Y= GACAGCCTACAAGCGTTAGCTTG

### **Code :**

```
#include <iostream>

#include <string>

#define MAX 100

void printMatrix(int dp[MAX][MAX], const std::string& X, const std::string& Y) {
    int m = X.size();
    int n = Y.size();

    std::cout << "Cost matrix (LCS lengths):\n ";
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) std::cout << Y[j] << ' ';
    std::cout << '\n';

    for (int i = 0; i <= m; ++i) {
        if (i == 0)
            std::cout << ' ';
        else
```

```

        std::cout << X[i-1];
std::cout << ' ';

    for (int j = 0; j <= n; ++j) {
        std::cout << dp[i][j] << ' ';
    }
    std::cout << '\n';
}
}

std::string findLCS(const std::string& X, const std::string& Y, int dp[MAX][MAX]) {
    int i = X.size();
    int j = Y.size();
    int length = dp[i][j];
    std::string lcs(length, ' ');

    while (i > 0 && j > 0) {
        if (X[i-1] == Y[j-1]) {
            lcs[--length] = X[i-1];
            i--; j--;
        } else if (dp[i-1][j] > dp[i][j-1]) {
            i--;
        } else {
            j--;
        }
    }
    return lcs;
}

```

```

int main() {

    std::string X = "AGCCCTAAGGGCTACCTAGCTT";
    std::string Y = "GACAGCCTACAAGCGTTAGCTTG";

    int m = X.size();
    int n = Y.size();

    int dp[MAX][MAX] = {0};

    for (int i = 1; i <= m; ++i) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
            if (X[i-1] == Y[j-1])
                dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1] + 1;
            else
                dp[i][j] = (dp[i-1][j] > dp[i][j-1]) ? dp[i-1][j] : dp[i][j-1];
        }
    }

    printMatrix(dp, X, Y);

    std::cout << "\nLength of LCS: " << dp[m][n] << "\n";
    std::cout << "Longest Common Subsequence: " << findLCS(X, Y, dp) << "\n";

    return 0;
}

```

**Output:** Cost matrix with all costs and direction, final cost of LCS and the LCS.

```
● Cost matrix (LCS lengths):
  G A C A G C C T A C A A G C G T T A G C T T G
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
A 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
G 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
C 0 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
C 0 1 1 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
C 0 1 1 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
T 0 1 1 2 2 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6
A 0 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7
A 0 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
G 0 1 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
G 0 1 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
G 0 1 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 10 10 10 10
C 0 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 10 11 11 11
T 0 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 9 9 10 10 10 11 12 12
A 0 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12
C 0 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12
C 0 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12
T 0 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 10 11 11 11 12 13
A 0 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 10 11 12 12 13 13
G 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 10 10 11 12 13 13 14
C 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 9 10 11 11 11 11 12 13 14
T 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 9 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15
T 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 9 10 11 11 12 13 13 14 15 16

Length of LCS: 16
Longest Common Subsequence: GCCCTAAGCTTAGCTT
○ PS C:\Users\DT user\Desktop\LCS KUNAL>
```

**TASK-2:** Find the longest repeating subsequence (LRS). Consider it as a variation of the longest common subsequence (LCS) problem. Let the given string be S. You need to find the LRS within S. To use the LCS framework, you effectively compare S with itself. So, consider string1 = S and string2 = S.

**Code :**

```
#include <iostream>

#include <cstring>

using namespace std;
```

```

#define MAX 100

void longestRepeatingSubsequence(char str[]) {
    int n = strlen(str);
    int dp[MAX][MAX];

    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
            dp[i][j] = 0;
        }
    }

    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
            if (str[i - 1] == str[j - 1] && i != j)
                dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;
            else
                dp[i][j] = (dp[i - 1][j] > dp[i][j - 1]) ? dp[i - 1][j] : dp[i][j - 1];
        }
    }

    int index = dp[n][n];
    char lrs[MAX];
    lrs[index] = '\0';
    int i = n, j = n;

    while (i > 0 && j > 0) {
        if (str[i - 1] == str[j - 1] && i != j) {
            lrs[index - 1] = str[i - 1];
            i--;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        j--;
        index--;
    } else if (dp[i - 1][j] > dp[i][j - 1]) {
        i--;
    } else {
        j--;
    }
}

cout << "Input String: " << str << endl;
cout << "Longest Repeating Subsequence: " << lrs << endl;
cout << "Length of LRS: " << dp[n][n] << endl;
}

int main() {
    char str[MAX];
    cout << "Enter a string: ";
    cin >> str;
    longestRepeatingSubsequence(str);
    return 0;
}

```

**Output :**

```
PS C:\Users\nayak\OneDrive\Desktop\coding\c++>
s }
Enter a string: AABCBD
Input String: AABCBD
Longest Repeating Subsequence: ABC
Length of LRS: 3
PS C:\Users\nayak\OneDrive\Desktop\coding\c++>
```


## LeetCode Assesment:


<https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-common-subsequence/description/>


```
</> Code
C++ v Auto
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int longestCommonSubsequence(string text1, string text2) {
4         int m = text1.length();
5         int n = text2.length();
6
7         vector<vector<int>> dp(m + 1, vector<int>(n + 1, 0));
8
9         for (int i = 1; i <= m; ++i) {
10             for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
11                 if (text1[i - 1] == text2[j - 1]) {
12                     dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;
13                 } else {
14                     dp[i][j] = max(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1]);
15                 }
16             }
17         }
18
19         return dp[m][n];
20     }
21 };
Saved Ln 21
Testcase | >_ Test Result
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
Case 1 Case 2 Case 3
Input
```


## All Submissions

**Accepted** 47 / 47 testcases passed


 **KunalNayak23** submitted at Oct 07, 2025 14:24


 Editorial


 Solution

 Runtime



**27 ms** | Beats **56.63%** 

 [Analyze Complexity](#)

 Memory

**27.53 MB** | Beats **29.47%**

