```
1 | //
 2 //
          You are given strings s and t.
 3 //
          Find one longest string that is a subsequence (non-continuous) of both s and t.
   //
 4
   //
          Time Complexity: O(NM)
 6
    //
 7
8
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
9
10 using namespace std;
11
   int main() {
12
13
        string s, t;
14
        cin \gg s \gg t;
15
16
        int n = (int)s.size(), m = (int)t.size();
17
18
        vector<vector<int>>> dp(n, vector<int>(m, 0));
19
20
        dp[0][0] = (s[0] = t[0]);
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) dp[i][0] = \max(dp[i-1][0], (int)(s[i] = t[0]));
for (int i = 1; i < m; i++) dp[0][i] = \max(dp[0][i-1], (int)(s[0] = t[i]));
21
22
23
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
24
25
             for (int j = 1; j < m; j++) {</pre>
                 dp[i][j] = max({
26
27
                      dp[i-1][j-1] + (s[i] = t[j]),
                      dp[i-1][j],
28
29
                      dp[i][j-1]
                 });
30
             }
31
32
        }
33
        // this is the length of the LCS
34
35
        // cout << dp[n-1][m-1] << endl;
36
        if (dp[n-1][m-1] = 0) {
37
             cout << "" << endl;</pre>
38
39
             return 0;
        }
40
41
42
        int i = n-1;
43
        int j = m-1;
44
45
        string ans = "";
        while (i \geqslant 0 & j \geqslant 0) {
46
47
             if (s[i] = t[j]) {
                 ans += s[i];
48
49
                 i--; j--;
50
                 continue;
             }
51
52
             if (i = 0) j--;
53
54
             else if (j = 0) i--;
55
             else {
56
                 if (dp[i-1][j] > dp[i][j-1]) i--;
57
                 else j--;
58
             }
        }
59
60
61
        reverse(ans.begin(), ans.end());
        cout << ans << endl;</pre>
62
        return 0;
63
64 }
```