

Longest Common Substring

In LCS \rightarrow longest common subsequence

we do

matching

$$dp[i][j] = 1 + dp[i-1][j-1]$$

not matching

$$dp[i][j] = \max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1])$$

why this not matching work here and modification done is way that

$$dp[i][j] = 0 \text{ when not matching}$$

why

ac / and

1+

ac / a3 (when not matching, we do let's omit one partation & compare)

omit a

omit x

a / an

ac / a

a / a

This is problem bcz when you omitting that & still

/ a x

comparing. That means when not match happened
 you omit & still comparing so not matching of
 LCS (longest common subsequence) ~~not~~ works.

You can't omit you need to be consecutive.

e.x.

"abcd"

"abzd"

\downarrow

		0	a	b	z	d
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a 1	0	1	0	0	0	0
b 2	0	0	2	0	0	0
c 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
d 4	0	0	0	0	0	1

if matching if (str1[i] == str2[j])
 $dp[i][j] = 1 + dp[i-1][j-1]$

not matching else $dp[i][j] = 0$