

# Problem 1771: Maximize Palindrome Length From Subsequences

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 37.88%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** String, Dynamic Programming

## Problem Description

You are given two strings, `word1` and `word2`. You want to construct a string in the following manner:

\* Choose some **non-empty** subsequence `subsequence1` from `word1`. \* Choose some **non-empty** subsequence `subsequence2` from `word2`. \* Concatenate the subsequences: `subsequence1 + subsequence2`, to make the string.

Return `the length` of the longest **palindrome** that can be constructed in the described manner. `If no palindromes can be constructed, return 0`.

A **subsequence** of a string `s` is a string that can be made by deleting some (possibly none) characters from `s` without changing the order of the remaining characters.

A **palindrome** is a string that reads the same forward as well as backward.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `word1 = "cacb", word2 = "cbba"` **Output:** `5` **Explanation:** Choose "ab" from `word1` and "cba" from `word2` to make "abcba", which is a palindrome.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `word1 = "ab", word2 = "ab"` **Output:** `3` **Explanation:** Choose "ab" from `word1` and "a" from `word2` to make "aba", which is a palindrome.

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** word1 = "aa", word2 = "bb" **\*\*Output:\*\*** 0 **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** You cannot construct a palindrome from the described method, so return 0.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `1 <= word1.length, word2.length <= 1000` \* `word1` and `word2` consist of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int longestPalindrome(string word1, string word2) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int longestPalindrome(String word1, String word2) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def longestPalindrome(self, word1: str, word2: str) -> int:
```