

516. Longest Palindromic Subsequence

Given a string `s`, find *the longest palindromic **subsequence**'s length* in `s`.

A **subsequence** is a sequence that can be derived from another sequence by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "bbbab"`

Output: `4`

Explanation: One possible longest palindromic subsequence is `"bbbb"`.

Example 2:

Input: `s = "cbbd"`

Output: `2`

Explanation: One possible longest palindromic subsequence is `"bb"`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 1000`
- `s` consists only of lowercase English letters.

```
def longestPalindromeSubseq(self, s: str) -> int:
    dp = [[0]*len(s) for _ in range(len(s))]

    for gap in range(len(s)):
        i = 0
        j = gap
        while j < len(s):
            if gap == 0:
                dp[i][j] = 1
            elif gap == 1:
                if s[i] == s[j]:
                    dp[i][j] = 2
                else:
                    dp[i][j] = 1
            else:
                if s[i] == s[j]:
                    dp[i][j] = 2 + dp[i+1][j-1]
```

```
        else:
            dp[i][j] = max(dp[i+1][j], dp[i][j-1])
            i = i+1
            j = j+1
    return dp[0][-1]
```