1) LCL

LCS of $a=(1,0,0,1,0,1,0,1)$
$b=(0,1,0,1,1,0,1,1,0)$

The last cell, $c[8,9]$ correspond to LCS

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
3	0	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
4	1	0	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	4
5	1	0	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
6	0	0	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
7	1	0	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	6
8	1	0	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	6
9	0	0	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	6

Table A

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0									
1	0	↑	↖	↖	←	↑	←	↑	←
2	1	↖	↑	↑	↖	←	↑	←	↑
3	0	↑	↖	↖	↑	↖	←	↖	←
4	1	↖	↑	↑	↖	←	↑	←	↖
5	1	↖	↑	↑	↖	↑	↖	↑	↖
6	0	↑	↖	↑	↑	↖	↑	↖	↑
7	1	↖	↑	↖	↖	↑	↖	↑	↖
8	1	↖	↑	↖	↖	↑	↖	↑	↖
9	0	↑	↖	↑	↑	↖	↑	↖	↑

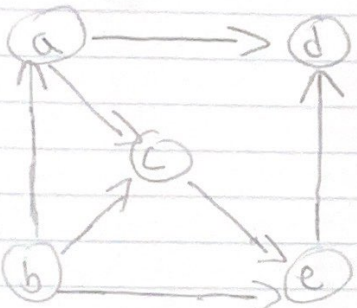
Table B

* used Print-LCS(c, 0, 9, 8) (P, 35)
to constructed an LCS of a, b from C.
C[9,8] → c=[i, j]

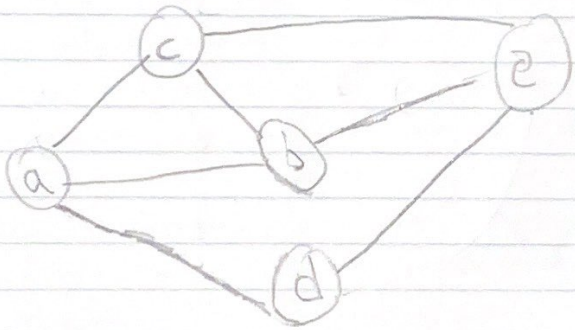
check

Final (1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0)

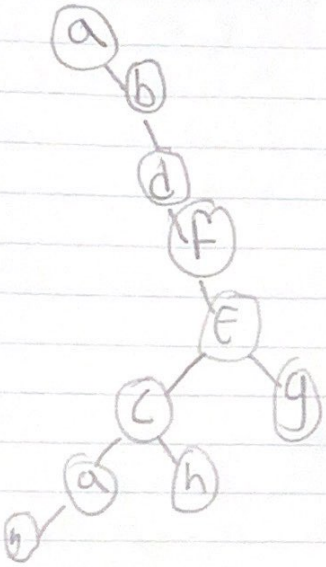
2)



3)

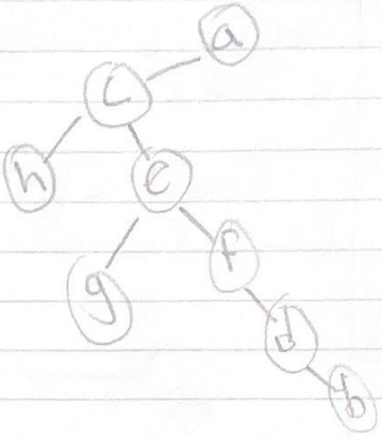


4



or case 2

or
case 2:



2) BFS