

## Assignment - Day 8: LCS Variations

### Assignment Problems:

#### 1. Longest Common Substring (GFG)

Link: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/longest-common-substring1452/1>

Objective: Find the length of the longest common substring between two strings.

Hint: Use a 2D DP table where  $dp[i][j]$  holds the length of the current common substring ending at  $(i, j)$ .

#### 2. Shortest Common Supersequence (LeetCode 1092)

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/shortest-common-supersequence/>

Objective: Return the shortest string that has both strings as subsequences.

Hint: Length =  $\text{len}(s1) + \text{len}(s2) - \text{LCS}(s1, s2)$ . Construct using backtracking on the LCS table.

#### 3. Distinct Subsequences (LeetCode 115)

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/distinct-subsequences/>

Objective: Count the number of distinct subsequences of  $s$  equal to  $t$ .

Hint: If chars match  $\rightarrow dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1] + dp[i-1][j]$ , else  $dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j]$ .

#### 4. Minimum Insertions to Make Palindrome (LeetCode 1312)

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-insertion-steps-to-make-a-string-palindrome/>

Objective: Find minimum number of insertions to make string a palindrome.

Hint: Answer =  $\text{len}(s) - \text{LPS}(s)$ . LPS =  $\text{LCS}(s, \text{reverse}(s))$ .

#### 5. Delete Operation for Two Strings (LeetCode 583)

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/delete-operation-for-two-strings/>

Objective: Return minimum deletions needed to make two strings equal.

Hint: Let  $\text{LCS} = \text{LCS}(s1, s2)$ . Answer =  $(\text{len}(s1) - \text{LCS}) + (\text{len}(s2) - \text{LCS})$ .

#### 6. Longest Repeating Subsequence (GFG)

Link: <https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/longest-repeating-subsequence2004/1>

Objective: Find the longest subsequence that appears at least twice.

Hint: Same as LCS( $s, s$ ) but ensure  $i \neq j$ .

## 7. Wildcard Matching (LeetCode 44)

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/wildcard-matching/>

Objective: Match a pattern containing ? and \* with a string.

Hint:  $dp[i][j]$  determines match status. ? → one char, \* → zero or more chars.

### What to Submit:

- Memoization solution (where applicable)
- Tabulation DP solution
- For SCS, also provide the constructed sequence
- For Wildcard Matching, tabulation is mandatory

### Deadline:

16 November, 11.59 PM

Best regards,

Training Team