
Algorithm 1: LongestSubSeqs(A, B)

```
m = |B|, n = |A|;  
c = 0m×n;  
for i=0 to m-1 do  
    for j=0 to n-1 do  
        if ai = bj then  
            if i×j=0 then  
                c[i,j]=1; // for edge nodes, there is no c[i-1, j-1], means 0+1  
            else  
                c[i,j]=c[i-1,j-1]+1;  
            end  
        else  
            c[i,j]=max(c[i-1,j], c[i,j-1]);  
        end  
    end  
end  
return c[m-1,n-1];
```
