

## Mini HW #4

Due Time: 2017/10/19 (Thu.) 17:20  
Contact TAs: ada-ta@csie.ntu.edu.tw

Consider the classic LCS (,longest common subsequence) problem of two string  $s_1 = \text{“ABCADB”}$  and  $s_2 = \text{“CABDAB”}$ .

(1) Please fill the DP table below. For example, the 2 in the table means the LCS of “ABC” and “CAB” has length 2. (5pt)

(2) Explain how to use the DP table to find the LCS (one of “ABAB” and “ABDB”), the unclear or inefficient method will get penalty. (5pt)

	A	B	C	A	D	B
C	0					
A	1					
B			2			
D						3
A						
B	1					

Notes on homeworks:

- With TA’s discretion, too complicated answers will be counted as wrong
- The tidiness of your homework contributes to your grade.