

Knapsack Problem

Input: an integer bound $W > 0$

a set of n items, each with an integer weight $w_i > 0$

a value $v_i > 0$ for each item i

Output: a subset S of items that

$$\text{maximizes } \sum_{i \in S} v_i \quad \text{s.t. } \sum_{i \in S} w_i \leq W.$$

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- Motivation: you have budget W , and want to buy a subset of items of maximum total value

DP for Knapsack Problem

- $opt[i, W']$: the optimum value when budget is W' and items are $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, i\}$.
- If $i = 0$, $opt[i, W'] = 0$ for every $W' = 0, 1, 2, \dots, W$.

$$opt[i, W'] = \begin{cases} & i = 0 \\ & i > 0, w_i > W' \\ & i > 0, w_i \leq W' \end{cases}$$

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$$opt[i, W'] = \begin{cases} 0 & i = 0 \\ opt[i - 1, W'] & i > 0, w_i > W' \\ \max \left\{ \begin{array}{c} opt[i - 1, W'] \\ opt[i - 1, W' - w_i] + v_i \end{array} \right\} & i > 0, w_i \leq W' \end{cases}$$

Exercise: Items with 3 Parameters

Input: integer bounds $W > 0$, $Z > 0$,

a set of n items, each with an integer weight $w_i > 0$

a size $z_i > 0$ for each item i

a value $v_i > 0$ for each item i

Output: a subset S of items that

$$\text{maximizes } \sum_{i \in S} v_i \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$\sum_{i \in S} w_i \leq W \text{ and } \sum_{i \in S} z_i \leq Z$$

Outline

- 1 Weighted Interval Scheduling
- 2 Subset Sum Problem
- 3 Knapsack Problem
- 4 Longest Common Subsequence
 - Longest Common Subsequence in Linear Space
- 5 Shortest Paths in Directed Acyclic Graphs
- 6 Matrix Chain Multiplication
- 7 Optimum Binary Search Tree
- 8 Summary
- 9 Summary of Studies Until April

Subsequence

- $A = bacdca$
- $C = adca$

Subsequence

- $A = b\textcolor{red}{ac}dca$
- $C = adca$
- C is a subsequence of A

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Def. Given two sequences $A[1 .. n]$ and $C[1 .. t]$ of letters, C is called a **subsequence** of A if there exists integers $1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < i_3 < \dots < i_t \leq n$ such that $A[i_j] = C[j]$ for every $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, t$.

Subsequence

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- Exercise: how to check if sequence C is a subsequence of A ?

Common subsequence

Def. Given two sequences $A[1 .. n]$ and $B[1 .. m]$ of letters, C is called a **common subsequence** of A and B if C is a subsequence of A and also a subsequence of B .

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- Example: $A = adecadf$ and $B = caefcad$

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- Example: $A = adecadf$ and $B = caefcad$
- Common subsequence: $C = adcaf$?

Common subsequence

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- Example: $A = adecadf$ and $B = caefcad$
- Common subsequence: $C = adcaf$?
- Common subsequence: $C = aead$?

Common subsequence

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- Example: $A = adecadf$ and $B = caefcad$
- Common subsequence: $C = adcaf$?
- Common subsequence: $C = aeaf$?
- Common subsequence: $C = acad$?

Edit distance with two operations (insertions and deletions)

Def. Given two sequences $A[1 .. n]$ and $B[1 .. m]$ of letters, $d(A, B)$ is called a **edit distance with insert and delete operations** of A and B if $d(A, B)$ is the minimum number of edit operations needed to transform A into B , where possible operations are:

- insert a character
- delete a character

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- Example: $A = abc$ and $B = adef$

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- insert a character
- delete a character
- Example: $A = abc$ and $B = adef$
- Distance $d(A, B) = 5$: delete b , delete c , insert d , insert e , and insert f .

Edit distance with three operations (insertions, deletions and replacing)

Def. Given two sequences $A[1 \dots n]$ and $B[1 \dots m]$ of letters, $d(A, B)$ is called a **edit distance** of A and B if $d(A, B)$ is the minimum number of edit operations needed to transform A into B , where possible operations are:

- insert a character
- delete a character
- modify (or replace) a character

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- insert a character
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- Example: $A = abc$ and $B = adef$

Edit distance with three operations (insertions, deletions and replacing)

Def. Given two sequences $A[1 .. n]$ and $B[1 .. m]$ of letters, $d(A, B)$ is called a **edit distance** of A and B if $d(A, B)$ is the minimum number of edit operations needed to transform A into B , where possible operations are:

- insert a character
 - delete a character
 - modify (or replace) a character
-
- Example: $A = abc$ and $B = adef$
 - Distance $d(A, B) = 3$: replace b to d , replace c to e , and insert character f .

Longest Common Subsequence

Input: $A[1 \dots n]$ and $B[1 \dots m]$

Output: the longest common subsequence of A and B

Example:

- $A = 'bacdca'$
- $B = 'adbcda'$

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Example:

- $A = 'bacdca'$
- $B = 'adbcdca'$
- $\text{LCS}(A, B) = 'adca'$

Longest Common Subsequence

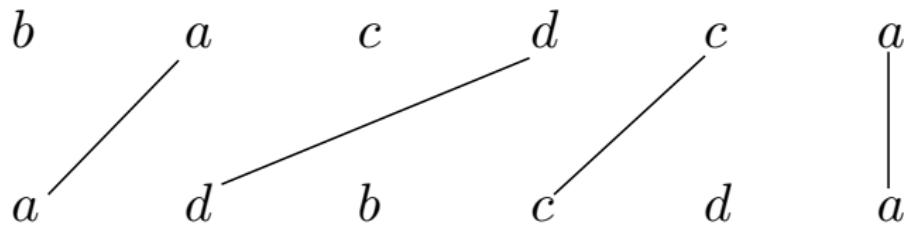
Input: $A[1 \dots n]$ and $B[1 \dots m]$

Output: the longest common subsequence of A and B

Example:

- $A = 'bacdca'$
- $B = 'adbcdca'$
- $\text{LCS}(A, B) = 'adca'$
- Applications: edit distance (diff), similarity of DNAs

Matching View of LCS



- Goal of LCS: find a maximum-size non-crossing matching between letters in A and letters in B .

Reduce to Subproblems

- $A = 'bacdca'$
- $B = 'adbcda'$

Reduce to Subproblems

- $A = 'bacdca'$
- $B = 'adbcda'$

Reduce to Subproblems

- $A = 'bacdc'$
- $B = 'adbcd'$

Reduce to Subproblems

- $A = 'bacdc'$
- $B = 'adbcd'$
- either the last letter of A is not matched:
- or the last letter of B is not matched:

Reduce to Subproblems

- $A = 'bacdc'$
- $B = 'abcd'$
- either the last letter of A is not matched:
 - need to compute $\text{LCS}('bacd', 'abcd')$
- or the last letter of B is not matched:

Reduce to Subproblems

- $A = 'bacdc'$
- $B = 'abcd'$
- either the last letter of A is not matched:
 - need to compute $\text{LCS}('bacd', 'abcd')$
- or the last letter of B is not matched:
 - need to compute $\text{LCS}('bacdc', 'abc')$

Dynamic Programming for LCS

- $opt[i, j], 0 \leq i \leq n, 0 \leq j \leq m$: length of longest common sub-sequence of $A[1 .. i]$ and $B[1 .. j]$.

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- $opt[i, j]$, $0 \leq i \leq n, 0 \leq j \leq m$: length of longest common sub-sequence of $A[1 .. i]$ and $B[1 .. j]$.
- if $i = 0$ or $j = 0$, then $opt[i, j] = 0$.

Dynamic Programming for LCS

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- if $i = 0$ or $j = 0$, then $opt[i, j] = 0$.
- if $i > 0, j > 0$, then

$$opt[i, j] = \begin{cases} \text{if } A[i] = B[j] \\ \text{if } A[i] \neq B[j] \end{cases}$$

Dynamic Programming for LCS

- $opt[i, j]$, $0 \leq i \leq n$, $0 \leq j \leq m$: length of longest common sub-sequence of $A[1 \dots i]$ and $B[1 \dots j]$.
- if $i = 0$ or $j = 0$, then $opt[i, j] = 0$.
- if $i > 0, j > 0$, then

$$opt[i, j] = \begin{cases} opt[i - 1, j - 1] + 1 & \text{if } A[i] = B[j] \\ & \text{if } A[i] \neq B[j] \end{cases}$$

Dynamic Programming for LCS

- $opt[i, j]$, $0 \leq i \leq n$, $0 \leq j \leq m$: length of longest common sub-sequence of $A[1 \dots i]$ and $B[1 \dots j]$.
- if $i = 0$ or $j = 0$, then $opt[i, j] = 0$.
- if $i > 0, j > 0$, then

$$opt[i, j] = \begin{cases} opt[i - 1, j - 1] + 1 & \text{if } A[i] = B[j] \\ \max \begin{cases} opt[i - 1, j] \\ opt[i, j - 1] \end{cases} & \text{if } A[i] \neq B[j] \end{cases}$$

Dynamic Programming for LCS

```
1: for  $j \leftarrow 0$  to  $m$  do
2:    $opt[0, j] \leftarrow 0$ 
3: for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
4:    $opt[i, 0] \leftarrow 0$ 
5:   for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $m$  do
6:     if  $A[i] = B[j]$  then
7:        $opt[i, j] \leftarrow opt[i - 1, j - 1] + 1$ 
8:     else if  $opt[i, j - 1] \geq opt[i - 1, j]$  then
9:        $opt[i, j] \leftarrow opt[i, j - 1]$ 
10:    else
11:       $opt[i, j] \leftarrow opt[i - 1, j]$ 
```

Dynamic Programming for LCS

```
1: for  $j \leftarrow 0$  to  $m$  do
2:    $opt[0, j] \leftarrow 0$ 
3: for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
4:    $opt[i, 0] \leftarrow 0$ 
5:   for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $m$  do
6:     if  $A[i] = B[j]$  then
7:        $opt[i, j] \leftarrow opt[i - 1, j - 1] + 1$ ,  $\pi[i, j] \leftarrow \nwarrow$ 
8:     else if  $opt[i, j - 1] \geq opt[i - 1, j]$  then
9:        $opt[i, j] \leftarrow opt[i, j - 1]$ ,  $\pi[i, j] \leftarrow \leftarrow$ 
10:    else
11:       $opt[i, j] \leftarrow opt[i - 1, j]$ ,  $\pi[i, j] \leftarrow \uparrow$ 
```

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥						
2	0 ⊥						
3	0 ⊥						
4	0 ⊥						
5	0 ⊥						
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0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←					
2	0 ⊥						
3	0 ⊥						
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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←				
2	0 ⊥						
3	0 ⊥						
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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↙			
2	0 ⊥						
3	0 ⊥						
4	0 ⊥						
5	0 ⊥						
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1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↙	1 ←		
2	0 ⊥						
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1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↙	1 ←	1 ←	
2	0 ⊥						
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1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↙	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥						
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0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↙	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
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3	0 ⊥						
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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↙	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↙	1 ←				
3	0 ⊥						
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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←			
3	0 ⊥						
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1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
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1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	
3	0 ⊥						
4	0 ⊥						
5	0 ⊥						
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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
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1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑					
4	0 ⊥						
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1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←				
4	0 ⊥						
5	0 ⊥						
6	0 ⊥						

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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
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1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
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1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
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0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	
4	0 ⊥						
5	0 ⊥						
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥						
5	0 ⊥						
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥						
5	0 ⊥						
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑					
5	0 ⊥						
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖				
5	0 ⊥						
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←			
5	0 ⊥						
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←		
5	0 ⊥						
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	
5	0 ⊥						
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥						
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥						
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑					
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑				
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←			
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖		
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥						

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖					

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑				

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←			

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑		

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	

Example

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	4 ↖

Example: Find Common Subsequence

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	4 ↖

Example: Find Common Subsequence

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	4 ↖

Example: Find Common Subsequence

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	4 ↖

Example: Find Common Subsequence

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	4 ↖

Example: Find Common Subsequence

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	4 ↖

Example: Find Common Subsequence

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	4 ↖

Example: Find Common Subsequence

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	4 ↖

Example: Find Common Subsequence

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	4 ↖

Example: Find Common Subsequence

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	4 ↖

Example: Find Common Subsequence

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	b	a	c	d	c	a
B	a	d	b	c	d	a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥	0 ⊥
1	0 ⊥	0 ←	0 ←	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←
2	0 ⊥	1 ↖	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖
3	0 ⊥	1 ↑	1 ←	1 ←	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←
4	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↖	2 ←	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←
5	0 ⊥	1 ↑	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↖	3 ←	3 ←
6	0 ⊥	1 ↖	2 ↑	2 ←	3 ↑	3 ←	4 ↖

Find Common Subsequence

```
1:  $i \leftarrow n, j \leftarrow m, S \leftarrow ()$ 
2: while  $i > 0$  and  $j > 0$  do
3:   if  $\pi[i, j] = "↖"$  then
4:     add  $A[i]$  to beginning of  $S$ ,  $i \leftarrow i - 1, j \leftarrow j - 1$ 
5:   else if  $\pi[i, j] = "↑"$  then
6:      $i \leftarrow i - 1$ 
7:   else
8:      $j \leftarrow j - 1$ 
9: return  $S$ 
```