

COP 3503 Honors – Homework 4 (Non-Collaborative)

Due Date: October 12, 2012

1. A palindrome is nonempty string over some alphabet that reads the same forwards and backwards. Example palindromes include *civic*, *racecar*, *aibohphobia* (fear of palindromes). Give an efficient dynamic programming algorithm to find the longest palindrome that is a subsequence of a given input string. For example, given the input string *character*, your algorithm would return *carac*. Another example is the input string *BBABCBCAB*. Your algorithm would return *BABCBAB*. (Hint: Use the approach taken to solve the longest common subsequence to help formulate your solution).

You should devise your solution into 5 parts.

- a.) Characterize a longest palindrome subsequence
 - b.) Define a recursive solution
 - c.) Compute the length of a longest palindrome subsequence (Give pseudocode for a function called *Longest-Palindrome*.)
 - d.) Construct a longest palindrome subsequence (Give pseudocode for a function called *Generate-LPS*)
 - e.) Give the running time for your algorithm.
2. Implement your solution to problem 1 in Java. You should provide a listing of your code as well as example inputs and outputs to show it is working. You should test your solution on both input strings that have and do not have palindromes.