

## Seminar Announcement

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### Computing Longest (Common) Lyndon Subsequence

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Wednesday June 22nd, 2022, 12:00 a.m.

Room 7, Via Archirafi 34, 90123 Palermo

Given a string  $T$  with length  $n$  whose characters are drawn from an ordered alphabet of size  $\sigma$ , its longest Lyndon subsequence is a longest subsequence of  $T$  that is a Lyndon word. We propose algorithms for finding such a subsequence in  $O(n^3)$  time with  $O(n)$  space, or online in  $O(n^3 \times \sigma)$  space and time. Our first result can be extended to find the longest common Lyndon subsequence of two strings of length  $n$  in  $O(n^4 \times \sigma)$  time using  $O(n^3)$  space

For further information:

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