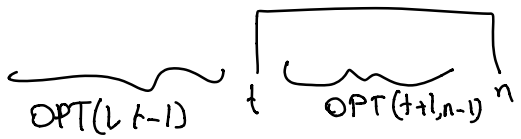
$OPT(i,j)$ = max # matches on $b_i \dots b_j$

Solve $OPT(1,n)$.

Case 1: n is unmatched → $OPT(1,n-1)$.

Case 2: n is matched to t. $OPT(1,t-1) + OPT(t+1,n-1) + 1$ ← to match n to t.



Brute force over t. Take max over all t.

$OPT(i,j)$ = max # matches for $x_1 \dots x_i$ and $y_1 \dots y_j$

Case 1: OPT matches $x_i \leftrightarrow y_j$ $1 + OPT(i-1,j-1)$.

Case 2: It doesn't.

- mismatch $OPT(i-1,j-1)$
- $i \leftrightarrow$ Blank $OPT(i-1,j)$
- $j \leftrightarrow$ Blank $OPT(i,j-1)$.