090. Subsets II

090 Subsets II

• Backtracking + Array

Description

Given a collection of integers that might contain duplicates, nums, return all possible subsets (the power set).

Note: The solution set must not contain duplicate subsets.

For example,

If nums = [1,2,2], a solution is:

```
[
[2],
[1],
[1,2,2],
[2,2],
[1,2],
[1,2],
[1]
```

1. Thought line

2. Backtracking + Array

```
1 class Solution {
 2 private:
 3
         \label{eq:void_backtrackingSubsets} void \ backtrackingSubsets(vector<int>\& \ nums, \ int \ st, \ vector<vector<int>>\& \ result, \ vector<int>\& \ temp)\{
          if (st>nums.size()-1) return;
             for (int i = st; i \le nums.size()-1; ++i){
 6
                 temp.push_back(nums[i]);
                 result.push back(temp);
 8
                backtrackingSubsets(nums, i+1, result, temp);
 9
                 temp.pop_back();
10
                  \label{eq:while(i+1<=nums.size()-1 && nums[i+1] == nums[i])} while(i+1<=nums.size()-1 && nums[i+1] == nums[i])
11
12
13
15 public:
16
        vector<vector<int>>> subsetsWithDup(vector<int>& nums) {
17
          vector<vector<int>>> result = {{}};
18
             vector<int> temp;
19
             sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
20
             backtrackingSubsets(nums, 0, result, temp);
21
             return result;
22
23 };
```