078. Subsets

078 Subsets

- Backtracking
- Bit Manipulation

Description

Given a set of distinct integers, nums, return all possible subsets (the power set).

Note: The solution set must not contain duplicate subsets.

For example,

If **nums** = [1,2,3], a solution is:

```
[
[3],
[1],
[2],
[1,2,3],
[1,3],
[2,3],
[1,2],
[1,2],
[]
```

1. Thought line

(1) When vector & nums.empty(), result should be [[]].

2. Backtracking

```
1 class Solution {
      2 private:
                                \label{lem:condition} void \ backtracking Power Set (vector < int >> \& result, vector < int > \& temp, int st, vector < int > \& nums) \{ (a,b) \in A \ (
                                   // put push action here for corner case_(1)
                                              result.push_back(temp);
                                                   if (st>nums.size()-1) return;
                                                    for (int i = st; !nums.empty() && i<=nums.size()-1; ++i){
       8
                                                                    temp.push_back(nums[i]);
      9
                                                                       backtrackingPowerSet(result, temp, i+1, nums);
   10
                                                                        temp.pop_back();
  12
  13 public:
  14
                               vector<vector<int>>> subsets(vector<int>& nums) {
  15
                                                    vector<vector<int>>> result;
  16
                                                      vector<int> temp;
  17
                                                    if (nums.empty()) return result;
  18
                                                     backtrackingPowerSet(result, temp, 0, nums);
  19
                                                     return result;
  20
```

3. Bit Manipulation