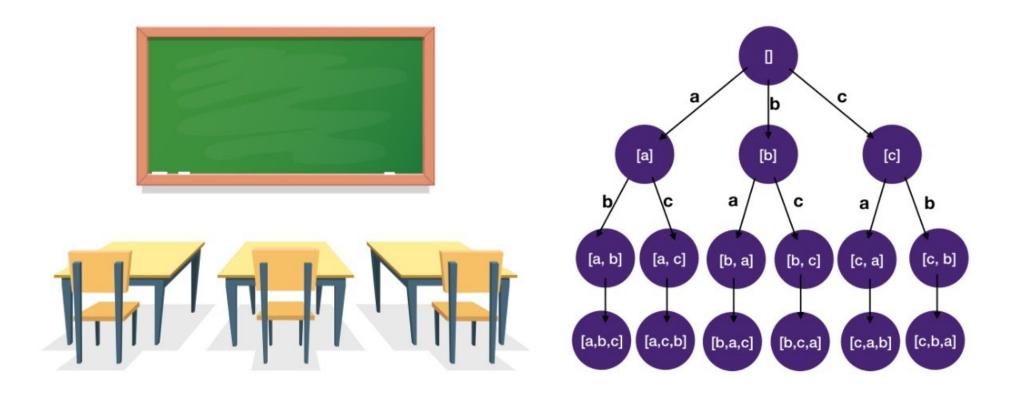
Recursive Examples (binary strings) (print all strings of length k)



prior knowledge

1-what's recursion (vidoe on my channel)



Recursive Examples

Given a number n, find all binary sequences of length 2n such that sum of first n bits is same as sum of last n bits.

```
Input: N = 2
                                                                       f("")
               int n;
  Output:
               void recu(string s,int sum,int sum2)
                                                                             f(1)
                                                                 f(0)
    0101
                   if (s.size() == 2*n)
    1111
                                                                   F(1)
                                                                                F(1)
                                                             f(0)
                                                                          f(0)
                       if (sum==sum2) {cout<<s<<end1;}
                       return ;
    1001
                                                              till the base case stops the
                                                                       tree
    0110
                   recu(s+'0',sum,sum2);
                   if (s.size()<n) {recu(s+'1', sum+1, sum2);}
   0000
                   else {recu(s+'1', sum, sum2+1);}
    1010
```

Recursive Examples

Print all possible strings of length k that can be formed from a set of n characters

```
Input:
set[] = {'a', 'b'}, k = 3
                                                                                         f("")
                       int k;
      Output:
                       void recu2(string s)
        aaa
                                                                                  f(a)
                                                                                                 f(b)
                            if (s.size() == k) {cout << s << endl; return ;}</pre>
        aab
        aba
                            for (int i=0;i<2;i++)
                                                                                    f(b)
                                                                              :(a)
                                                                                             f(a)
                                                                                                     f(b)
        abb
                              recu2(s+arr[i]);
                                                                              till the base case stops the
        baa
                                                                                         tree
        bab
        bba
        bbb
```

