

↳ STL algo

$T_i = (x_i, y_i)$

↳  $[T_1, T_2, T_3, \dots, T_n]$  → array

perm  $[1, 2, 3, \dots, n]$

next-perm  
(3 2 1, ..., n-1)

generate all permutation

→ either you can use recursion

→ STL → next-permutation  
prev-permutation

lexicographically  
(larger permutation)