

1643. Kth Smallest Instructions

Description

Bob is standing at cell `(0, 0)`, and he wants to reach `destination` : `(row, column)`. He can only travel **right** and **down**. You are going to help Bob by providing **instructions** for him to reach `destination`.

The **instructions** are represented as a string, where each character is either:

- `'H'`, meaning move horizontally (go **right**), or
- `'V'`, meaning move vertically (go **down**).

Multiple **instructions** will lead Bob to `destination`. For example, if `destination` is `(2, 3)`, both `"HHHVV"` and `"HVHVH"` are valid **instructions**.

However, Bob is very picky. Bob has a lucky number `k`, and he wants the `kth` **lexicographically smallest instructions** that will lead him to `destination`. `k` is **1-indexed**.

Given an integer array `destination` and an integer `k`, return *the `kth` lexicographically smallest instructions that will take Bob to `destination`*.

Example 1:

(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)

Input: `destination = [2,3]`, `k = 1`
Output: `"HHHVV"`
Explanation: All the instructions that reach (2, 3) in lexicographic order are as follows:
`["HHHVV", "HHVHV", "HHV VH", "HVHHV", "HVHVH", "HVVHH", "VHHHV", "VHHVH", "VHVHH", "VVHHH"]`.

Example 2:

(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)

Input: `destination = [2,3]`, `k = 2`
Output: `"HHVHV"`

Example 3:

(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)

Input: `destination = [2,3]`, `k = 3`
Output: `"HHVVH"`

Constraints:

- `destination.length == 2`
- `1 <= row, column <= 15`
- `1 <= k <= nCr(row + column, row)`, where `nCr(a, b)` denotes `a` choose `b`.

