

→ Minimum Difference B/w any 2 nodes :-
(in a BST)

```
void inOrder(TreeNode* root, TreeNode* &prev) {
    if (root == Null) return;
    inOrder(root->left, prev);
    if (prev != Null) {
        ans = min(ans, root->val - prev->val);
    }
    prev = root;
    inOrder(root->right, prev);
}
```

→ Subset Generator

[4, 7, 7] → [4], [7], [4, 7], [4, 7, 7]

```
void backtrack(nums, idx, curr vector<int>) {
    if (curr.size() >= 2) ans.pushback(curr);
    unordered_set<int> st;
    for (int i = idx; i < n; i++) {
        if ((curr.empty() || curr.back() <= nums[i])
            &&
            st.find(nums[i]) == st.end())
        {
            curr.pushback(nums[i]);
            backtrack(nums, i+1, curr);
            curr.popback();
            st.insert(nums[i]);
        }
    }
}
```



Palindrome Partitioning

"a a b" → [["a", "a", "b"], ["a a", "b"]]

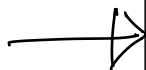
↪ Backtrack (s, o, curr, result)

```
void Backtrack (str, idx, curr, result) {
    if (idx == n) result.pushback(curr) return;
    for (i = idx; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (isPal(str, idx, i))
        {
            curr.pushback(str.substr(idx, i - idx + 1));
            backtrack(s, i + 1, curr, result);
            curr.popback();
        }
    }
}
```



at least 1 valid will be generated;

"a b c d" → i = idx = 0 ispal(str, 0, 0) ↪ ["a"]
 "a b c d" → ["a", "b"]
 ["a", "b", "c", "d"]



Distribution of Cookies

return minimum unfairness.

cookies = [8, 15, 10] distribute among K = 2 children.

check all possibility ...



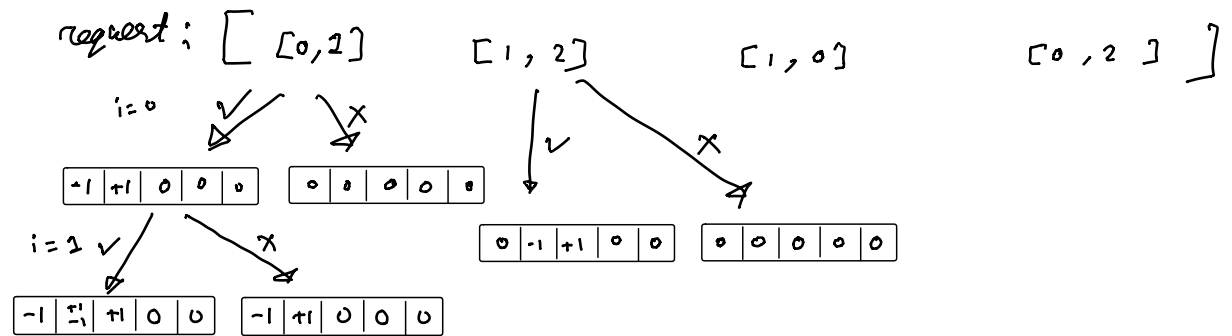
Maximum number of Achievable Transfer Requests

#LeetCode/Hard

input: - $n = \text{no. of Building} = 5$

request = $[[0, 1], [1, 2], [1, 0], [0, 2]]$

output: max number of requests can be completed.



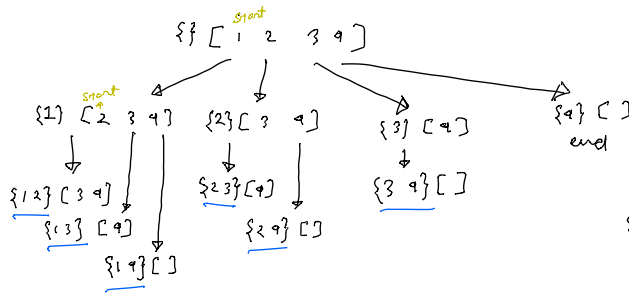
check all possible combinations and return the maximum number of possible valid transfer.

```

void Backtracking(start, n, K, temp)
if (K == 0) result.push_back(temp) return
for (i = start; i < n; i++)
{
    temp.push_back(i);
    Backtracking(i+1, n, K-1, temp);
    temp.pop_back();
}

```

[1, 2, 3, 4] K = 2



combination

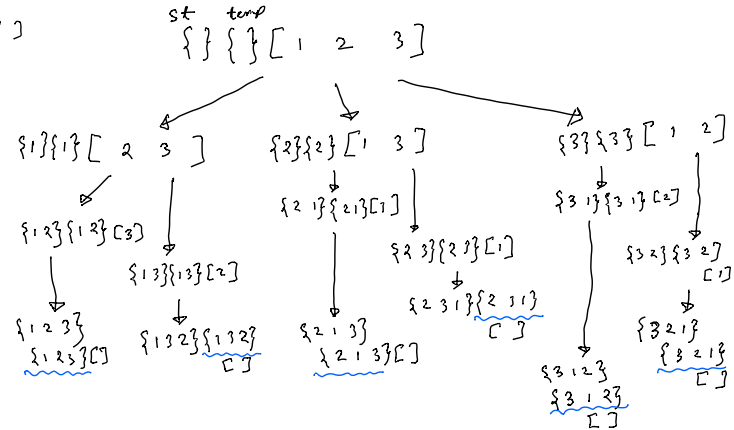


idx start from here

```

unordered_set<int> st;
void backtrack(nums, temp) {
    if (temp.size() == nums.size()) result.push_back(temp) return
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (st.find(nums[i]) == st.end()) {
            temp.push_back(nums[i]);
            st.insert(nums[i]);
            backtrack(nums, temp);
            temp.pop_back();
            st.erase(nums[i]);
        }
    }
}

```



Permutation:



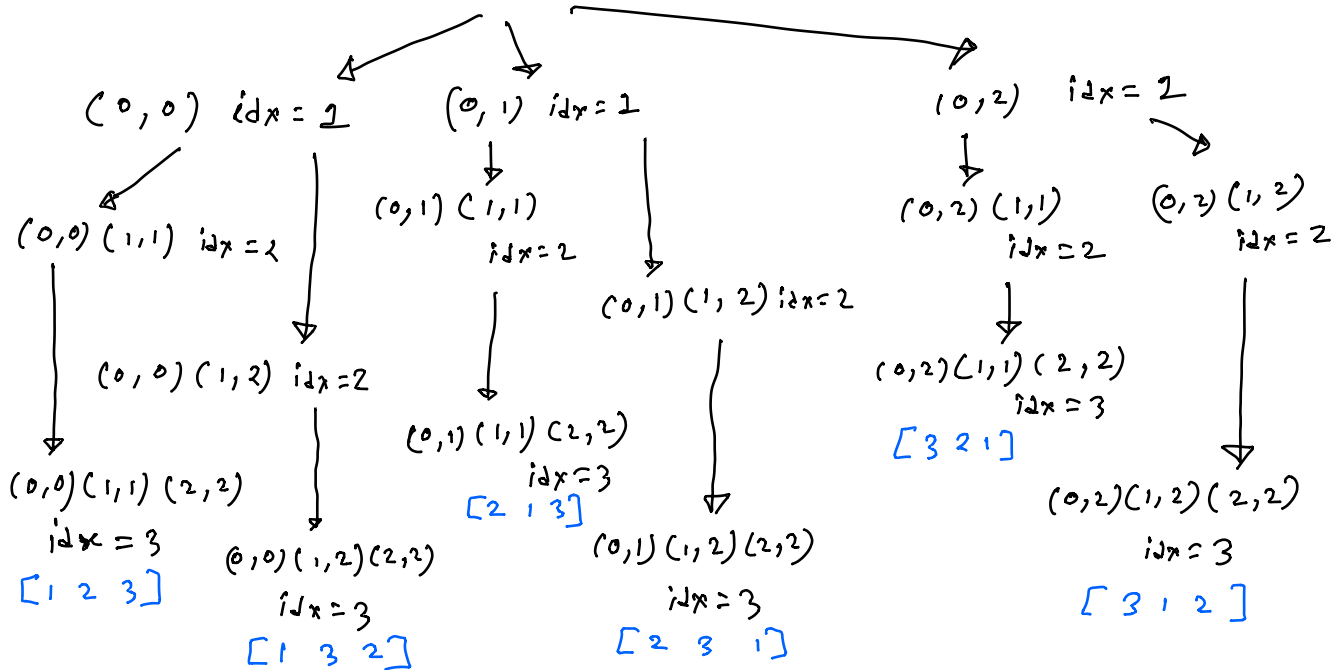
Start from beginning but don't include those which are present in set.

→ **Permutations using Swap** :-

```

void Backtrack(idx, temp) {
    if (idx == n) result.push_back(temp) return
    for (i = idx; i < n; i++) {
        swap(temp[i], temp[idx]);
        Backtrack(idx+1, temp);
        swap(temp[i], temp[idx]);
    }
}

```

$$i/p \in [1 \ 2 \ 3]$$
$$e_1 x = 0$$


Mobile Number Diler :-

input :- string: "2 3" 2 = abc
 3 = def

output = ["ad", "ae", "af", "bd" ...]

```

void backtrack(idx, s, temp) {
    if (idx == s.length()) result.push_back(temp) return
    char ch = s[idx]
    string chars = map[ch]
    for (int i = 0; i < chars.length(); i++) {
        temp.push_back(str[i])
        backtrack(idx + 1, s, temp)
        temp.pop_back()
    }
}

```

```
Backtrack(0, s, string " ")
```