

* Find No. of digits :

$$n = n \leftarrow 10^9$$

ip: 1 2 3 4 5

op: 5

function numDigits(n) {

if (n == 0) return 0;

* parseInt($n/10$)

}

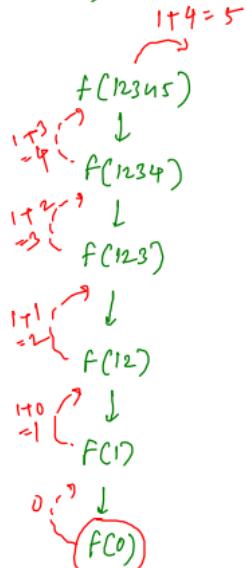
const smallAns = numDigits($n/10$);

return 1 + smallAns;

}

$n <= 0$

$$n = 0$$



1. faith

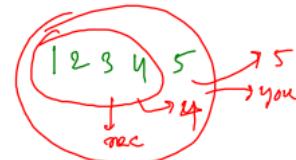
$\Rightarrow \text{numDigits}(n)$

\Rightarrow will give me no. of digits in n.

2. logic

$\Rightarrow \text{numDigits}(12345) \Rightarrow 5$

$\Rightarrow \text{numDigits}(1234) \Rightarrow 4$

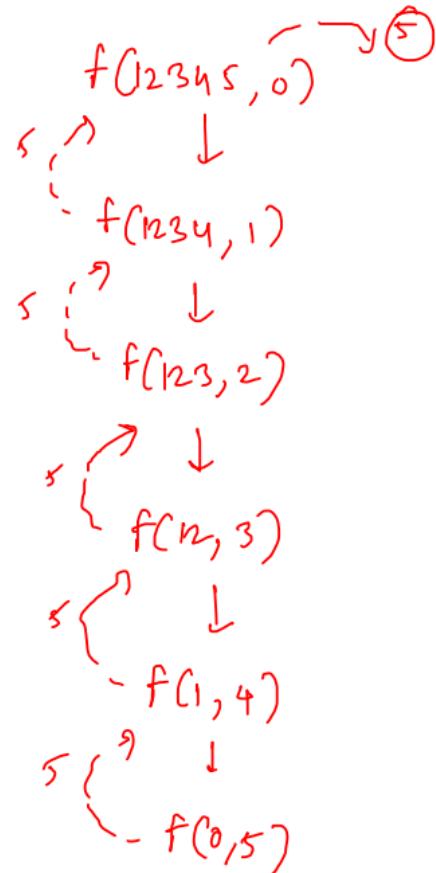


$$\Rightarrow \text{rec} + 1$$

#preorder:

```
function numDgits(n, cut) {  
    if (n == 0) return cut;  
    return numDgits(n/10, cut + 1);  
}
```

\downarrow
 $\text{parseInt}(n/10)$

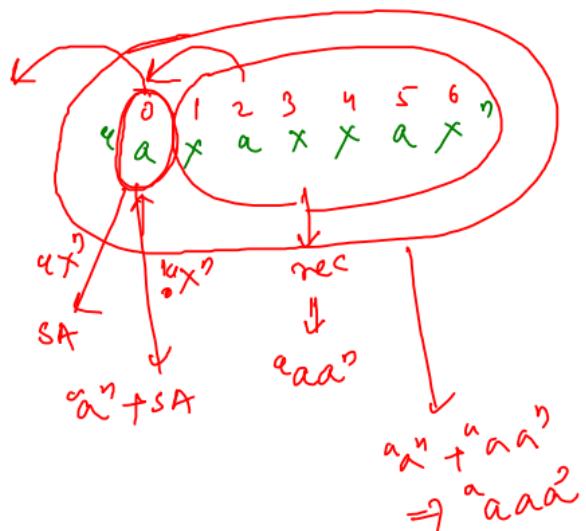


* remove all x^l 's :

ip: $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ a & x & a & x & x & a & x \end{matrix}$

op: a^3

" x^n " - do not consider
" b^k " - consider



1. faith

$\Rightarrow \text{removeX}(\text{str}, \text{idk})$

\Rightarrow give me a string without ' x ' in
 $\text{idk} \rightarrow n$.

2. logic

$\Rightarrow \text{removeX}(\text{str}, 0)$

$\Rightarrow a^3$

$\Rightarrow \text{removeX}(\text{str}, 4)$

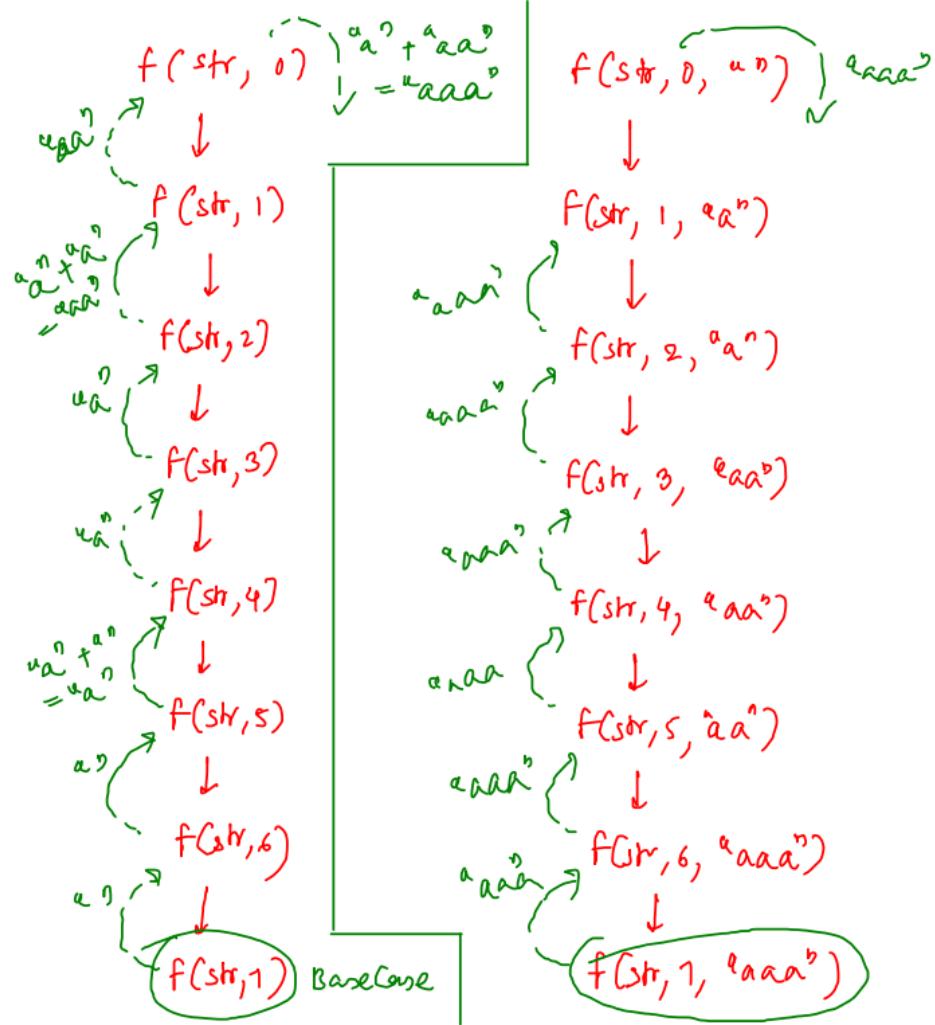
$\Rightarrow a$

```

1098 // postorder
1099 function removeX(str, idx) {
1100   if(idx == str.length) return "";
1101
1102   const smallAns = removeX(str, idx + 1);
1103   if(str[idx] == 'x') return smallAns;
1104   return str[idx] + smallAns;
1105 }
1106
1107 // preorder
1108 function removeX(str, idx, ans) {
1109   if(idx == str.length) return ans;
1110
1111   if(str[idx] == 'x')
1112     return removeX(str, idx + 1, ans); // not consider
1113
1114   return removeX(str, idx + 1, ans + str[idx]); // consider
1115 }

```

α 0 1 2 3 4 5 6,
 $\alpha x \alpha x x \alpha x$



* Subsequences of a string:

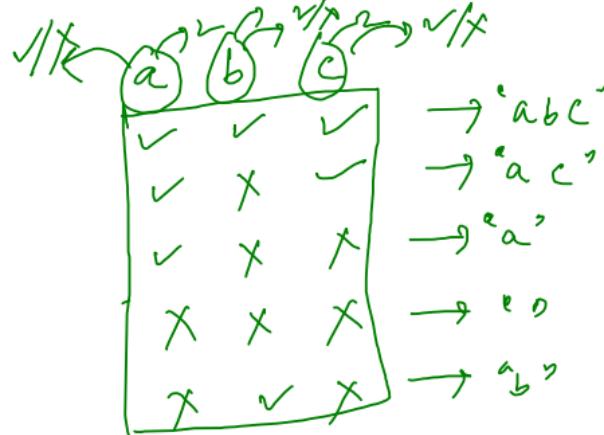
ip: $a b c^n$

op:
 a^n b^n c^n $a^m b^n c^p$
 $a b^n$ $b c^n$
 $a c^n$
 $a b c^n$

8 - subsequences

you have 3 letters

- combinations



$$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

postorder:

str = "abcd"

"b c d"
1 1 1
1 1 0
1 0 1
1 0 0
0 1 1
0 1 0
0 0 1
0 0 0

1. faith

⇒ getSubsewencer(str, idx)
⇒ it will return/give me all
the subsewences from idx → n

→ getSubsewencer(str, 1)

⇒ ["bcd",
"bc",
"bd",
"b",
"cd",
"c",
"d",
""]

with "b"

⇒ ["cd",
"c",
"d",
""]

without "b"

→ getSubsewencer(str, 2)

⇒ ["cd", → "bcd"
"c", → "bc"
"d", → "bd"
"", → "b"]

smallArr

with "A" (✓)

* as → [] → with 'A'
sa → [] → without 'A'
[...as, ...sa]

~ ~ ~
↑ ↑ ↑
"abcd"

2⁴
= 16

⇒ ["abcd", "abc", "abd", "ab", "acd", "ac", "ad", "a",

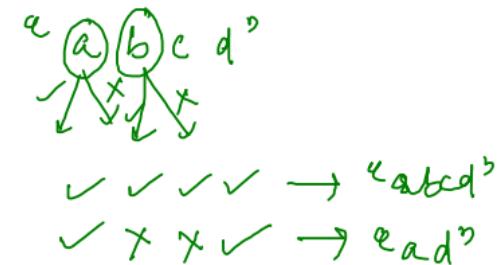
"bcd", "bc", "bd", "b", "cd", "c", "d", ""]

without "A" (X)

"a" (✓)
"a" (b c d)

preorder :

```
function printSubseq( str, idx, subseq, ans ) {  
    if( idx == str.length ) {  
        ans.add( subseq );  
        return;  
    }  
    printSubseq( str, idx+1, subseq + str[idx], ans ); // consider  
    printSubseq( str, idx+1, subseq, ans ); // not consider  
}
```

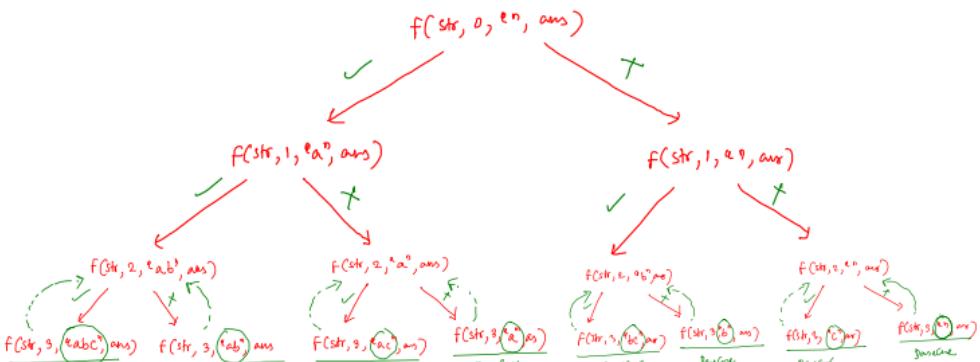
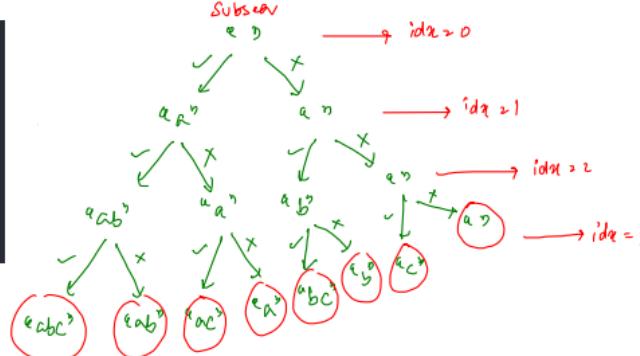


```

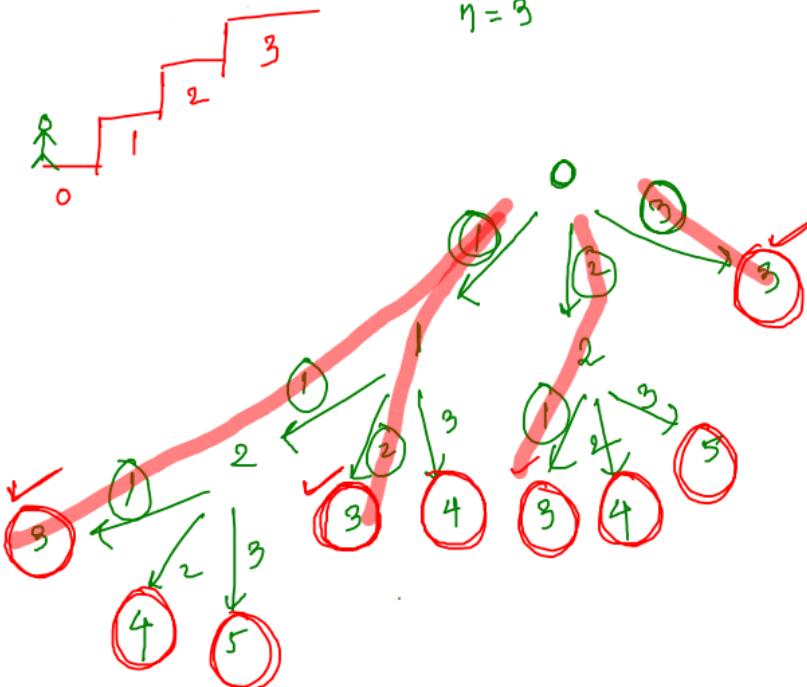
1138 // preorder
1139 function printSubSeq(str, idx, subseq, ans) {
1140   if (idx == str.length) {
1141     ans.push(subseq);
1142     return;
1143   }
1144   push
1145   printSubSeq(str, idx + 1, subseq + str[idx], ans);
1146   printSubSeq(str, idx + 1, subseq, ans);
1147 }
1148
1149 function printSubsequence(str) {
1150   const ans = [];
1151   printSubSeq(str, 0, "", ans);
1152   console.log(...ans);
1153 }

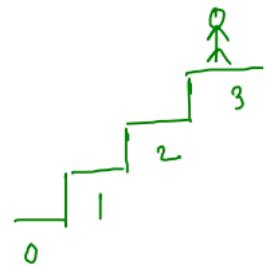
```

Str = "abc"
0 1 2



★ print stair paths





$0 \rightarrow 3$ (climbing) $3 \rightarrow 0$ (getting down) } both are same

