An integer array, nums, will be taken as a parameter with a size of n. An empty array called result will be created to save any new permutations created from the function. Then, new\_element will get the final element from nums. The function will get every element except the last element when the function is recursively called. The next for loop will get every single position where the last element can be inserted into the current permutation. Once the permutation is created, then the current permutation will be added to the array result. Finally, the result array will be outputted.