

Recursion With ArrayLists { Get Variation }

abc

[, c, b, bc, a, ac, ab, abc]

☆☆ Recursion tree levels \Leftrightarrow code / function parameter

{10, 20, 30, 40} level \rightarrow Item/No
options \rightarrow include/exclude

$A \leq \gamma$ gets $s(idx, arr) \rightarrow$ Expectation

$A \leq \text{getss}(idx+1, arr) \rightarrow$ faith (idx+1 to end elements will fill an arraylist of their subsets & then return it)

Here, we are applying yes and no call for each element in a single loop-

To maintain order

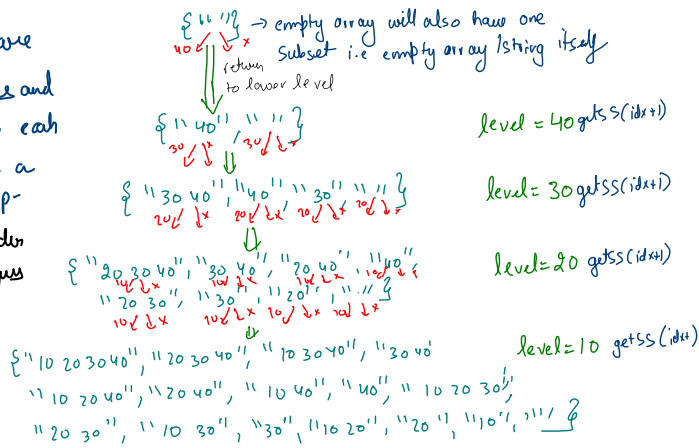
as given in ques

Apply 2 loops

first for "no"

Second for "YES"

Second call - 1



In getSS, the smallest problem will lie in the base case.
 and la.get on the level 0 / main method / calling method.
all get 0's

✱ This is the main reason that we can apply DP in get categories and not that efficiently in print categories.

```
public static ArrayList<String> gss(int idx,String str) {
    if(idx == str.length()) {
        ArrayList<String> bres = new ArrayList<>();
        bres.add("");
        return bres;
    }

    ArrayList<String> smallAns = gss(idx + 1, str);
    ArrayList<String> ans = new ArrayList<>();

    for(String s: smallAns) {
        ans.add(s);
    }

    for(String s: smallAns) {
        ans.add(str.charAt(idx) + s);
    }

    return ans;
}
```

Get KPC

```
0 -> .;
1 -> abc
2 -> def
3 -> ghi
4 -> jkl
5 -> mno
6 -> pqrs
7 -> tu
8 -> vwx
9 -> yz
```

6 4 9 idx = 3 (arr.length)

↑ Give your keys

6 4 9 idx = 2

↑ Give your keys

6 4 9 idx = 1

↑ Give your keys

6 4 9 idx = 0

```
0 -> .;
1 -> abc
2 -> def
3 -> ghi
4 -> jkl
5 -> mno
6 -> pqrs
7 -> tu
8 -> vwx
9 -> yz
```

6 4 9
↓ ↓ ↓
4 × 3 + 2 = 24

⑥

{ "jy", "ly", "ly",
"jz", "lz", "lz" }

6 4 9
↓ ↓ ↓
6 4 9

②

1 1 1 idx = 3

① { " " " "
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

9 idx = 2

② { "y", "z"
u v w x y z

4 idx = 1

6 idx = 0

```
public static ArrayList<String> getKPC(String str, int idx) {
    if (idx == str.length()) {
        ArrayList<String> base = new ArrayList<>();
        base.add("");
        return base;
    }

    ArrayList<String> ans = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<String> smallAns = getKPC(str, idx + 1);
    char ch = str.charAt(idx);

    String strForNum = keys[ch - '0'];

    for (int i = 0; i < strForNum.length(); i++) {
        for (String s : smallAns) {
            ans.add(strForNum.charAt(i) + s);
        }
    }

    return ans;
}
```

```
ArrayList<String> ans = new ArrayList<>();
for (Character letter : dtoc[str.charAt(idx) - '0'].toCharArray()) {
    for (String str : smallAns) {
        res.add
```

for applying for-each loop
on each character of a String
convert it to character
array.

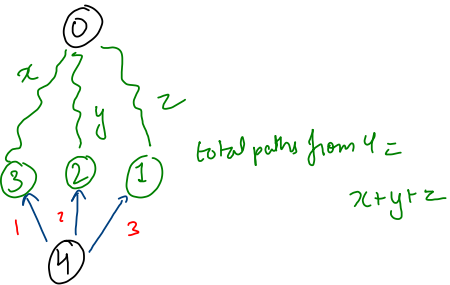
Get Stair Paths

(only $n-1$, $n-2$ & $n-3$ jumps allowed)

ALGS \rightarrow $gcs(n)$

down $\Rightarrow n$

dest \Rightarrow oth

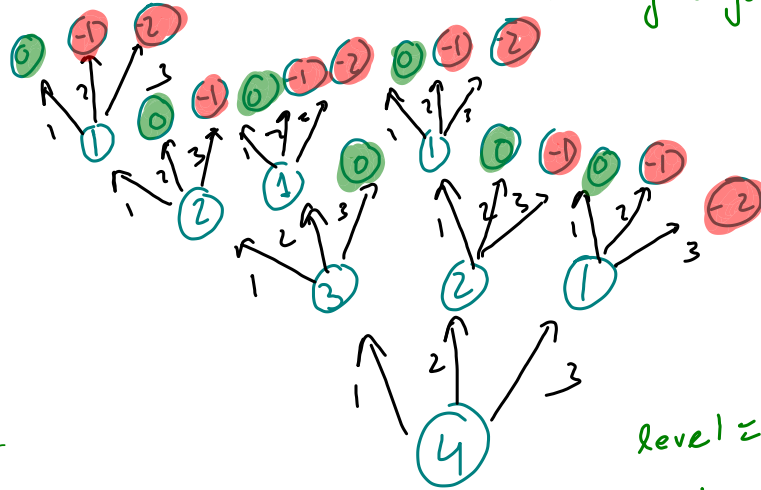


$0-0 \rightarrow$ +ve base case

one way i.e. stay there only

-1 to $0 \rightarrow$ -ve base case

no way to go back to 0.



level = curv stair
options = moves

```
public static ArrayList<String> getStairPaths(int n) {
    if(n == 0) {
        ArrayList<String> base = new ArrayList<>();
        base.add("");
        return base;
    }
    if(n < 0) {
        return new ArrayList<>();
    }
    ArrayList<String> smallAns1 = getStairPaths(n - 1);
    ArrayList<String> smallAns2 = getStairPaths(n - 2);
    ArrayList<String> smallAns3 = getStairPaths(n - 3);
    ArrayList<String> ans = new ArrayList<>();
    for(String s: smallAns1) {
        ans.add("1" + s);
    }
    for(String s: smallAns2) {
        ans.add("2" + s);
    }
    for(String s: smallAns3) {
        ans.add("3" + s);
    }
    return ans;
}
```

