Uber Interview Question: Permutations of Parentheses

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Question

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Print all possible n pairs of balanced parentheses Example: When n=2, the output should be (()) and ()() When n=3, the output should be ((())), ()()(), (()()), (())(), and ()(())
```

Explanation and Algorithm

Thinking of this in the brute force, especially if n is a large number, is time consuming. The best way to go about this problem, or any permutation problem, is through recursion: breaking the problem into smaller sub-problems. The best way to approach the subproblem in this case is not by using a single variable n to denote length. Rather, two variables left and right that indicates how many left/right parentheses are left. Set each variable equal to n and then make the result variable be an array with all the possible permutations of parentheses. While left > 0, append "(" to the results. Then the problem will be (left-1, right). When left < right, append ")" to the results. Finally, when left = right = 0, print the results. Because the parentheses are uniform, left should never be greater than right.

Hints

- 1. What conditions would have to be satisfied in order for the parentheses to be balanced?
- 2. Think of making two methods for this..one for printing the parentheses and another for printing permutations

Code

```
#note: this is in Python
global num = 0
global results = []
def printParentheses(left, right)
  global num
   global results
   #when nothins is left, print results
   if left == 0 and right == 0:
     print results
       return
   #pos is next position where parentheses are inserted
   pos = num-left-right
   if left > 0:
     results[pos]='('
       printParentheses(left-1, right)
   if left < right:</pre>
     result[pos]=')'
       printParentheses(left, right-1)
def printPermutations(n)
  global num
   global results
   num = n*2
   results = [None] *num
   printParentheses(n,n)
```

Run time analysis

O(n), where n is the amount of parentheses counted in order for the recursion to happen in printPermutation.