

## Word Break II

### Problem Statement

Given a string *s* and a dictionary of strings *wordDict*, you need to add spaces in *s* to construct sentences where each word is a valid dictionary word. Return all such possible sentences in any order. Note that the same word in the dictionary may be reused multiple times in the segmentation.

### Example 1:

- **Input:** *s* = "catsanddog", *wordDict* = ["cat", "cats", "and", "sand", "dog"]
- **Output:** ["cats and dog", "cat sand dog"]

### Example 2:

- **Input:** *s* = "pineapplepenapple", *wordDict* ["apple", "pen", "applepen", "pine", "pineapple"]
- **Output:** ["pine apple pen apple", "pineapple pen apple", "pine applepen apple"]
- **Explanation:** Note that you are allowed to reuse a dictionary word.

### Example 3:

- **Input:** *s* = "catsandog", *wordDict* = ["cats", "dog", "sand", "and", "cat"]
- **Output:** []

## Constraints

- $1 \leq s.length \leq 20$
- $1 \leq wordDict.length \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq wordDict[i].length \leq 10$
- $s$  and  $wordDict[i]$  consist of only lowercase English letters.
- All the strings of  $wordDict$  are unique.
- Input is generated in a way that the length of the answer doesn't exceed  $10^5$ .

## Approach

To solve this problem, you can use dynamic programming to build a list of sentences that can be formed by breaking the string  $s$  into valid words from  $wordDict$ .

1. **Initialization:** Create a list  $dp$  where  $dp[i]$  holds all possible sentences that can be formed from the substring  $s[0:i]$ . Initialize  $dp[0]$  with an empty string (representing the base case where an empty string can be segmented in one way).
2. **Filling the DP Table:** Iterate through the string  $s$  using two nested loops:
  - The outer loop iterates through each index  $i$  from 1 to  $len(s)$ .
  - The inner loop checks substrings  $s[j:i]$  for all possible starting indices  $j$  (from 0 to  $i-1$ ). If  $s[j:i]$  is in the dictionary and  $dp[j]$  is not empty, append the valid substring to the sentences in  $dp[j]$ .
3. **Returning the Result:** Return  $dp[len(s)]$ , which contains all possible sentences that can be formed from the entire string  $s$ .

By following this approach, you can efficiently construct all valid sentences from the given string  $s$  and dictionary  $wordDict$ .