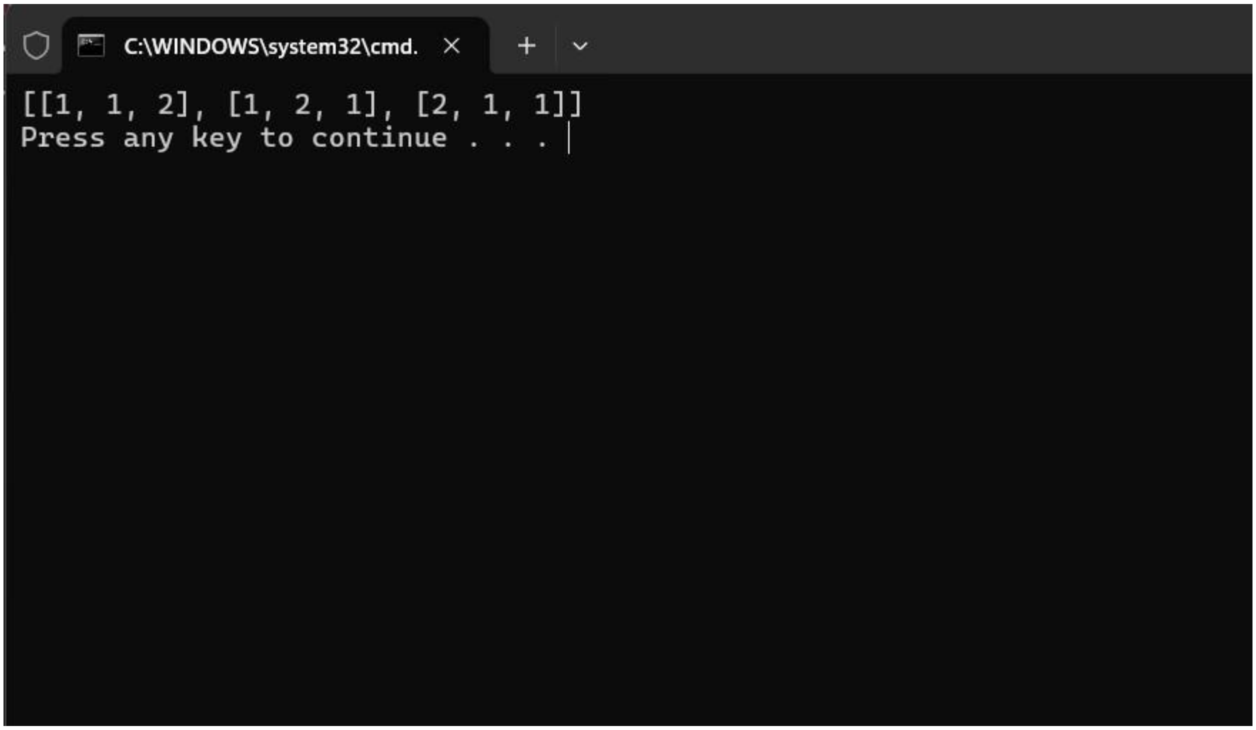
67) **Given a collection of numbers, nums, that might contain duplicates, return *all possible unique permutations in any order.***

CODE:

```
def permuteUnique(nums):
   nums.sort()      result =
[]
   visited = [False] * len(nums)
       def backtrack(current_permutation):        if
len(current_permutation) == len(nums):
result.append(list(current_permutation))            return
              for i in range(len(nums)):            if visited[i] or (i > 0 and nums[i] == nums[i - 1]
and not visited[i -
1]):
             continue            visited[i] =
True
         current_permutation.append(nums[i])
backtrack(current_permutation)
current_permutation.pop()            visited[i] = False
       backtrack([])
return result
a=[1,1,2]
print(permuteUnique(a)) OUTPUT:
```



```
[[1, 1, 2], [1, 2, 1], [2, 1, 1]]
Press any key to continue . . .
```

TIME COMPLEXITY :O(nlogn)