

## National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences



### Laboratory Manual 07

*for*

**Data Structures Lab**  
**Department of Computer Science**  
FAST-NU, Lahore, Pakistan

#### **Objectives:**

In this lab, students will practice:

- Recursion

**Q1.** Given an encoded string, return its decoded string.

The encoding rule is:  $k[\text{encoded\_string}]$ , where the `encoded_string` inside the square brackets is being repeated exactly  $k$  times. Note that  $k$  is guaranteed to be a positive integer. You may assume that the input string is always valid; there are no extra white spaces, square brackets are well-formed, etc. Furthermore, you may assume that the original data does not contain any digits

and that digits are only for those repeat numbers, k. For example, there will not be input like 3a or 2[4].

The test cases are generated so that the length of the output will never exceed 105.

Example 1:

Input: s = "3[a]2[bc]"

Output: "aaabcbcb"

Example 2:

Input: s = "3[a2[c]]"

Output: "accaccacc"

Example 3:

Input: s = "2[abc]3[cd]ef"

Output: "abcbccdcddcdef"

**Q2:** Find all the r Combinations of an array of size n using recursion.

**Input:** arr=[1,2,3,4], r=2

**Output:** 1 2

1 3

1 4

2 3

2 4

3 4

**Input:** arr=[1,2,3,4], r=3

**Output:** 1 2 3

1 2 4

1 3 4

2 3 4