

Recursion Permutations: Theory + Code

str = a b c

permutation = { abc, acb, bac, bca, cab, cba }

no. of recursive
calls = size of
process + 1

processed / unprocessed
Empty (ϕ) / abc

= 0
ab
ba

(a/bc) = 0 + 1

3! = 6

Recursion
call

(ba/c) = 1 + 1

(ab/c) = 1 + 1

(cba/ ϕ)
p up

(bca/ ϕ)
p up

(bac/ ϕ)
p up

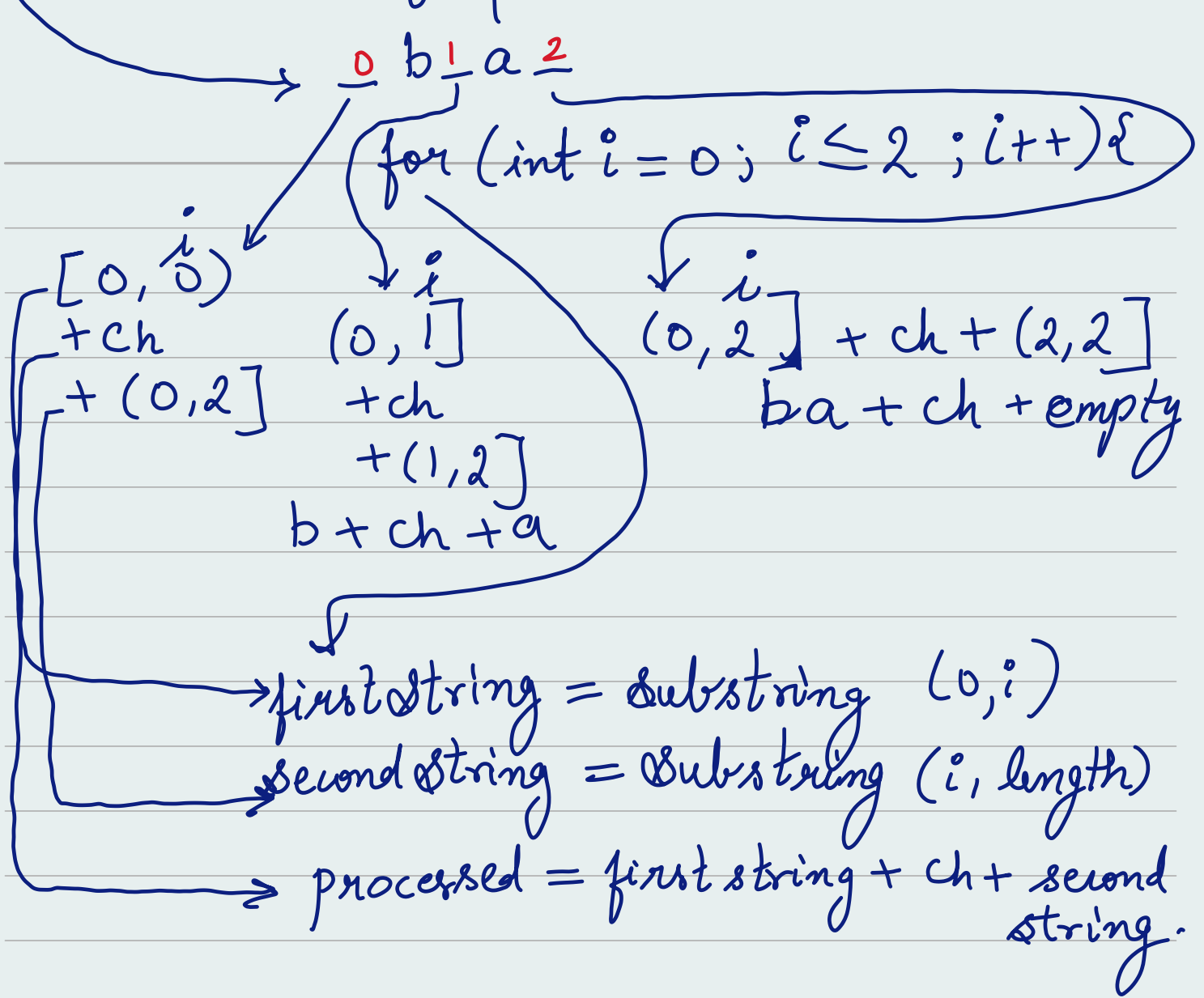
(cab/ ϕ)
p up

(acb/ ϕ)
p up

(abc/ ϕ)
p up

= 2 + 1
= 3

= 2 + 1
= 3



Code:

```
perm( ) {
    permutation( p, up, "ABC");
}
```

```
static void permutations (string p, string up) {
```

```
    if (up.empty()) {
        System.out.println(p);
        return;
    }
```

```
    char ch = up.charAt(0);
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i <= p.length; i++) {
```

```

string first = p.substring(0, i);
string second = p.substring(i, p.length());
permutation(first + ch + second,
            up.substring(1));

```

↓ ↓

* Returning output as an array list & Counting Number of permutation

```

perm() {
    ArrayList<String> ans = permutationList
        (p: "", up: "ABC");

```

```

    System.out.println(ans);

```

```

static ArrayList<String> permutationList
    (String p, String up)
{
    if (up.isEmpty()) {
        ArrayList<String> list = new
            ArrayList<>();
        list.add(p);

```

```

        return list;
    }

```

```

    char ch = up.charAt(0);
    ArrayList<String> ans = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i <= p.length(); i++) {
        String first = p.substring(0, i);
        String second = p.substring(i, p.length());
        ans.addAll(permutationList(

```

first + ch + second, up substring
(1))) ,

}

return ans;

permutation count.

static int permutationCount (string p, string up) {

if (up.isEmpty()) {
return 1;

}

char ch = up.charAt(0);
int count = 0;

for (int i = 0; i <= p.length(); i++) {

string first = p.substring(0, i);

string second = p.substring(i, p.length());

count = count + permutationCount

(first + ch + second, up
substring(1));

return count

3³

