

All Occurrence!

You are given an integer array of size N. Your aim is to find all the occurrences (indices) of a given element.

Input format:

Vector V and integer k (to find) are passed as parameters.

Output parameter:

Return a vector of integers containing all the indices in sorted manner.

Sample Input:

3
1 2 5 3 1 2 3 8 6 3 6 7 9

Sample Output:

3 6 9

Solution: allOcc.cpp

Print Increasing Numbers

Given an integer N. Your task is to return an integer vector containing numbers from 1 to N in increasing order.

Sample Input

5

Sample Output

1 2 3 4 5

Solution: increasingNumbers.cpp

Tiling Problem!

You are given N tiles of size 1 x M, There is a floor of size N x M which you have to cover with tiles. Find the number of ways the floor can be completely covered if you can place the tiles in both horizontal and vertical manner.

Input Format:

In the function, two integers N and M are passed.

Output Format:

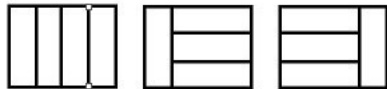
Return a single integer denoting the number of ways.

Sample Input:

4 3

Sample Output:

3



Solution: tiling.cpp

Binary Strings!

You are given an integer N. Your task is to print all binary strings of size N without consecutive ones.

Constraints:

$N \leq 12$

Input Format

In the given function an integer N is passed as parameter.

Output Format

Return a vector of strings, with all possible strings in a sorted order.

Sample Input

3

Sample Output

000001010100101

Solution: binaryStrings.cpp

Friends' Party!

Given n friends, each one can remain single or can be paired up with some other friend. Each friend can be paired only once. Find out the total number of ways in which friends can remain single or can be paired up.

Input Format

In the function an integer N is passed as parameter.

Output Format

Return an integer representing the total no. of ways

Sample Input

3

Sample Output

4

Explanation

{1}, {2}, {3} : all single

{1}, {2,3} : 2 and 3 paired but 1 is single.

{1,2}, {3} : 1 and 2 are paired but 3 is single.

{1,3}, {2} : 1 and 3 are paired but 2 is single.

Note that {1,2} and {2,1} are considered same.

Solution: friendsParty.cpp

Sorted Permutations

Given a string S of lowercase alphabets, you need to find all 'unique' permutations of the string in a 'sorted' order.

(**Hint:** You can use find all permutations using brute force, and put them in a `set` for the sorting.

Input Format:

Functions contains string S as a parameter.(There are more than 1 testcases).

Output Format:

Return a sorted vector containing all the permutations of string.

Constraints:

$1 \leq S.length() \leq 10$

Sample Testcase:

Input:

acb

Output:

abc

acb

bac

bca

cab

cba

Solution: sortedPermutations.cpp