

Backtracking  $\Rightarrow$  finding all solution by exploring all potential candidates.

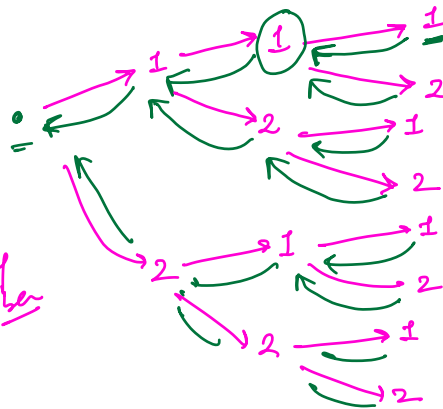
1) Print all  $n$  digit numbers which can be formed with  $\{1, 2\}$

N=3

1 1 1  
1 1 2  
1 2 1  
1 2 2  
2 1 1  
2 1 2  
2 2 1  
2 2 2

1/2    1/2    1/2

2 dig with {1,2}



111  
112  
121  
122  
211  
212  
221  
222

params

$i, n, ans[n] \Rightarrow$  maintain the number  
place you are at  
no of digits

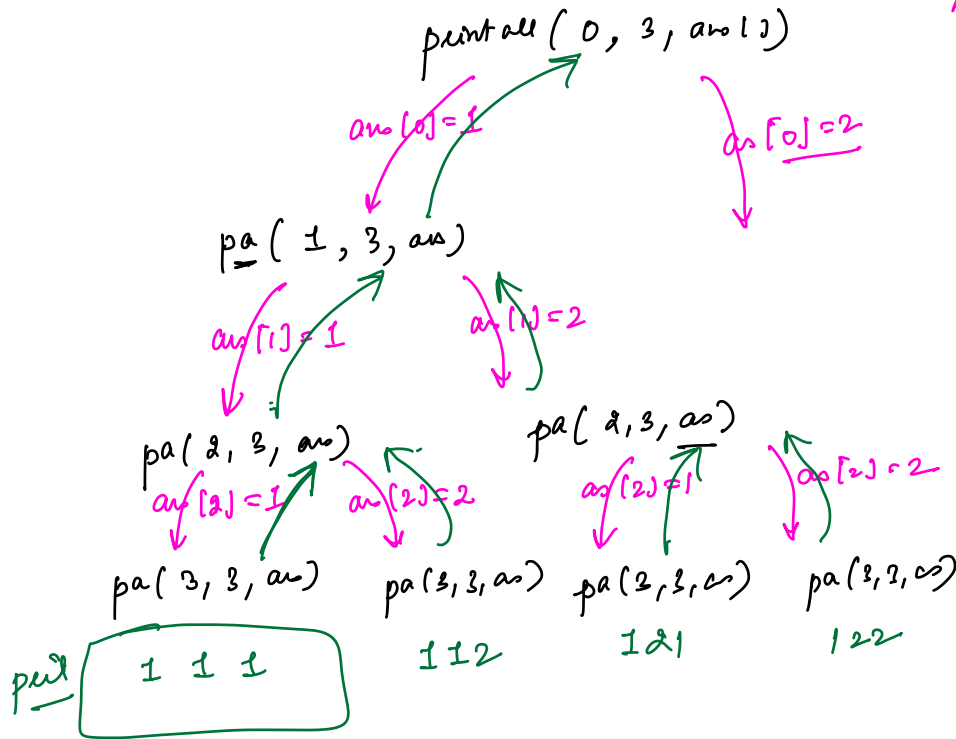
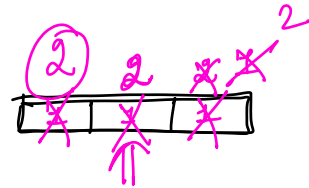
0

```
void printall ( int i, int n, int ans[])
{
```

```
    if (i == n) {        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) return;
                        print (ans[j]);
```

```
        ans[i] = 1;
        printall ( i+1, n, ans);
        ans[i] = 2;
        printall ( i+1, n, ans);
    }
```

}



$$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-1) + 1$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1$$

$$T(0) = n$$

$$T.C: 2^n * n$$

$$S.C: O(n)$$

$$T.C: O(2^n)$$

```
void printall ( int i, int n, int ans[])
```

```
{
```

```
    if (i == n) { for (int j=0; j<n; j++) return;
```

```
        print (ans[j]);
```

```
        for (x=1; x<=5; x++)
```

```
            { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
```

```
                ans[i] = x;
```

```
                printall ( i+1, n, ans);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

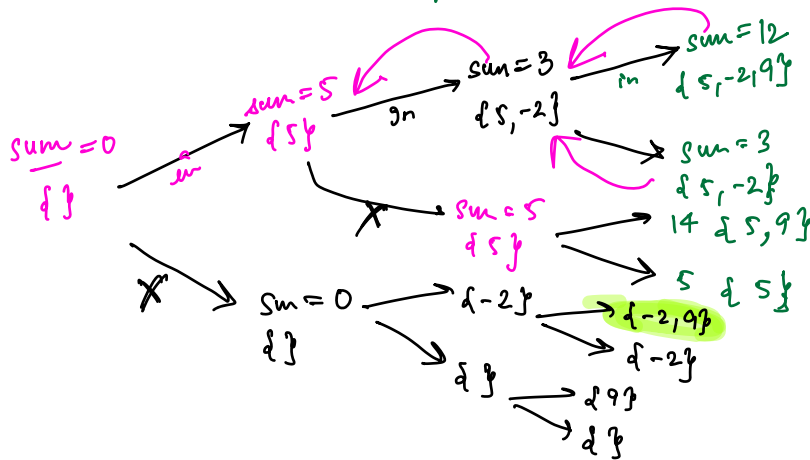
- Find count of subsets which has sum = k!  
array of N int

unique elements

consider all subsets

	0	1	2
	5	-2	9
	↓	↓	↓
	0/1	0/1	0/1

K = 7



k == 7 X

X

params

i, n, sum, arr[], k

int sub(int i, int n, int k, int sum, int arr[])

if (i == n) { if (sum == k) return 1; else return 0; }

sum += arr[i];  
x = sub(i+1, n, k, sum, arr);  
sum -= arr[i];  
y = sub(i+1, n, k, sum, arr);  
return x+y;

}

generating  
all the  
subsets

list of lists

```
int
{
    sub(int i, int n, int k, list, int au[])
    {
        if (i == n) { finalList.insert(list); }

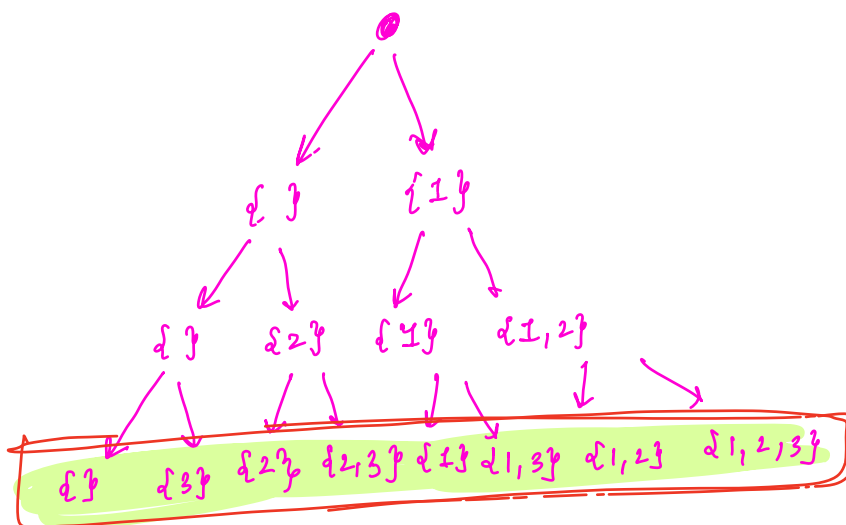
```

```

        list.insert(au[i]);
        sub(i+1, n, k, sum, au);
        list.pop_back();
        sub(i+1, n, k, sum, au);
    }
}

```

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-1) + 1$$



# unique integers, generate all permutations!  
 $\Downarrow$   
 recursive

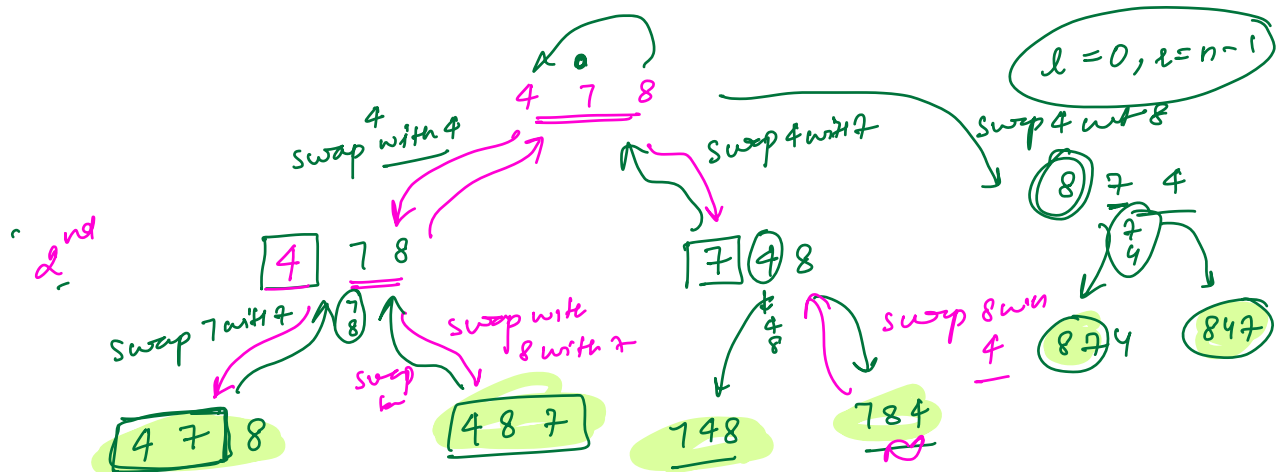
4 7 8

$3! = 6$

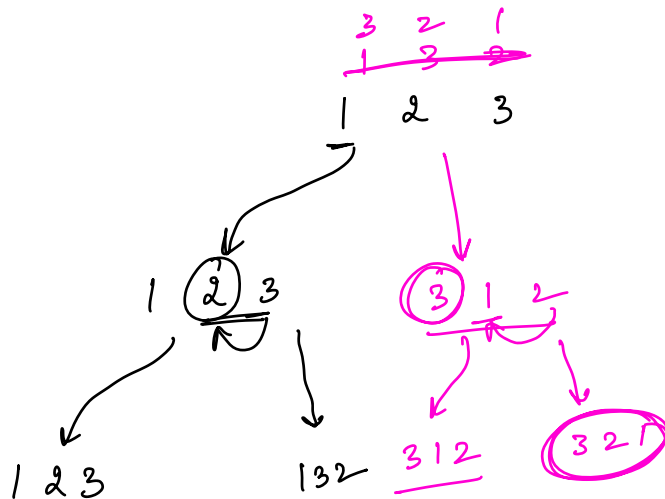
$n!$

4	7	8
4	8	7
7	4	8
7	8	4
8	4	7
8	7	4

$\frac{3}{1} \frac{2}{1} \frac{1}{1}$



1 3 2

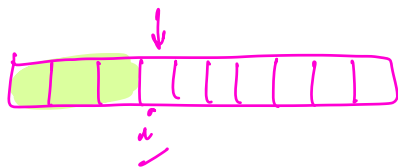


arr, i, n

list of list

void gelper ( int i, int n, arr )

if ( i == n ) { finalAns.push(arr);  
return }



for ( l = i; l < n; l++ )

{ swap ( arr[i], arr[l] );

gelper ( i+1, n, arr );

swap ( arr[l], arr[i] );

}

}

T.C :-

$\frac{n! * n}{2}$

```
function(---) {
```

```
// base condition;
```

```
Try all possibilities of
```

```
[ ] do
```

```
Recursive call
```

```
[ ] undo
```

```
-----
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

{4, 7, 8}

