

Backtracking - 2

In This Lecture

CODING

- 1. Permutations of an Array
- 2. Generate Parentheses

CODING

Permutations of an Array

Input: nums $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{=}$ [1,2,3]

Output: [[1,2,3],[1,3,2],[2,1,3],[2,3,1],[3,1,2],[3,2,1]]

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Input: nums = [0,1]

Output: [[0,1],[1,0]]





3,2,[1] > 1

Permutations of an Array

G]: subpoblem

[3] -> [3] 11=1

> 1,2,3 1,3,2

N = 32[1,3] 3,1,[2] 2,1,533 2,3,51)

Boyl Carl! 1,2,3



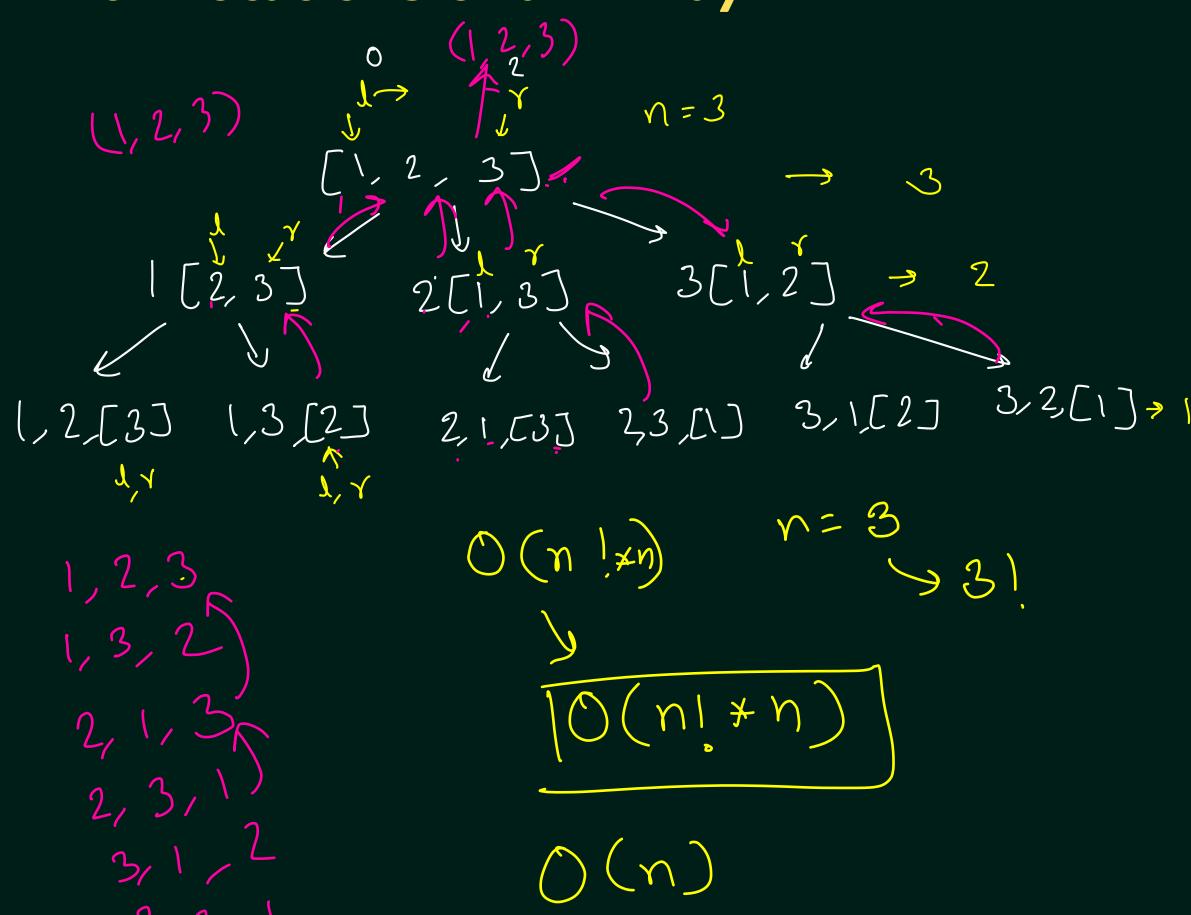
Permutations of an Array

```
N = 3
                                   3,2[1]>
                          3,1[2]
1,3[2]
                 23 [1]
         2,1,533
                                  J=0
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int a[] = {1, 2, 3};
    permute(a, |: 0, r: a.length-1);
2 usages
static void permute(int a[], int l, int r) {
    if(l == r) {
         printArray(a);
         return;
    for(int <u>i</u> = l; <u>i</u><=r; <u>i</u>++) {
         swap(a, <u>i</u>, l);
        permute(a, |: l+1, r);
        //swap(a, i, l); //Backtracking
```



Permutations of an Array



```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int a[] = \{1, 2, 3\};
    permute(a, |: 0, r: a.length-1);
2 usages
static void permute(int a[], int l, int r) {
    if(l == r) {
     printArray(a);
         return;
    for(int <u>i</u> = l; <u>i</u><=r; <u>i</u>++) {
     \longrightarrow swap(a, <u>i</u>, l);
      permute(a, |: l+1, r);
       //swap(a, i, l); //Backtracking
```

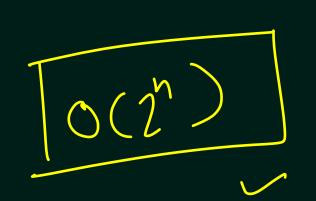
Generate Parentheses

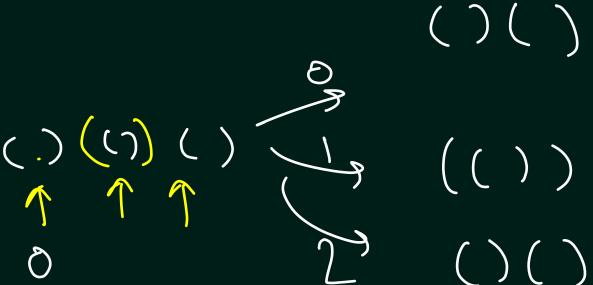


For n = 2Print: (0), (0)

For n = 3

Print: ((())), (()()), (())(), ()(()), ()(()





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Generate Parentheses

y n = 3



