1. There is an empty list which will later be the list of the outcomes. There is a string later will be used as origin of the sentence. While the length of the list is bigger than 0, it will remove the character in the end of the sentence. The empty list will always add the newly produced strings. Each time after the remove, the new string will be the initial one removes the last character. Next time this new string will be added into the list.
2. Adding two vectors means to add the corresponding numbers, their place in the vector will be the same. First, the times for adding is the same as the length of the vector. For the first number in each vector, select the number in the first position, then add them, put it in the empty list. The second and the third position have the same calculation as the first one.
3. The A and B in for, C and D in for are to select the beginning and the ending, and X and Y are to choose the pieces between AB and CD. If the sum of the two pieces are the same then we can return and print it out.
4. Always choose two numbers from the list compare the relationship between them, if the first one if bigger than the second one the exchange their place. After the same number of loops as the length of the list the smaller one will always before the bigger one.