[784. 字母大小写全排列](https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/letter-case-permutation/)

给定一个字符串S，通过将字符串S中的每个字母转变大小写，我们可以获得一个新的字符串。返回所有可能得到的字符串集合。

示例:

输入: S = "a1b2"

输出: ["a1b2", "a1B2", "A1b2", "A1B2"]

输入: S = "3z4"

输出: ["3z4", "3Z4"]

输入: S = "12345"

输出: ["12345"]

注意：

S 的长度不超过12。

S 仅由数字和字母组成。

来源：力扣（LeetCode）

链接：https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/letter-case-permutation

著作权归领扣网络所有。商业转载请联系官方授权，非商业转载请注明出处。

[784. Letter Case Permutation](https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/letter-case-permutation/)

Given a string S, we can transform every letter individually to be lowercase or uppercase to create another string.  Return a list of all possible strings we could create.

Examples:

Input: S = "a1b2"

Output: ["a1b2", "a1B2", "A1b2", "A1B2"]

Input: S = "3z4"

Output: ["3z4", "3Z4"]

Input: S = "12345"

Output: ["12345"]

Note:

S will be a string with length between 1 and 12.

S will consist only of letters or digits.

来源：力扣（LeetCode）

链接：https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/letter-case-permutation

著作权归领扣网络所有。商业转载请联系官方授权，非商业转载请注明出处。

class Solution {

public List<String> letterCasePermutation(String S) {

}

}