一、题目说明

题目是46. Permutations,给一组各不相同的数,求其所有的排列组合。难度是Medium!

二、我的解答

这个题目, 前面遇到过类似的。回溯法(树的深度优先算法), 或者根据如下求解:

刷题31. Next Permutation

我考虑可以用dp做,写了一个上午,理论我就不说了,自己看代码:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<unordered_map>
using namespace std;
class Solution{
    public:
        vector<vector<int>>> permute(vector<int>& nums) {
            vector<vector<int>> res;
            vector<vector<int>> next;
            unordered_map<int,vector<vector<int>>> dp;
            vector<int> cur;
            if(nums.empty()) return res;
            cur.push_back(nums[0]);
            res.push_back(cur);
            dp[1] = res;
            int currLength = 2;
            for(int j=1;j<nums.size();j++){</pre>
                 res = dp[j];
                 next.clear();
                 for(int k=0;k<currLength;k++){</pre>
                     cur.clear();
                     cur.resize(j+1);
                     for(int m=0;m<res.size();m++){</pre>
                         cur[k] = nums[j];
                         int t1=0, t2=0;
                         while(t2<res[m].size()){</pre>
                             if(cur[t1]!=nums[j]){
                                 cur[t1] = res[m][t2];
                             }else{
                                 ++t1;
                                 cur[t1] = res[m][t2];
                             t1++;
                             t2++;
                         }
                         next.push_back(cur);
```

```
cur.clear();
                           cur.resize(j+1);
                      }
                 }
                 currLength++;
                 dp[j+1] = next;
             return dp[nums.size()];
         }
};
int main(){
    Solution s;
    vector<int> nums = \{1,2,3,4\};
    vector<vector<int>> r = s.permute(nums);
    for(int i=0;i<r.size();i++){</pre>
         for(int j=0;j<r[i].size();j++){</pre>
             cout<<r[i][j]<<" ";</pre>
        }
         cout<<"\n";</pre>
    }
   return 0;
}
```

性能如下:

```
Runtime: 8 ms, faster than 98.85% of C++ online submissions for Permutations. Memory Usage: 9.5 MB, less than 46.27% of C++ online submissions for Permutations.
```

三、优化措施

dp算法,是按照空间换时间的,所以时间还可以,空间就差了点。

下面是回溯算法的代码,可读性好多了:

```
class Solution{
    private:
        vector<vector<int>> result;
        vector<int> path;
       vector<bool> used;
    public:
        //枚举每个位置放哪个数
        void dfs(const vector<int>&nums,int pos){
            if(pos == nums.size()){
                result.push_back(path);
                return;
            for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++){</pre>
                if(!used[i]){
                    path.push_back(nums[i]);
                    used[i] = true;
                    dfs(nums,pos+1);
```

```
used[i] = false;
    path.pop_back();
}

}

vector<vector<int>>> permute(vector<int>& nums) {
    if(nums.empty()){
        return result;
    }

used.resize(nums.size());
    dfs(nums,0);
    return result;
}

};
```