1087. Brace Expansion Premium Medium ∩ Hint You are given a string s representing a list of words. Each letter in the word has one or more options. If there is one option, the letter is represented as is. If there is more than one option, then curly braces delimit the options. For example, "{a,b,c}" represents options ["a", "b", "c"]. For example, if $s = a\{b,c\}$, the first character is always a, but the second character can be b or c. The original list is ["ab", "ac"]. Return all words that can be formed in this manner, **sorted** in lexicographical order. Example 1: Input: $s = {a,b}c{d,e}f$ Output: ["acdf", "acef", "bcdf", "bcef"] Example 2: Input: s = "abcd" Output: ["abcd"] Constraints: • 1 <= s.length <= 50 s consists of curly brackets '{}', commas ', ', and lowercase English letters. s is guaranteed to be a valid input. There are no nested curly brackets. All characters inside a pair of consecutive opening and ending curly brackets are different. Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5 Yes No Accepted 54.6K Submissions 82.1K Acceptance Rate 66.5% **O** Topics **Breadth-First Search** String Backtracking Companies 0 - 6 months Google 2 6 months ago Snap (2) Hint 1 All generated strings are of the same size. How can we generate all of these strings? Hint 2 Do a backtracking on which each level of it has to choose one single (e.g. 'a') character or any character of the given parenthesized group (e.g. "{a,b,c}") **₹** Similar Questions Decode String Medium Letter Case Permutation Medium Hard Brace Expansion II Discussion (4)

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