

L11. Subset Sum II | Leetcode | Recursion

Day9 (Recursion):

1. Combination sum-1

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OyZFFqQtu98&list=PLgUwDviBlf0p4ozDR_kJJkONnb1wdx2Ma&index=49

2. Combination sum-2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G1fRTGRxXU8&list=PLgUwDviBlf0p4ozDR_kJJkONnb1wdx2Ma&index=50

3. Palindrome Partitioning

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WBgsABoCIE0&list=PLgUwDviBlf0p4ozDR_kJJkONnb1wdx2Ma&index=51

4. Subset Sums

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rYkfBRtMJr8&list=PLgUwDviBlf0p4ozDR_kJJkONnb1wdx2Ma&index=52

5. Subset Sum-II

6. K-th permutation Sequence

Day10: (Backtracking)

1. N queens Problem

2. Sudoku

3. M coloring Problem (Graph prob)

4. Rat in a Maze

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Limited time event to win giveaway!



Description Solution Discuss (999+) Submissions

90. Subsets II

Medium 2293 102 Add to List Share

Given an integer array `nums` that may contain duplicates, return *all possible subsets (the power set)*.

The solution set **must not contain duplicate** subsets. Return the solution in **any order**.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,2]`

Output: `[[], [1], [1,2], [1,2,2], [2], [2,2]]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [0]`

Output: `[[], [0]]`

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 10`
- `-10 <= nums[i] <= 10`

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Accepted 327,730 Submissions 670,763 0:25 / 30:15



[Description](#)
[Solution](#)
[Discuss \(999+\)](#)
[Submissions](#)

90. Subsets II

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[2293](#)
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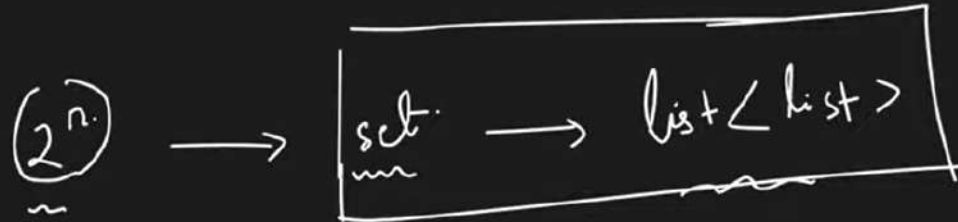
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[1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3]

[1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3]

2ⁿ \longrightarrow set \longrightarrow list < list >

[1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3]



$m \times \log n$
↓
 (2^n)

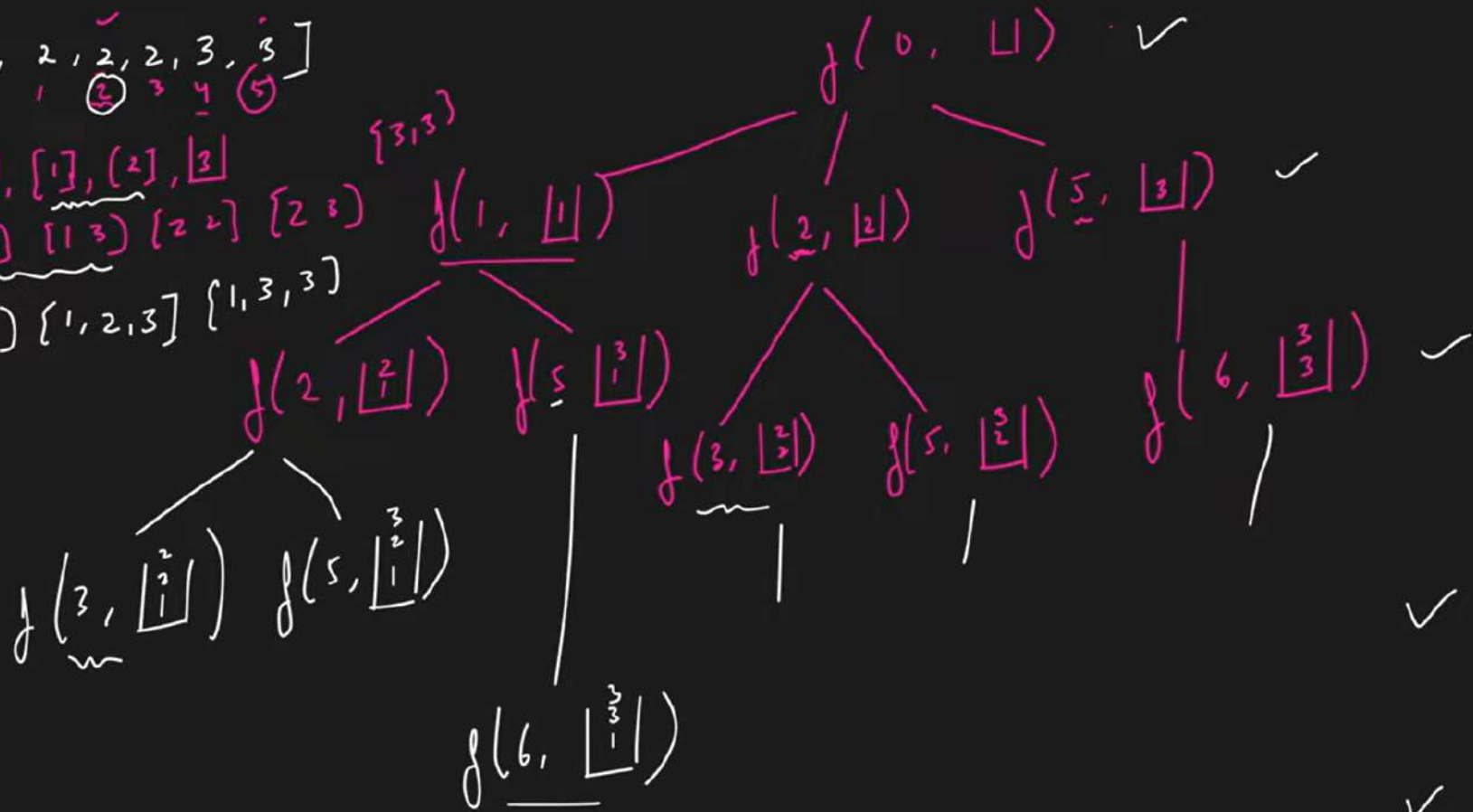
$[1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 5]$
 $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix}$

$\{ \}, [1], [2], [3]$

$\{1, 2\} \{1, 3\} \{2, 2\} \{2, 3\}$

$\{1, 2, 2\} \{1, 2, 3\} \{1, 3, 3\}$

$\{3, 3\}$



✓ (3)

✓ (4)

✓ (5)

✓ (6)

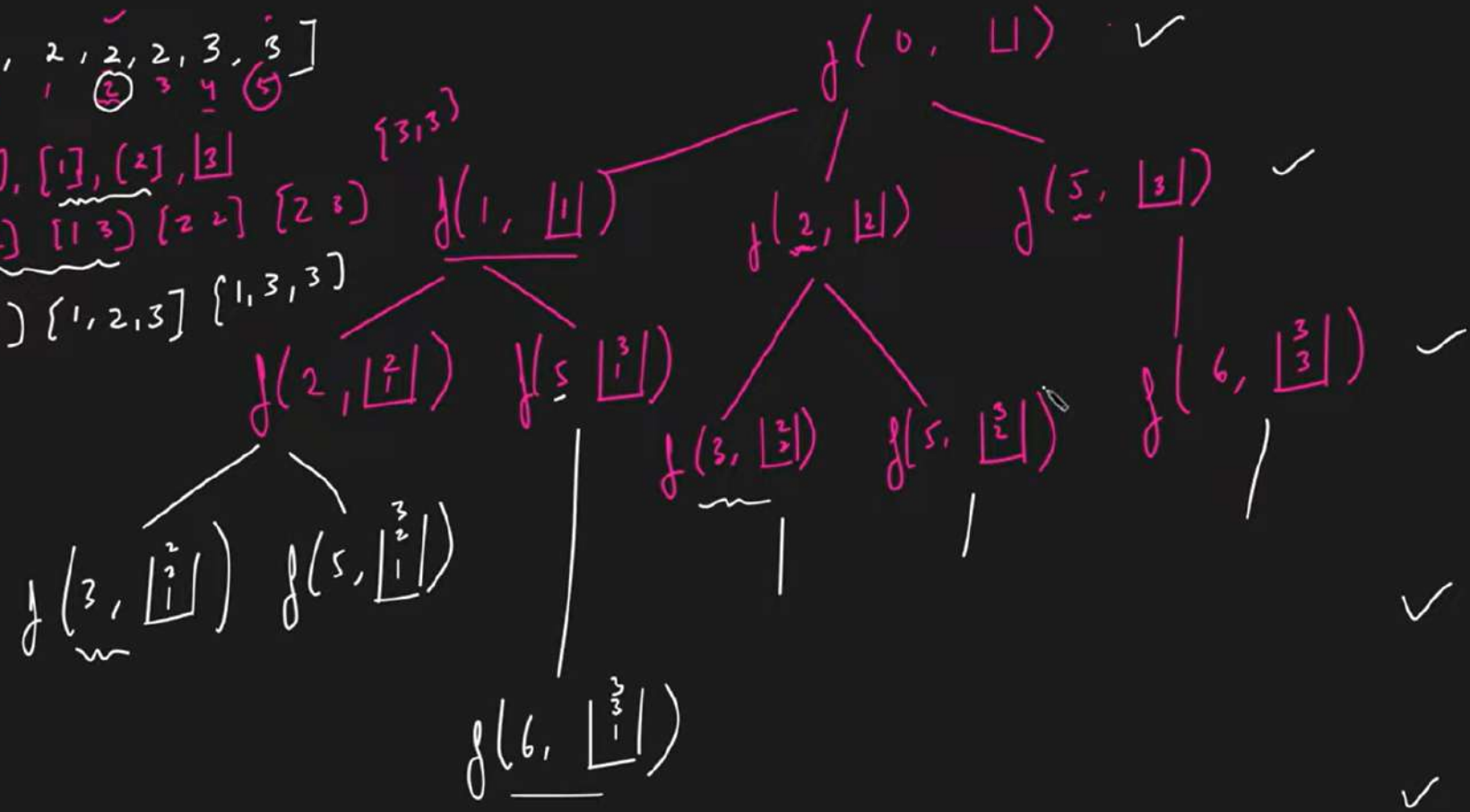
$[1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 5]$
 $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix}$

$\{ \}, [1], [2], [3]$

$\{1, 2\} \{1, 3\} \{2, 2\} \{2, 3\}$

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$\{3, 3\}$



✓ (3)

✓ (4)

✓ (5)

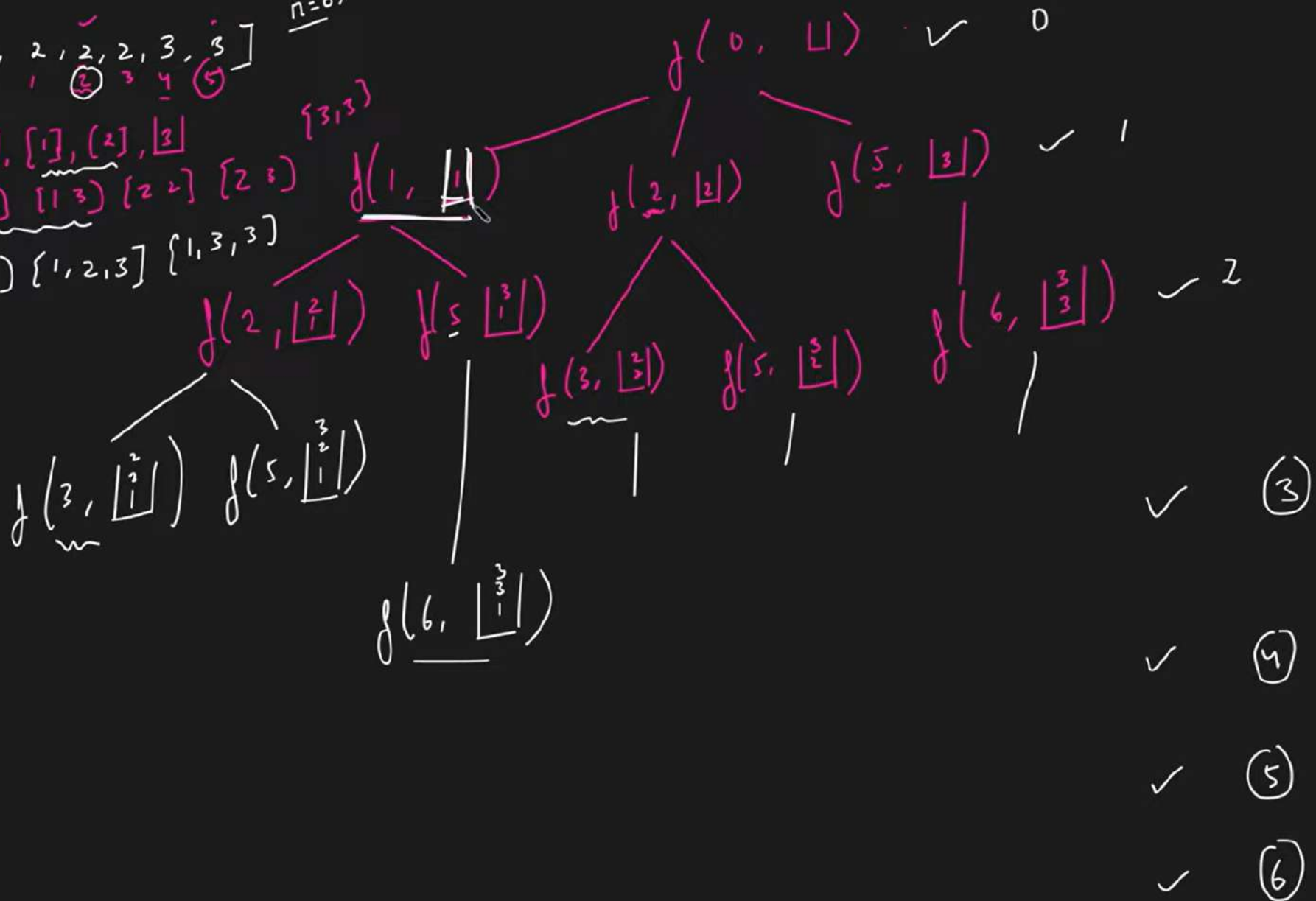
✓ (6)

$[1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 5]$ $n=6$
 $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix}$

$\{ \}, [1], [2], [3]$

$\{1, 2\} [1, 3] [2, 2] [2, 3]$

$[1, 2, 2] [1, 2, 3] [1, 3, 3]$



$[1, 2, \underline{2}, \underline{2}, 3, 5]$ $n=6$

$\{ \}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}$

$\{1, 2\} \{1, 3\} \{2, 2\} \{2, 3\}$

$\{1, 2, 2\} \{1, 2, 3\} \{1, 3, 3\}$

$f(1, \underline{1})$

$f(2, \underline{1})$

$f(5, \underline{1})$

$f(3, \underline{1})$

$f(5, \underline{2})$

$f(6, \underline{1})$

$f(2, \underline{2})$

$f(3, \underline{2})$

$f(5, \underline{2})$

$f(0, \underline{1})$

$f(5, \underline{3})$

$f(6, \underline{3})$

$f(\text{ind}, \underline{ds})$ $\xrightarrow{\text{size} \rightarrow s}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{pushing}}$

$$\left[\frac{\text{ds.add}(\text{arr}[i])}{\text{ans}} \right] / \textcircled{i} = \frac{\text{ind} - (n-1)}{\text{ans}} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{ans.}}}$$

$f(\underline{i+1}, \underline{ds})$ $(s+1)$

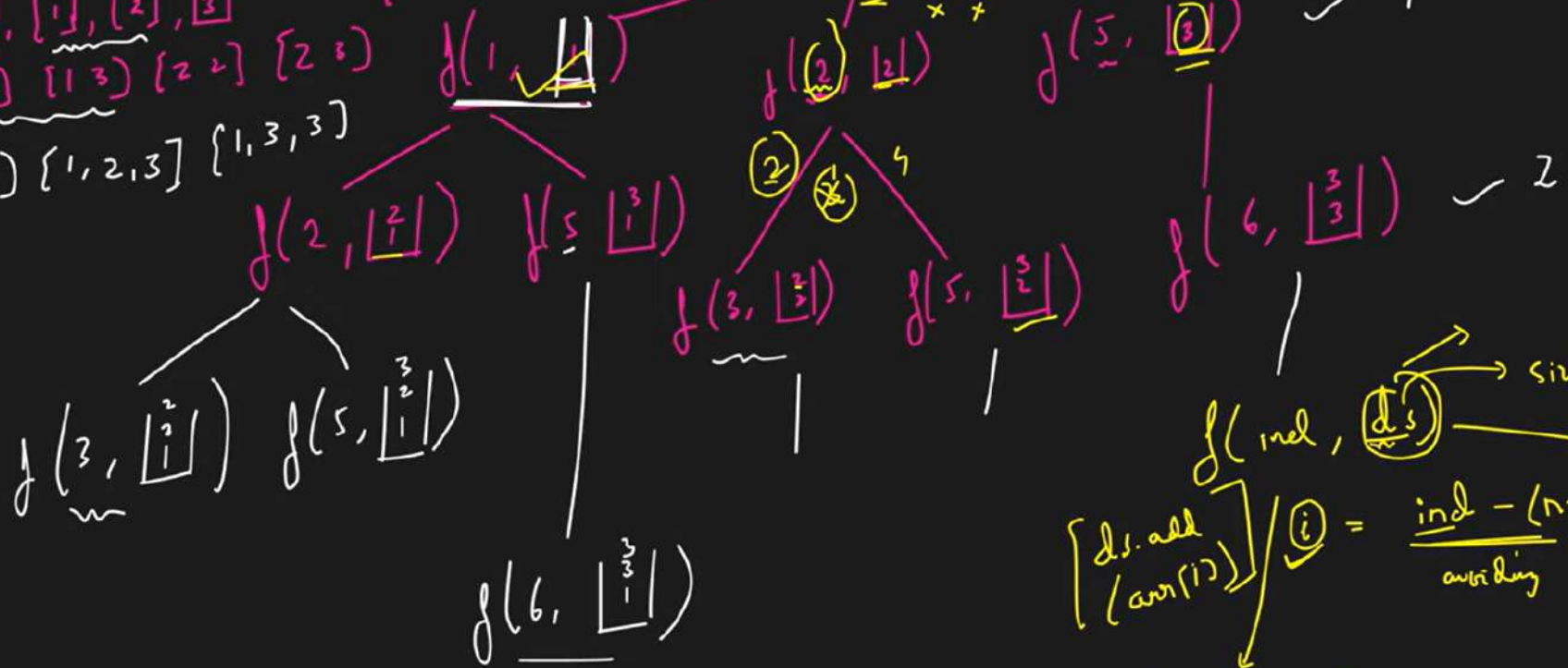
TC $\rightarrow \underline{2^n \times n}$

SC $\rightarrow \underline{O(2^n) \times O(K)}$

$[1, 2, \underline{2}, \underline{2}, 3, 5]$ $n=6$

$\{ \}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}$
 $\{1,2\} \{1,3\} \{2,2\} \{2,3\}$

$\{1,2,2\} \{1,2,3\} \{1,3,3\}$

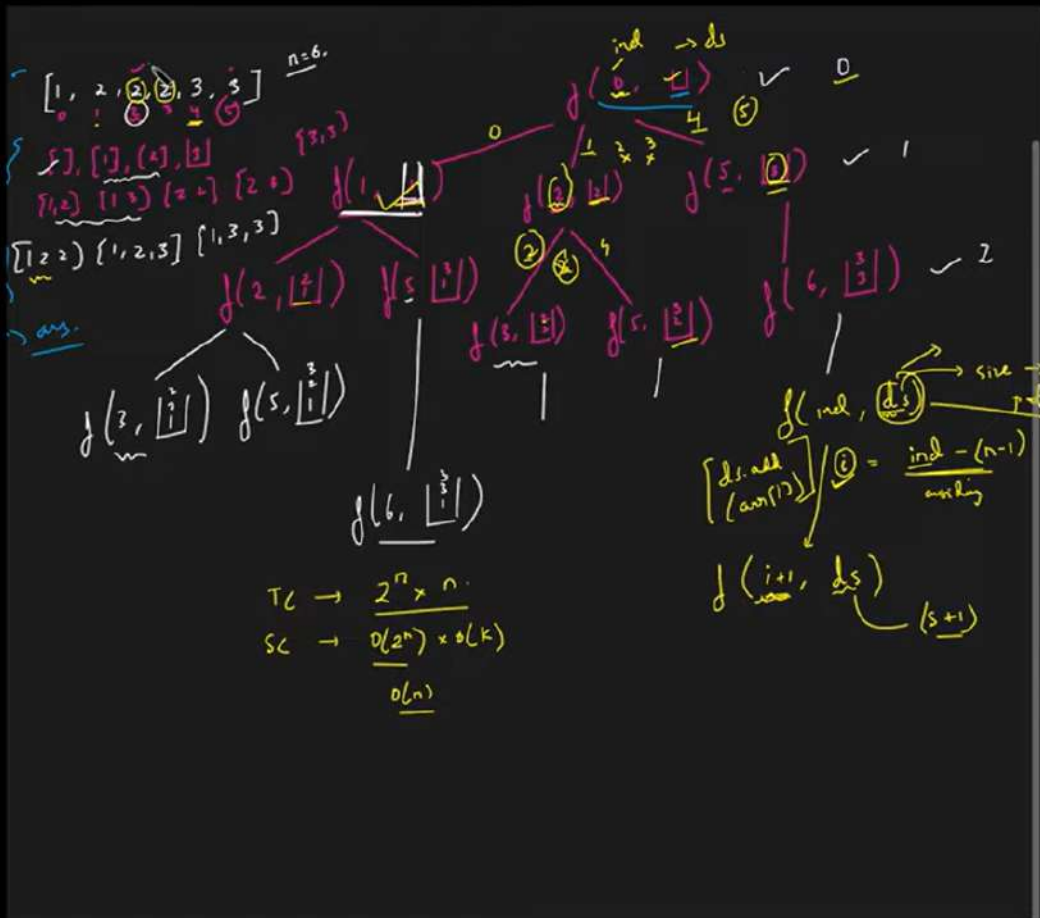


$f(\text{ind}, \text{ds})$ $\xrightarrow{\text{size} \rightarrow s}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{pushing}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{ans.}}$

$\left[\text{ds.add}(\text{arr[i]}) \right] / \text{ans.} = \frac{\text{ind} - (n-1)}{\text{ans.}}$

$f(\text{ind} + 1, \text{ds})$ $(s+1)$

TC $\rightarrow \frac{2^n \times n}{\underline{O(n)}}$
 SC $\rightarrow \frac{O(2^n) \times O(k)}{\underline{O(n)}}$



```

1 class Solution {
2 private:
3     void findSubsets(int ind, vector<int> &nums, vector<int> &ds, vector<vector<int>> &ans) {
4         ans.push_back(ds);
5         for(int i = ind; i < nums.size(); i++) {
6             if(i != ind && nums[i] == nums[i-1]) continue;
7             ds.push_back(nums[i]);
8             findSubsets(i+1, nums, ds, ans);
9             ds.pop_back();
10        }
11    }
12 public:
13     vector<vector<int>> subsetsWithDup(vector<int> &nums) {
14         vector<vector<int>> ans;
15         vector<int> ds;
16         sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
17         findSubsets(0, nums, ds, ans);
18         return ans;
19     }
20 };

```