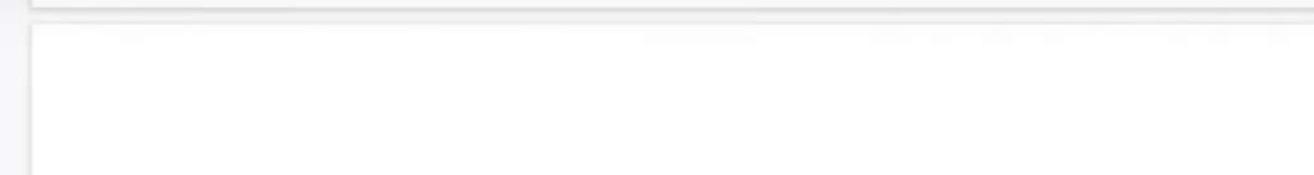




5 2 A P 100% Normal text Arial

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**Day9 (Recursion):****1. Combination sum-1**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OyZFFqQtu98&list=PLgUwDviBIf0p4ozDR_kJJkONnb1wdx2Ma&index=49

2. Combination sum-2

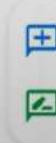
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G1fRTGRxXU8&list=PLgUwDviBIf0p4ozDR_kJJkONnb1wdx2Ma&index=50

3. Palindrome Partitioning

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WBgsABoCIE0&list=PLgUwDviBIf0p4ozDR_kJJkONnb1wdx2Ma&index=51

4. Subset Sums

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rYkfBRtMJr8&list=PLgUwDviBIf0p4ozDR_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**

0:13 / 30:15

TUF





Day9 (Recursion):

1. Combination sum-1

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OyZFFqQtu98&list=PLgUwDviBf0p4ozDR_kJJkONnb1wdx2Ma&index=49

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5. Subset Sum-III

6. K-th permutation Sequence

Day10: (Backtracking)

1. N queens Problem

2. Sudoku

3. M coloring Problem (Graph prob)

4. Rat in a Maze



L11. Subset Sum II | Leetcode | Recursion

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:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$
- $-10 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

TUF

Accepted 327,730

Submissions 670,763



[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:

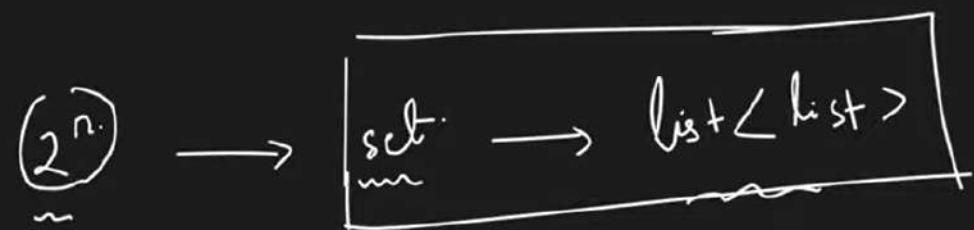
- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$
- $-10 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

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

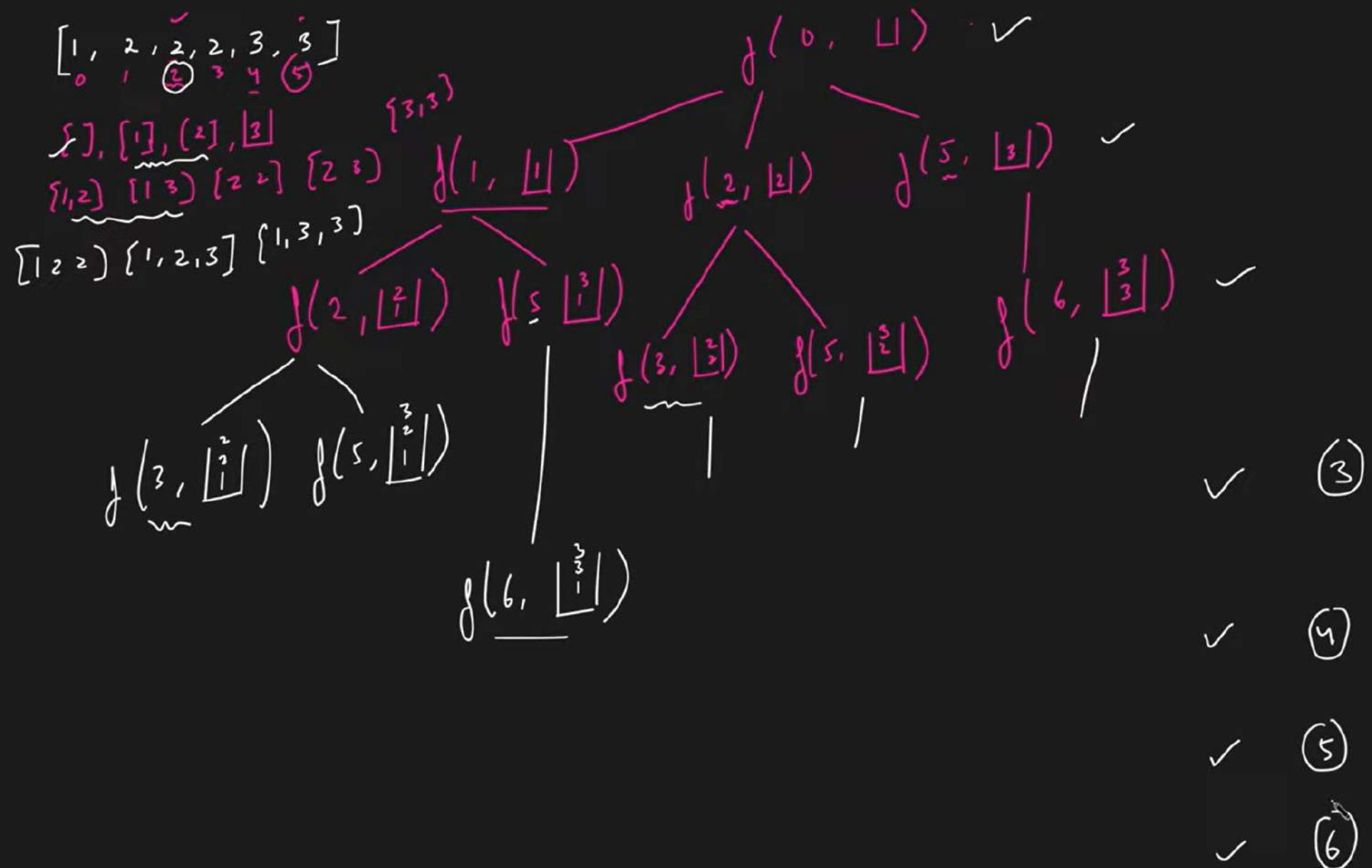
$[1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3]$

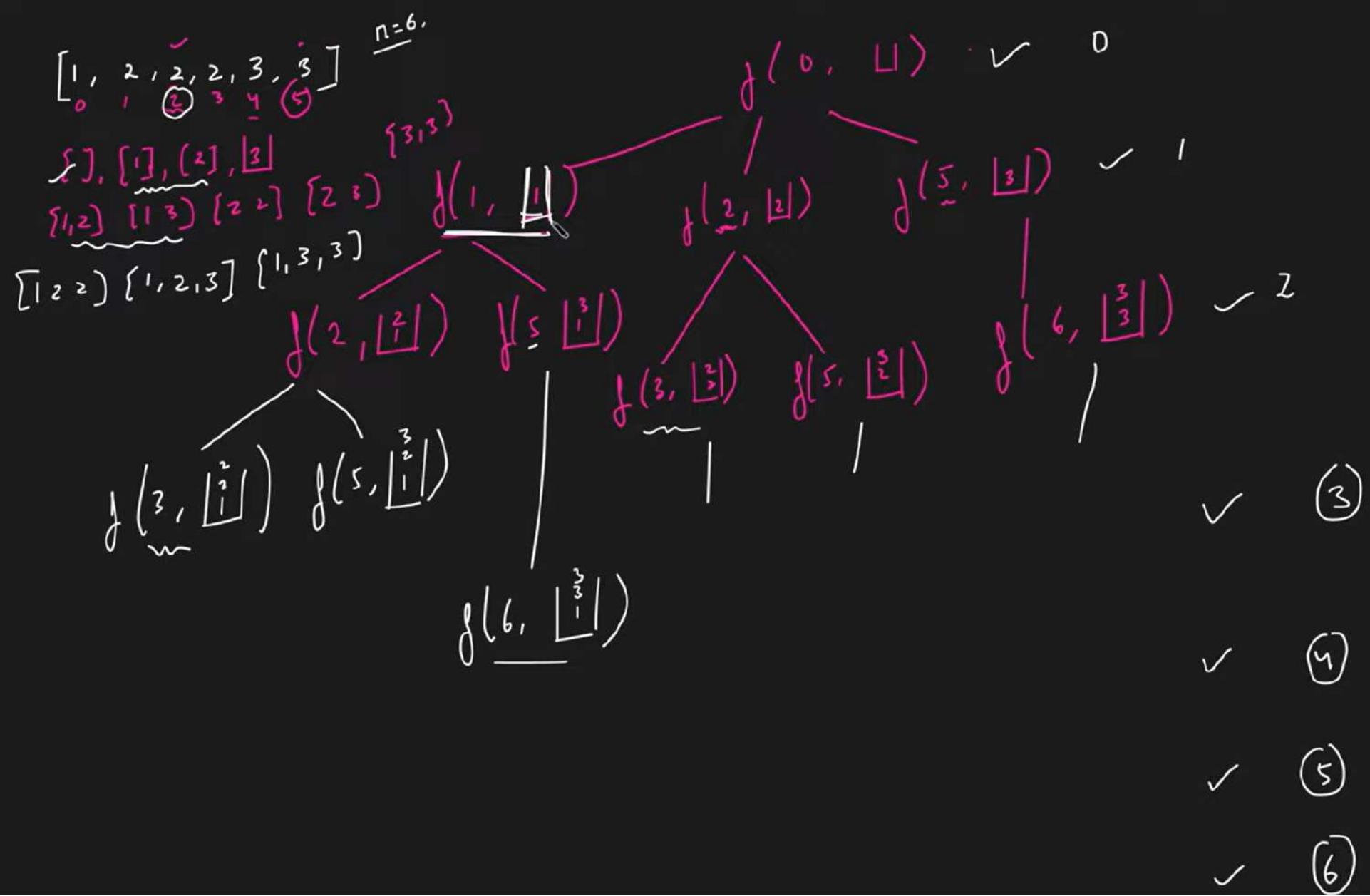
$\overbrace{2^n}^{\sim} \rightarrow \underbrace{\text{set}}_{\sim} \rightarrow \underbrace{(\text{list} \times \text{list})}_{\sim}$

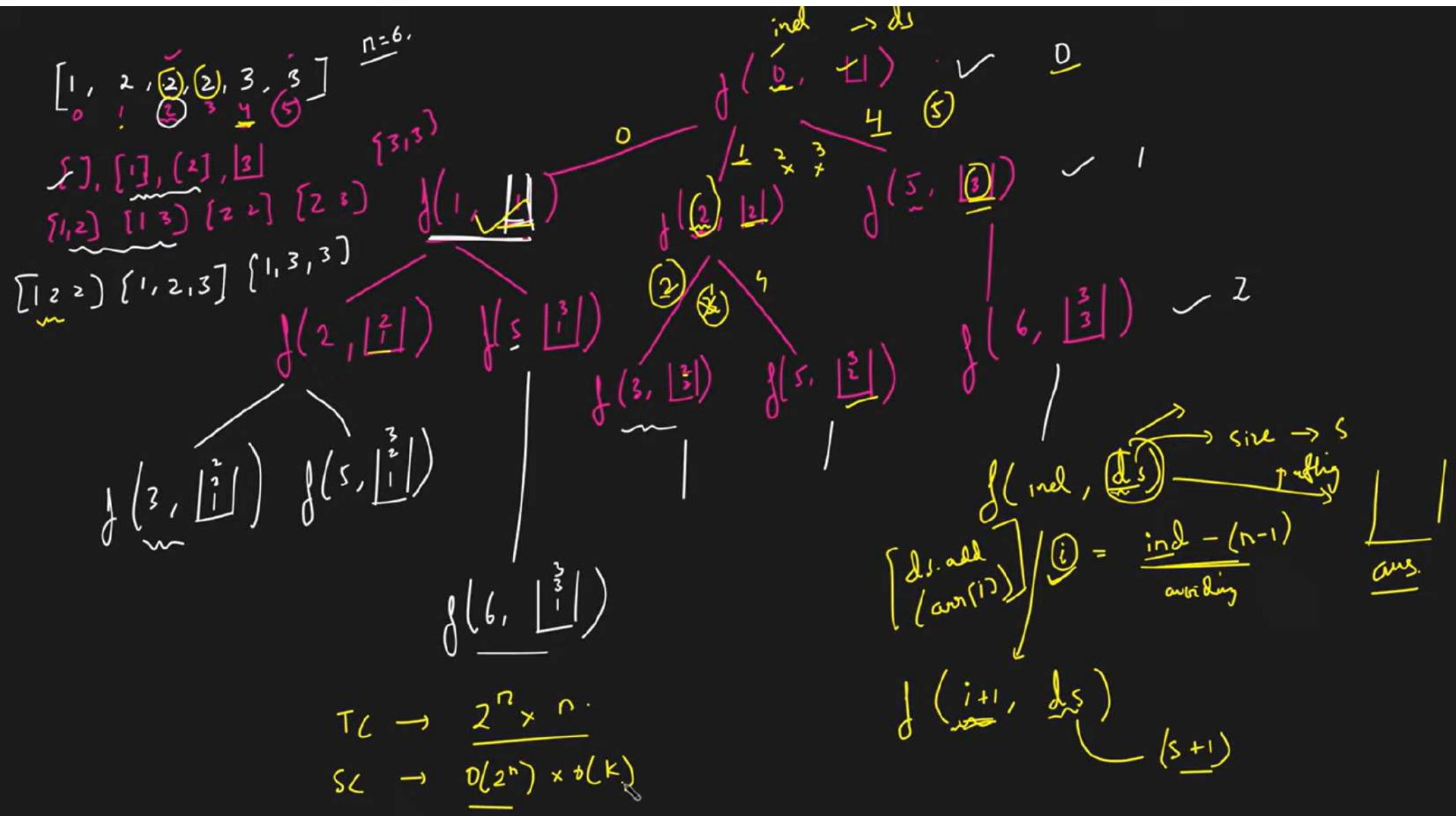
$[1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3]$

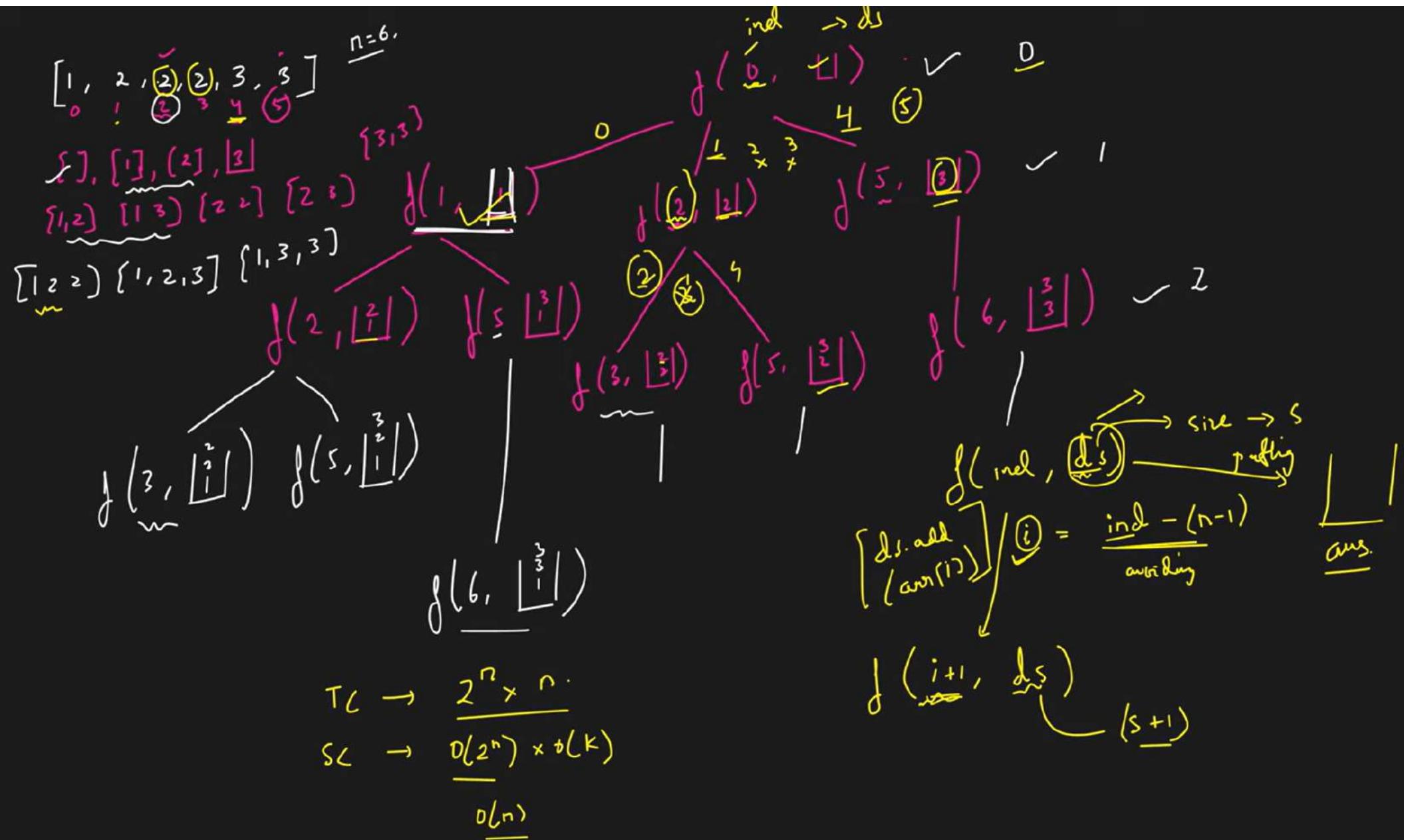


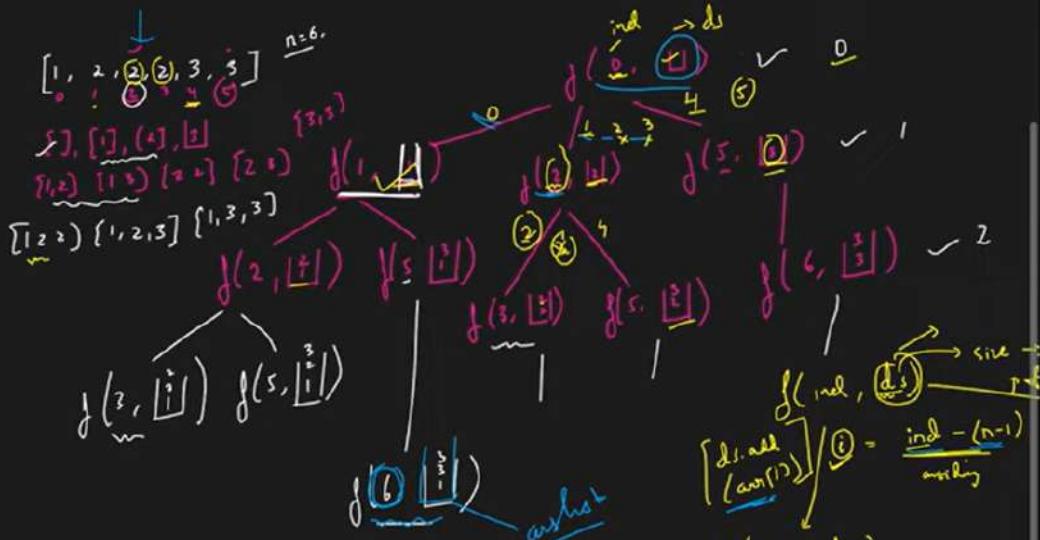
$$\begin{matrix} m \times \log m \\ \downarrow \\ 2^n \end{matrix}$$











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

$$SC \rightarrow O(n)$$

$f(1, [2, 3, 4, 5])$

$i = 2 - end$

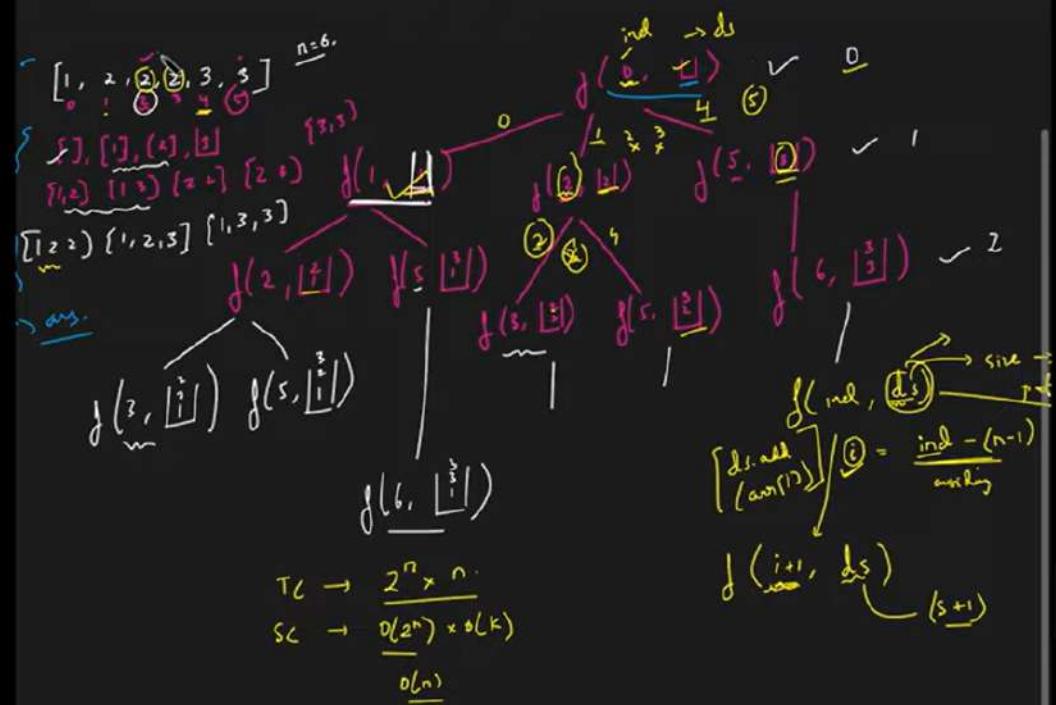
```

1 Java    Autocomplete
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```

```

class Solution {
    public void findSubsets(int ind, int[] nums, List<Integer> ds, List<List<Integer>> ansList) {
        ansList.add(new ArrayList<>(ds));
        for(int i = ind; i < nums.length; i++) {
            if(i != ind && nums[i] == nums[i-1]) continue;
            ds.add(nums[i]);
            findSubsets(i+1, nums, ds, ansList);
            ds.remove(ds.size() - 1);
        }
    }

    public List<List<Integer>> subsetsWithDup(int[] nums) {
        Arrays.sort(nums);
        List<List<Integer>> ansList = new ArrayList<>();
        findSubsets(0, nums, new ArrayList<>(), ansList);
        return ansList;
    }
}
  
```



```
i C++ └ Autocomplete
1 class Solution {
2 private:
3     void findSubsets(int ind, vector<int> &nums, vector<int> &ds, vector<vector<int>>
4                     &ans) {
5         if(ind == nums.size()) {
6             ans.push_back(ds);
7             return;
8         }
9         for(int i = ind; i < nums.size(); i++) {
10            if(i != ind && nums[i] == nums[i-1]) continue;
11            ds.push_back(nums[i]);
12            findSubsets(i+1, nums, ds, ans);
13            ds.pop_back();
14        }
15    }
16 public:
17     vector<vector<int>> subsetsWithDup(vector<int> &nums) {
18         vector<vector<int>> ans;
19         vector<int> ds;
20         sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
21         findSubsets(0, nums, ds, ans);
22         return ans;
23     }
24 }
```