



Permutations of Strings ★

155 more points to get your gold badge!

Rank: 33677 | Points: 345/500



Your Permutations of Strings submission got 40.00 points.

Share

Tweet



You are now 155 points away from the gold level for your c badge.

[Try the next challenge](#) | [Try a Random Challenge](#)

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Editorial

Strings are usually ordered in lexicographical order. That means they are ordered by comparing their leftmost different characters. For example, $abc < abd$ because $c < d$. Also $z > yyy$ because $z > y$. If one string is an exact prefix of the other it is lexicographically smaller, e.g., $gh < ghij$.

Given an array of strings sorted in lexicographical order, print all of its permutations in strict lexicographical order. If two permutations look the same, only print one of them. See the 'note' below for an example.

Complete the function `next_permutation` which generates the permutations in the described order.

For example, $s = [ab, bc, cd]$. The six permutations in correct order are:

```
ab bc cd
ab cd bc
bc ab cd
bc cd ab
cd ab bc
cd bc ab
```

Note: There may be two or more of the same string as elements of s .

For example, $s = [ab, ab, bc]$. Only one instance of a permutation where all elements match should be printed. In other words, if $s[0] == s[1]$, then print either $s[0] s[1]$ or $s[1] s[0]$ but not both.

A three element array having three distinct elements has six permutations as shown above. In this case, there are three matching pairs of permutations where $s[0] = ab$ and $s[1] = ab$ are switched. We only print the three visibly unique permutations:

```
ab ab bc
ab bc ab
bc ab ab
```

Input Format

The first line of each test file contains a single integer n , the length of the string array s .

Each of the next n lines contains a string $s[i]$.

Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 9$
- $1 \leq |s[i]| \leq 10$
- $s[i]$ contains only lowercase English letters.



Output Format

Print each permutation as a list of space-separated strings on a single line.

Sample Input 0

```
2
ab
cd
```

Sample Output 0

```
ab cd
cd ab
```

Sample Input 1

```
3
a
bc
bc
```

Sample Output 1

```
a bc bc
bc a bc
bc bc a
```

Explanation 1

This is similar to the **note** above. Only three of the six permutations are printed to avoid redundancy in output.

[Change Theme](#) Language: C

```
17     return k;
18 }
19
20
21 int getl(char* array[],int n,int k)
22 {
23     int i,l=0;
24     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
25     {
26         if(strcmp(array[i],array[k]) > 0)
27         {
28             l=i;
29         }
30     }
31     return l;
32 }
33
34
35 void swap(char** a, char** b)
```



26/01/2022, 17:07

Permutations of Strings | HackerRank

```
36 1
37 char* temp;
38 temp=*a; //address of a is copied to temp -> b to a -> temp to b
39 *a=*b;
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File

☐ Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code

You have earned 40.00 points!

You are now 155 points away from the gold level for your c badge.

48%345/500



Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?

Next Challenge

✔ Test case 0

✔ Test case 1

✔ Test case 2

✔ Test case 3

✔ Test case 4

✔ Test case 5

✔ Test case 6

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

Download

12

2ab

3cd

Expected Output

Download

1ab cd

2cd ab



