

Histogram of char:

```
int C[256]; // store counts
for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++) C[i] = 0;
char x;
while (cin >> x)
    C[x]++;
```

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For strings:

```
map<string, int> C;
string x;
while (cin >> x)
    C[x]++;
```

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Power Set: Say  $S = \{0, 1, 2\}$ .

$$P(S) = \{ \{\}, \{0\}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \\ \{0, 1\}, \{0, 2\}, \{1, 2\}, \\ \{0, 1, 2\} \}$$

$$\text{if } |S| = n, \quad |P(S)| = 2^n$$

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Recursive break down: how to obtain  $P(S \cup \{x\})$  from  $P(S)$ ?

$$P(S) \cup (P(S) + \{x\})$$

↑

"add  $x$  to every set  
in  $\mathcal{P}(S)$ "

E.g.  $S = \{0, 1\}$ . Then

$$\mathcal{P}(S) = \{ \{ \}, \{0\}, \{1\}, \{0, 1\} \}$$

$$\mathcal{P}(S) + \{2\} = \{ \{2\}, \{0, 2\}, \{1, 2\}, \{0, 1, 2\} \}$$

Algorithm:

Base case:  $|S| = 0$  ( $S = \{ \}$ )

Then  $\mathcal{P}(S) = \{ \{ \} \}$  . . .