## Subsequence in C++

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
void sol(string q, string a) {
  if (q.length() == 0) {
    cout << a << "-" << endl;
    return;
  }
  char ch = q[0];
  string rest = q.substr(1);
  sol(rest, a);
  sol(rest, a + ch);
int main() {
  string s = "abc";
  sol(s, "");
  return 0;
```

# **Execution Tree:**

#### We'll denote:

- q = remaining string
- a = answer so far

Call#	q	a	Output if base case
1	abc	"""	
2	bc	"""	
3	c	"""	
4	""	""	-
5	""	"c"	c-
6	bc	"b"	
7	с	"b"	
8	""	"b"	b-
9	""	"bc"	bc-
10	abc	"a"	
11	bc	"a"	
12	c	"a"	
13	""	"a"	a-
14	""	"ac"	ac-
15	bc	"ab"	
16	c	"ab"	
17	""	"ab"	ab-
18	""	"abc"	abc-

## $\checkmark$ Final Output (Subsequences with -):

cbbcaacababc-

### Output:-

cb-

bc-

aac-

ab-

abc-