

Word Break in C++

```
#include <iostream>
#include <unordered_set>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

void wordBreak(string str, string ans,
unordered_set<string>& dict) {
    if (str.length() == 0) {
        cout << ans << endl;
        return;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        string left = str.substr(0, i + 1);
        if (dict.find(left) != dict.end()) {
            string right = str.substr(i + 1);
            wordBreak(right, ans + left + " ", dict);
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int n = 5;
    unordered_set<string> dict = {"microsoft", "hiring",
    "at", "kolkata"};
    string sentence = "microsoft hiring";

    wordBreak(sentence, "", dict);

    return 0;
}
```

Step-by-Step Execution:

- First Call:** wordBreak("microsoft hiring", "", dict)
 - Current string:** "microsoft hiring"
 - Dictionary:** {"microsoft", "hiring", "at", "kolkata"}
 - Answer so far:** ""
 - Loop through the string, checking for each substring that is present in the dictionary:
 - i = 0:** Substring "m" is not in the dictionary.
 - i = 1:** Substring "mi" is not in the dictionary.
 - i = 2:** Substring "mic" is not in the dictionary.
 - i = 3:** Substring "micro" is not in the dictionary.
 - i = 4:** Substring "micr" is not in the dictionary.
 - i = 5:** Substring "micro" is not in the dictionary.
 - i = 6:** Substring "microsoft" **is** in the dictionary.
 - Now the string becomes "hiring", and the answer so far is "microsoft ".
 - Recursively call:** wordBreak("hiring", "microsoft ", dict)
- Second Call:** wordBreak("hiring", "microsoft ", dict)
 - Current string:** "hiring"
 - Dictionary:** {"microsoft", "hiring", "at", "kolkata"}
 - Answer so far:** "microsoft "
 - Loop through the string "hiring", checking for each substring:
 - i = 0:** Substring "h" is not in the dictionary.
 - i = 1:** Substring "hi" is not in the dictionary.
 - i = 2:** Substring "hir" is not in the dictionary.
 - i = 3:** Substring "hiri" is not in the dictionary.
 - i = 4:** Substring "hiring" **is** in the dictionary.
 - Now the string becomes "" (empty), and the answer so far is "microsoft hiring ".
 - Recursively call:** wordBreak("", "microsoft hiring ", dict)

	<p>3. Base Case: wordBreak("", "microsoft hiring ", dict)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Current string: "" ○ Answer so far: "microsoft hiring " ○ Since the string is empty, print the answer: "microsoft hiring"
<p>Output:-</p> <p>microsoft hiring</p>	