78. Subsets Add to List ▼ Question **Editorial Solution** My Submissions (/problems/subsets/submissions/) Difficulty: Medium Contributors: Admin Total Accepted: 138542 Total Submissions: 374399 Given a set of distinct integers, nums, return all possible subsets. Note: The solution set must not contain duplicate subsets. For example, If **nums** = [1,2,3], a solution is: [3], [1], [2], [1,2,3], [1,3], [2,3], [1,2], [] Hide Company Tags Amazon (/company/amazon/) Uber (/company/uber/) Facebook (/company/facebook/) Hide Tags Array (/tag/array/) Backtracking (/tag/backtracking/) Bit Manipulation (/tag/bit-manipulation/) Hide Similar Problems (M) Generalized Abbreviation (/problems/generalized-abbreviation/) Have you met this question in a real interview? Yes No Discuss (https://discuss.leetcode.com/category/86) **Top Solutions** Pick One (/problems/random-one-question/) C++  $\mathfrak{C}$ </> class Solution { 1 public: 3 vector<vector<int>> subsets(vector<int>& nums) { 4 sort(nums.begin(),nums.end()); 5 6 vector<int> s; 7 vector<vector<int>> result(1,s); 8 int n = nums.size(),j; 9 for(int i = 0; i+1<1<< n; i++) 10 11 12  $for(j = 0; (i>>j)&1; j++) s.pop_back();$ 13  $s.push_back(nums[n - j - 1]);$ 14 result.push\_back(s); 15 16 17 return result; 18 } 19 }; Custom Testcase Contribute Testcase 9

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