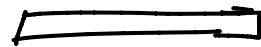


Backtracking

Word Break - 2

s = "Cat and dog"

⇒

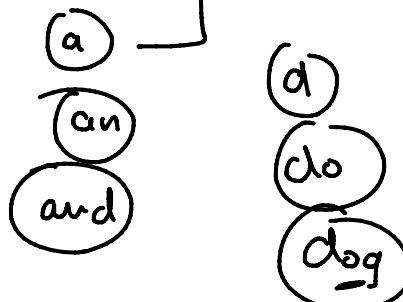


dict = [Cat, Cat, and, sand, dog]

Cat and dog.

Cat and dog

Cat sand dog



S.final()

Vector < string > wordBreak (string s, vector < string > & wordDict)
 {
 set < string > sa;

for (auto i: wordDict)

{
 sa.insert (i);

}

vector < string > ans;

string temp = " ";

word (s, 0, sa, ans, temp) - greater ans.

word(s, 0, sa, ans, temp); return ans;

4

void word(string s, ^{int} idu, set<string>& sa, vector<string>& ans,
 string temp)

1 int n = s.size();

if (idu == n)

• Cut and dry

{ ans.push_back(temp);
return ;

5

For(i = idu; i < n; i++)

2 String substr = s.substr(idu, i - idu + 1);

String temp2 = temp;

if (sa.find(substr) != sa.end())

{ temp += substr;

if (i + 1 != n)

{ temp += " "; }

6



word(s, i + 1, sa, ans, temp);

7 temp = temp2;

Unique Paths 3

int minPathSum (vector<vector<int>>&grid)

{ int i, j, m, n;

int sPu = -1;

int sPy = -1;

int ePu = -1;

int ePy = -1;

for (i=0; i<n; i++)

{ for (j=0; j<m; j++)

{ if (grid[i][j] == 1)

{ sPu = i;

sPy = j;

} else if (grid[i][j] == 2)

{ ePu = i;

ePy = j;

}

} minSum (grids, sPu, sPy, ePu, ePy, n, m, ans);

return ans;

}

void minSum (vector<vector<int>>&grid, int cn, int cy, int epu,

int epy, int n, int m, int &ans)

{ if (cn == ePu and cy == ePy)

{ ans++; return;

L const; return;
q

int tan^l = grid[ny];

grid[cu](cy) = -1;

int du^l = S-1,1,0,0;

int dq^l = L 0,0,-1,1;

for (c=0; c<u; c++)

L int nu=du(c); cu;
int ny=dq(c) + cy;

if (nu ≥ n or nu < 0 or ny ≥ m or ny < 0 or
grid[ny] = -1)

continue;

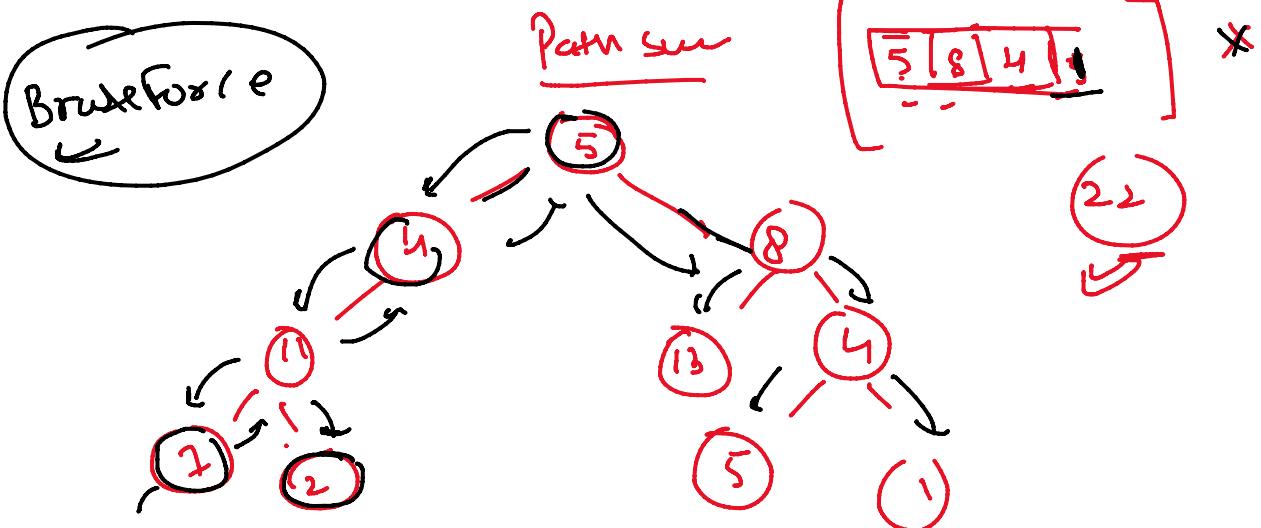
unique (grid, nu, ny, du, dq, n, m, cu);

q

grid[cu](cy) = temp;

q

g			
		-1	
	-1		
			-1



vector<vector<int>> PathSum TreeNodes & root, int sum)

```
if (root == null)
    { return {{}};
```

else

Path (root, sum);

return one;

vector<vector<int>> one;

vector<int> v;

void Path (TreeNodes & root, int sum)

```
{ if (root == null)
    { if (sum == 0)
        one.push(v);
    }
}
```

leaf Node

~

return;

v.pop (root->val);

{ if (root->left == NULL and root->right != NULL)

{ Path (root->right, sum = root->val); }

v.push_back();

~ return;

if (root->right == NULL && root->left != NULL)

{ Path (root->left, sum - root->val); }

v.push_back();

~ return;

if (root->right != NULL and root->left == NULL)

{ Path (root->right, sum - root->val); }

Path ("-> right", " ");

v.push_back();

~

[Path (root->left, sum - root->val);

v.push_back();

~

```

class Solution {
private:
void permuteUnique(vector<int>& nums, vector<vector<int>>& output, vector<int> temp, vector<bool>& visited){
    if(temp.size() == nums.size()){
        output.push_back(temp);
        return;
    }
    for(int i=0; i<nums.size(); i++){
        if(visited[i] || i>0 && nums[i] == nums[i-1] && !visited[i-1]) continue;
        visited[i] = true;
        temp.push_back(nums[i]);
        permuteUnique(nums, output, temp, visited);
        temp.pop_back();
        visited[i] = false;
    }
}
public:
vector<vector<int>> permuteUnique(vector<int>& nums) {
    sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
    vector<vector<int>> output;
    vector<int> temp;
    vector<bool> visited(nums.size(), 0);
    permuteUnique(nums, output, temp, visited);
    return output;
}
};

From <https://leetcode.com/problems/permutations-ii/solutions/3214219/best-c-3-solution-ever-easy-solution-backtracking-one-stop-solution/>

```

