

# Problem 131: Palindrome Partitioning

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given a string

`s`

, partition

`s`

such that every

substring

of the partition is a

palindrome

. Return

all possible palindrome partitioning of

`s`

.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "aab"

Output:

[[ "a", "a", "b"], [ "aa", "b" ]]

Example 2:

Input:

s = "a"

Output:

[[ "a" ]]

Constraints:

1 <= s.length <= 16

s

contains only lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<string>> partition(string s) {

    }

};
```

**Java:**

```

class Solution {
public List<List<String>> partition(String s) {

}

}

```

### Python3:

```

class Solution:
def partition(self, s: str) -> List[List[str]]:

```

### Python:

```

class Solution(object):
def partition(self, s):
"""
:type s: str
:rtype: List[List[str]]
"""

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {string[][]}
 */
var partition = function(s) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function partition(s: string): string[][] {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
public IList<IList<string>> Partition(string s) {

}

}

```

**C:**

```
/**
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume
 caller calls free().
 */
char*** partition(char* s, int* returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

}
```

**Go:**

```
func partition(s string) [][]string {

}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {
    fun partition(s: String): List<List<String>> {

    }
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {
    func partition(_ s: String) -> [[String]] {

    }
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn partition(s: String) -> Vec<Vec<String>> {

    }
}
```

## Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s
# @return {String[][]}
def partition(s)

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return String[][]
     */
    function partition($s) {

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  List<List<String>> partition(String s) {

  }

}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def partition(s: String): List[List[String]] = {

  }

}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec partition(s :: String.t) :: [[String.t]]
  def partition(s) do
```

```
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec partition(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->  
[[unicode:unicode_binary()]].  
partition(S) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (partition s)  
  (-> string? (listof (listof string?)))  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Palindrome Partitioning  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, tree, dp  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<vector<string>> partition(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Palindrome Partitioning
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, tree, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public List<List<String>> partition(String s) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Palindrome Partitioning
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, tree, dp

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
    def partition(self, s: str) -> List[List[str]]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def partition(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: List[List[str]]
        """

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Palindrome Partitioning
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, tree, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {string[][]}
 */
var partition = function(s) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Palindrome Partitioning
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, tree, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function partition(s: string): string[][] {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Palindrome Partitioning
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, tree, dp
 *
```



```

* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

public class Solution {
public IList<IList<string>> Partition(string s) {

}

}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Palindrome Partitioning
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: string, tree, dp
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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/**
* Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
* The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.
* Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume
caller calls free().
*/
char*** partition(char* s, int* returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Palindrome Partitioning
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, tree, dp
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)

```

```
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func partition(s string) [][]string {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun partition(s: String): List<List<String>> {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func partition(_ s: String) -> [[String]] {

    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Palindrome Partitioning
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, tree, dp
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn partition(s: String) -> Vec<Vec<String>> {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s
# @return {String[][]}
def partition(s)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return String[][]
     */
    function partition($s) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  List<List<String>> partition(String s) {

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```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def partition(s: String): List[List[String]] = {

  }
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### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec partition(s :: String.t) :: [[String.t]]
  def partition(s) do

  end
end
```

```
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec partition(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->
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partition(S) ->
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (partition s)
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