

Problem 1238: Circular Permutation in Binary Representation

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 72.35%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Math, Backtracking, Bit Manipulation

Problem Description

Given 2 integers n and $start$. Your task is return **any** permutation p of $(0, 1, 2, \dots, 2^n - 1)$ such that :

$p[0] = start$ * $p[i]$ and $p[i+1]$ differ by only one bit in their binary representation. * $p[0]$ and $p[2^n - 1]$ must also differ by only one bit in their binary representation.

Example 1:

Input: $n = 2$, $start = 3$ **Output:** $[3, 2, 0, 1]$ **Explanation:** The binary representation of the permutation is $(11, 10, 00, 01)$. All the adjacent element differ by one bit. Another valid permutation is $[3, 1, 0, 2]$

Example 2:

Input: $n = 3$, $start = 2$ **Output:** $[2, 6, 7, 5, 4, 0, 1, 3]$ **Explanation:** The binary representation of the permutation is $(010, 110, 111, 101, 100, 000, 001, 011)$.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 16$ * $0 \leq start < 2^n$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> circularPermutation(int n, int start) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public List<Integer> circularPermutation(int n, int start) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def circularPermutation(self, n: int, start: int) -> List[int]:
```