

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:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 16$

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) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

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  
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 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
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var partition = function(s) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

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 */  
  
function partition(s: string): string[][] {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
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 * Problem: Palindrome Partitioning  
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 */
```

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* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
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*/
public class Solution {
    public IList<IList<string>> Partition(string s) {
        }
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}

```

C Solution:

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 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, tree, dp
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 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
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 * 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>> {
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```

Swift Solution:

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

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

Ruby Solution:

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

end
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PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

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Dart Solution:

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object Solution {
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