Lexicographical Numbers

Try to solve the Lexicographical Numbers problem.

We'll cover the following

Statement

Given an integer value n, write a function that returns all the numbers in the range 1 to n in lexicographical order.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^4$

Examples

Sample example 1

Input

```
n = 12
```

Output

1	10	11	12	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The lexicographical order of 12 is given above.

1 of 3

Understand the problem

Let's take a moment to make sure you've correctly understood the problem. The quiz below helps you check if you're solving the correct problem:

Lexicographical Numbers

1 Which lexicographical order is correct for the given number?

n = 7

A) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

B) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

C) [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

D) [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

Submit Answer

Question 1 of 3
0 attempted

Reset Quiz

Figure it out!

We have a game for you to play. Rearrange the logical building blocks to develop a clearer understanding of how to solve this problem.

> **Note:** As an additional challenge, we have intentionally hidden the solution to this puzzle.

Drag and drop the cards to rearrange them in the correct sequence.

Return the result array as it contains the lexicographical order of n numbers.

Traverse Trie structure in preorder traversal format and append each trie node to result array by prefixing its parent nodes till the root.

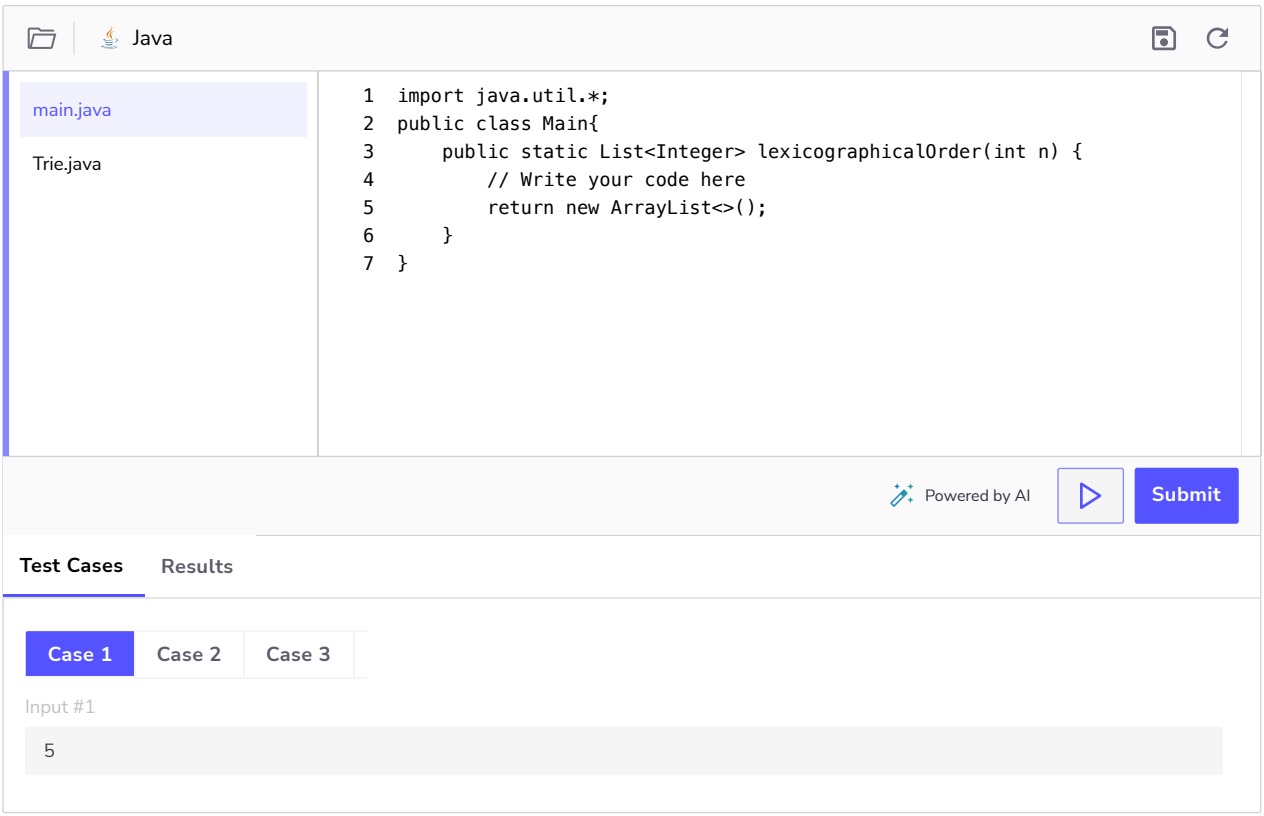
Insert numbers from 1 to n in the trie. Each number should be split into digits by the trie and saved as trie nodes.

Reset Submit

Try it yourself

Implement your solution in `main.java` in the following coding playground. We have provided useful code template in the other file that you may build on to solve this problem.

logic of the solved puzzle into a coded solution.



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