

$$n \leq 3$$

$$2 \leq 3$$

↓

yes

↪ returns  $n = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Getways}(4) &= \text{Getways}(3) + \text{Getways}(2) \\ &= 3 + 2 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Q Print all the sequences of a string  
using recursion.

Eg-  $\{1, 2\}$

↓

$\{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}$

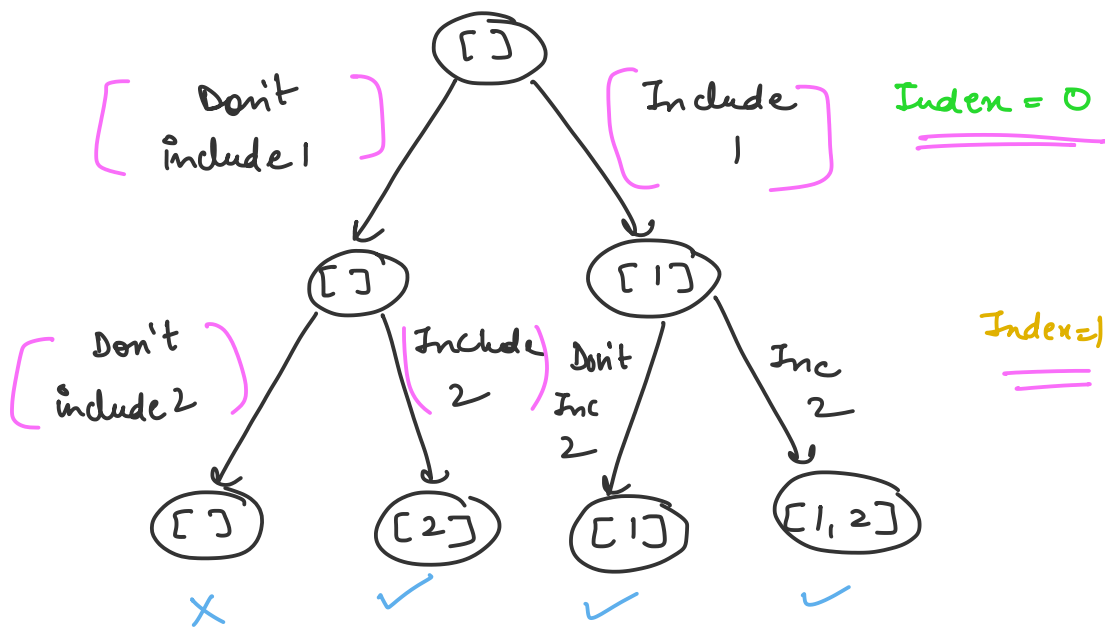
Eg-  $\{1, 2, 3\}$

↓

$\{1\}$ ,  $\{2\}$ ,  $\{3\}$ ,  $\{1, 2\}$ ,

$\{1, 3\}$ ,  $\{2, 3\}$ ,  $\{1, 2, 3\}$

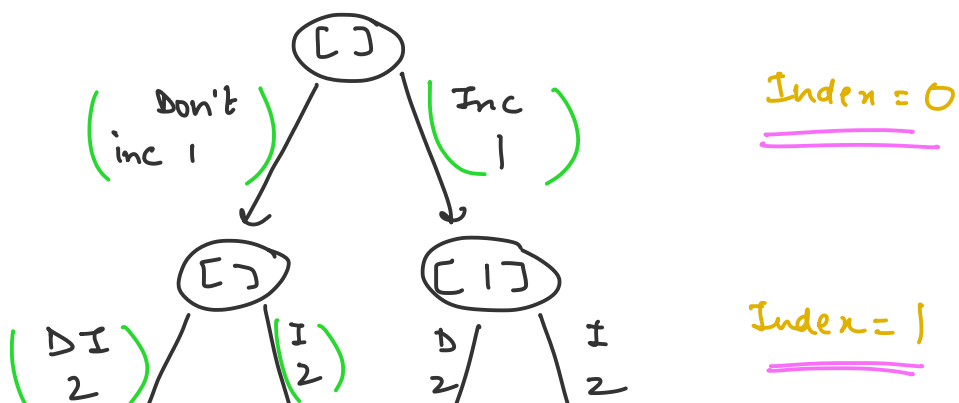
✓  
0 1  
Eg - {1, 2}

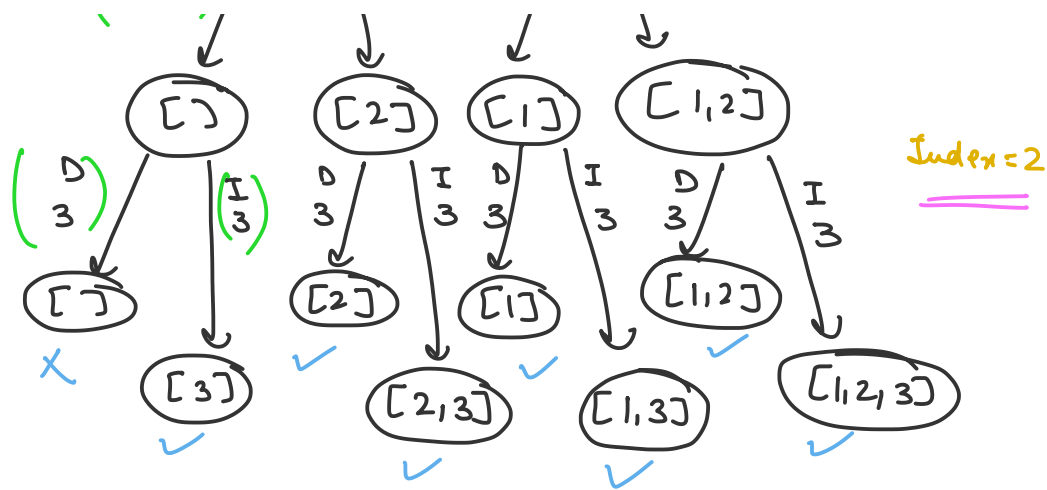


output = [2], [1], [1, 2]

Another eg -

0 1 2  
{1, 2, 3}





output - [3], [2], [2, 3], [1], [1, 3],  
[1, 2], [1, 2, 3]

for every element in the array,  
we have 2 choices -

1. To include in the subsequence
2. To not include in the subsequence.

Apply this on all the elements  
in the array starting with index  
0, and do this recursively until  
we reach the last index.

Base case -

if (index == length of array)

↓

print all the subsequences.

Recursive call

PS ( arr, index, tempArr)

{

↳ To store  
subsequences

PS ( arr, index + 1, tempArr) → Include

Store  
in  
tempArr

↪ Add the value in tempArr  
↓  
arr [index]

PS (arr, index + 1, tempArr) → Don't  
include

Remove the last value

from tempArr

}

Note -

Here tempArr is dynamic array -  
which is called as array list,  
because arrays are of fixed  
length, means they cannot grow  
or shrink in size. But arraylists  
can grow or shrink according to  
the requirement.

Dry Run-

arr = {<sup>0</sup>1, <sup>1</sup>2}

① PS (arr, 0, tempArr)

↓

tempArr = []

index = 0

arr.length = 2

if (0 == 2)

↓ no

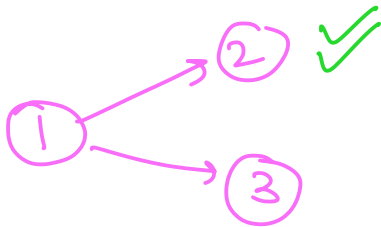
fails

② PS (arr, 1, tempArr);

tempArr.add(1)

③ PS (arr, 1, tempArr);

Remove last value from tempArr.



② PS (arr, 1, tempArr)

tempArr = []

index = 1

if (1 == 2)

↓ no

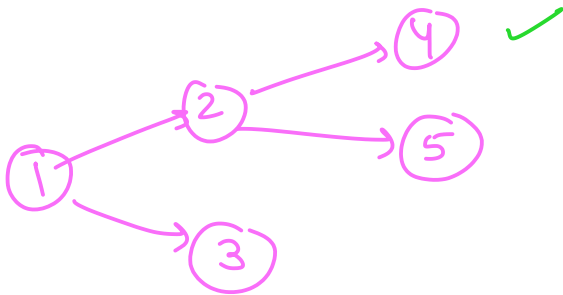
fails

④ PS (arr, 2, tempArr) ✓

tempArr.add(2) 2

⑤ PS (arr, 2, tempArr) ✓✓

Remove the last value from  
tempArr ✓✓



④ PS (arr, 2, tempArr)

tempArr = []

index = 2

if (2 == 2)

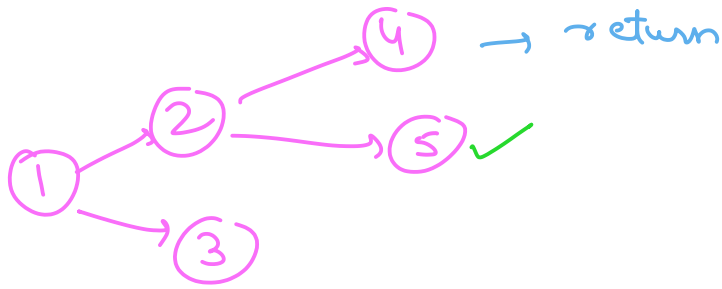
↓ yes

print

tempArr.size() = 0

↓

Returns



⑤ PS (arr, 2, tempArr)

↓

tempArr [2]

index = 2

if (2 == 2)

↓ yes

print → [2]

Remove the last value from

tempArr

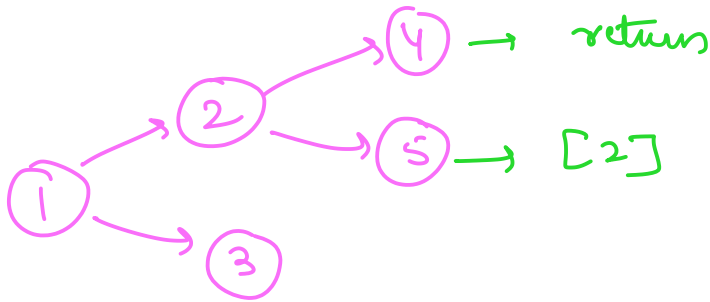
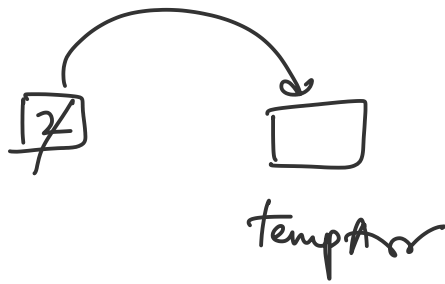
tempArr [2]

tempArr.remove(tempArr.size()-1)

tempArr.remove(1-1)

tempArr.remove(0)





② PS (arr, 1, tempArr); ✓✓

tempArr.add(1)     [1] tempArr

③ PS (arr, 1, tempArr); ✓✓

Remove last value from tempArr.

③ PS (arr, 1, tempArr)

↓  
tempArr = [1] ✓✓

index = 1

if (1 == 2)

↓ no

fails

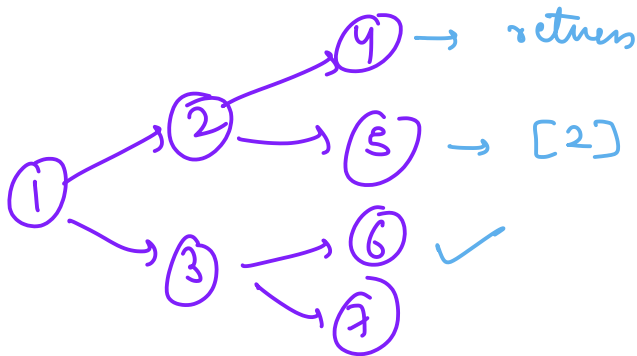
⑥ PS (arr, 2, tempArr) ✓✓

tempArr.add(2)



⑦ PS (arr, 2, tempArr) ✓✓

Remove last value



⑧ PS (arr, 2, tempArr)

tempArr [1]

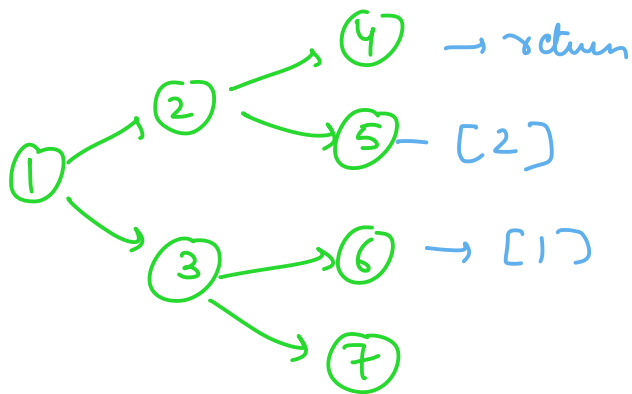
index = 2

if (index == arr.length)

if (2 == 2)

↓ yes

print [1]



⑦ PS (arr, 2, tempArr)

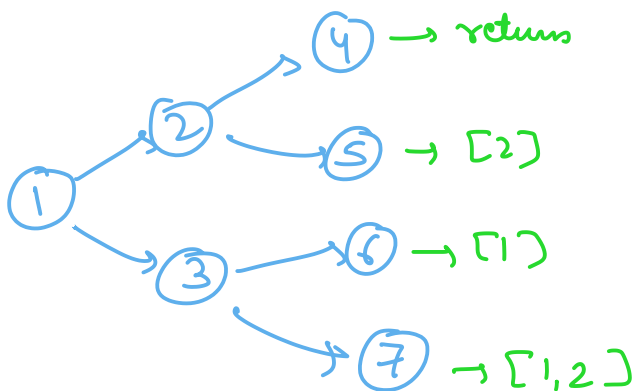
tempArr = [1, 2]

index = 2

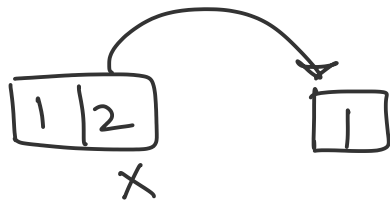
if (2 == 2)

↓ yes

print [1, 2]



Remove last value from tempArr



② PS (arr, 1, tempArr); ✓

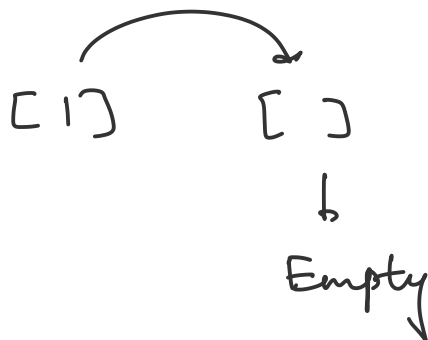
tempArr.add(1) ✓

③ PS (arr, 1, tempArr); ✓

Remove last value from tempArr.



Remove last value



Q Print all permutations of the  
given string

↓  
Rearrangement of values

Eg -

string = "xy"