

Word K-length words · 3

String - str = aobbac

K=3

character on level \Rightarrow

- ① Unique words
- ② character may repeat in a single word. (According to its freq.)

word-K length word. 2.

k=2

word (unq w with character)

unique string \rightarrow abc

k=2-

of
K words

ab

ac

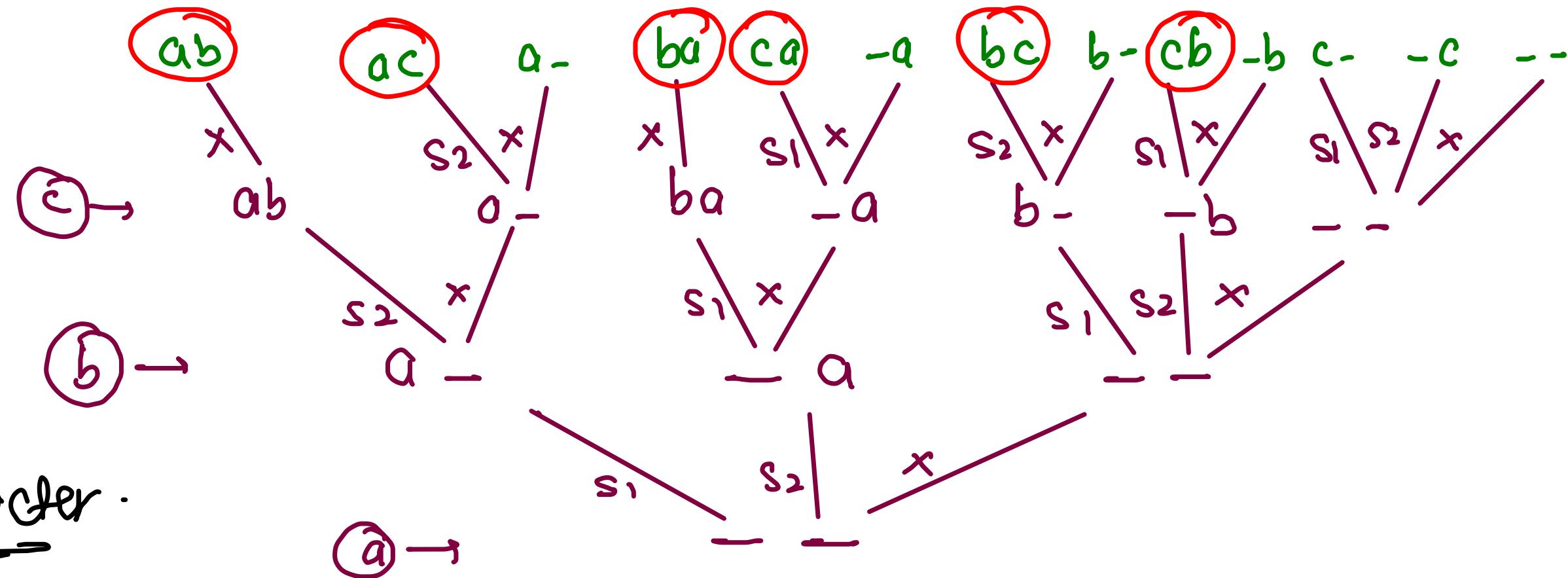
ba

ca

bc

cb

s_{p_2}



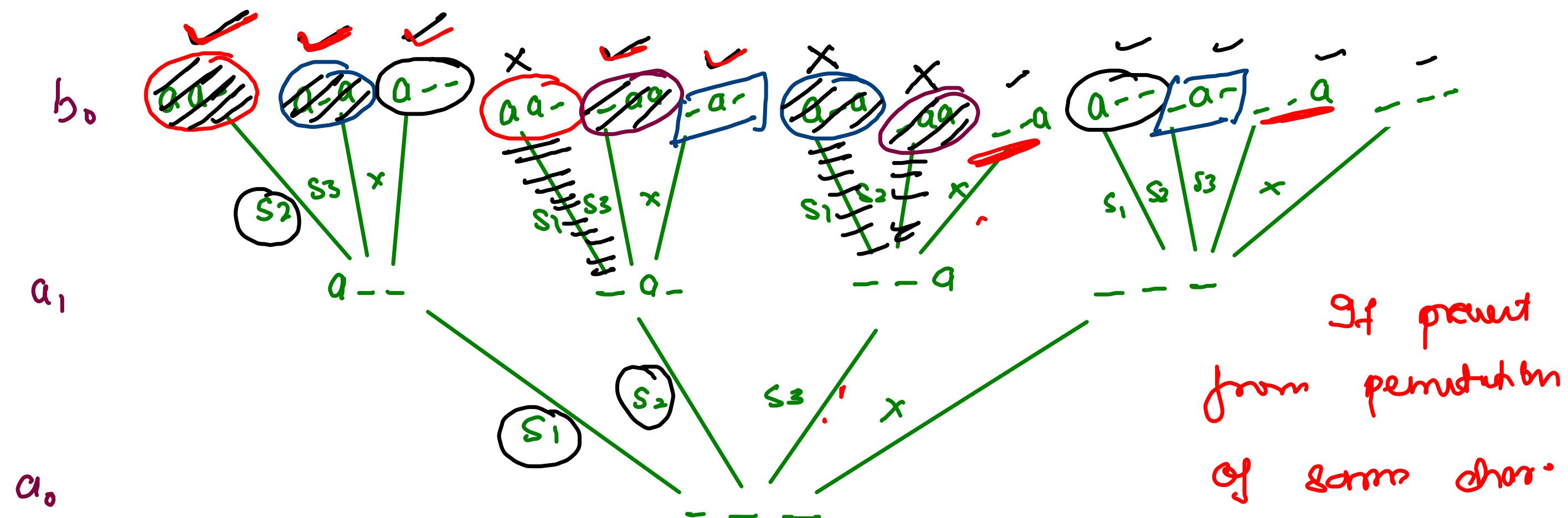
(level) \rightarrow Character

* why sorted call (index of slot for same character) is necessary??

String → aabbac, $k=2$:

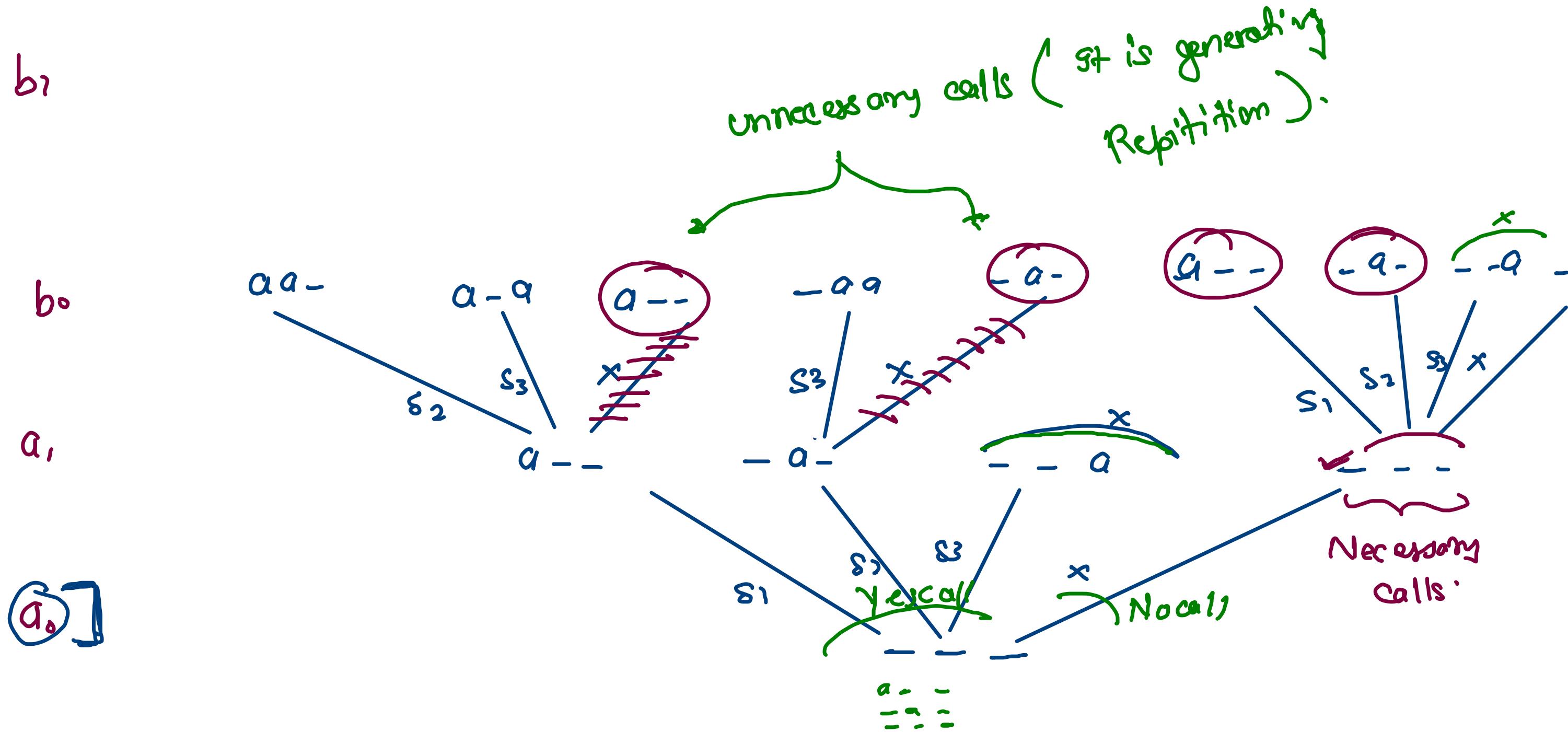
If we make sorted calls then we
prevent from same repetition.

b₁



Why "No call" is not valid after "yes call" of a character??

String str: aa bb ac , k=3.

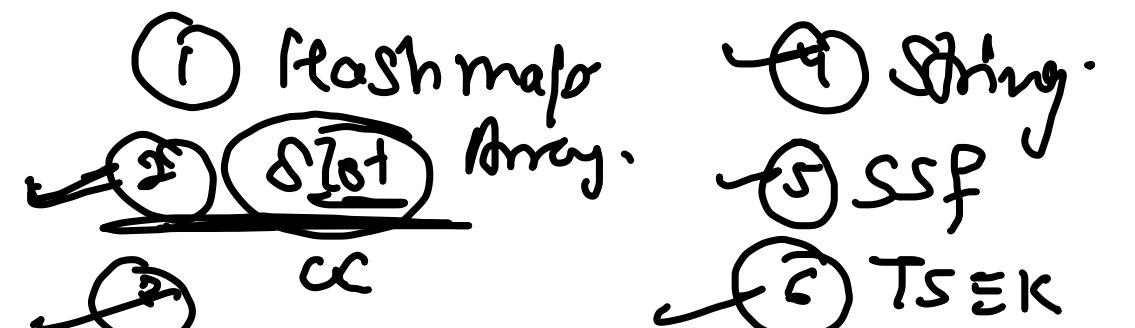


Final Tree.

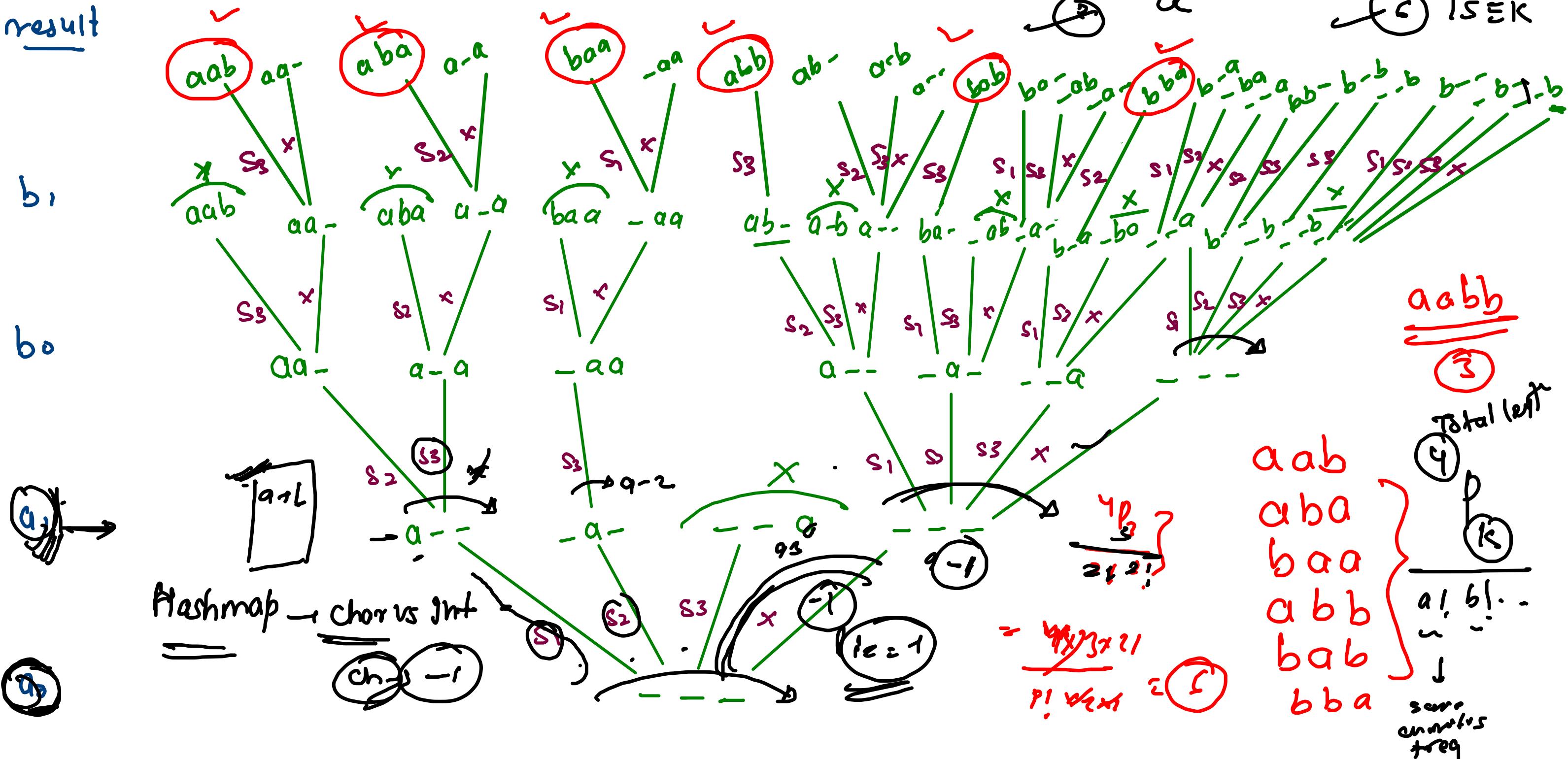
String

String →

1 a a b b , K = 3



result



Words k-length word-4.

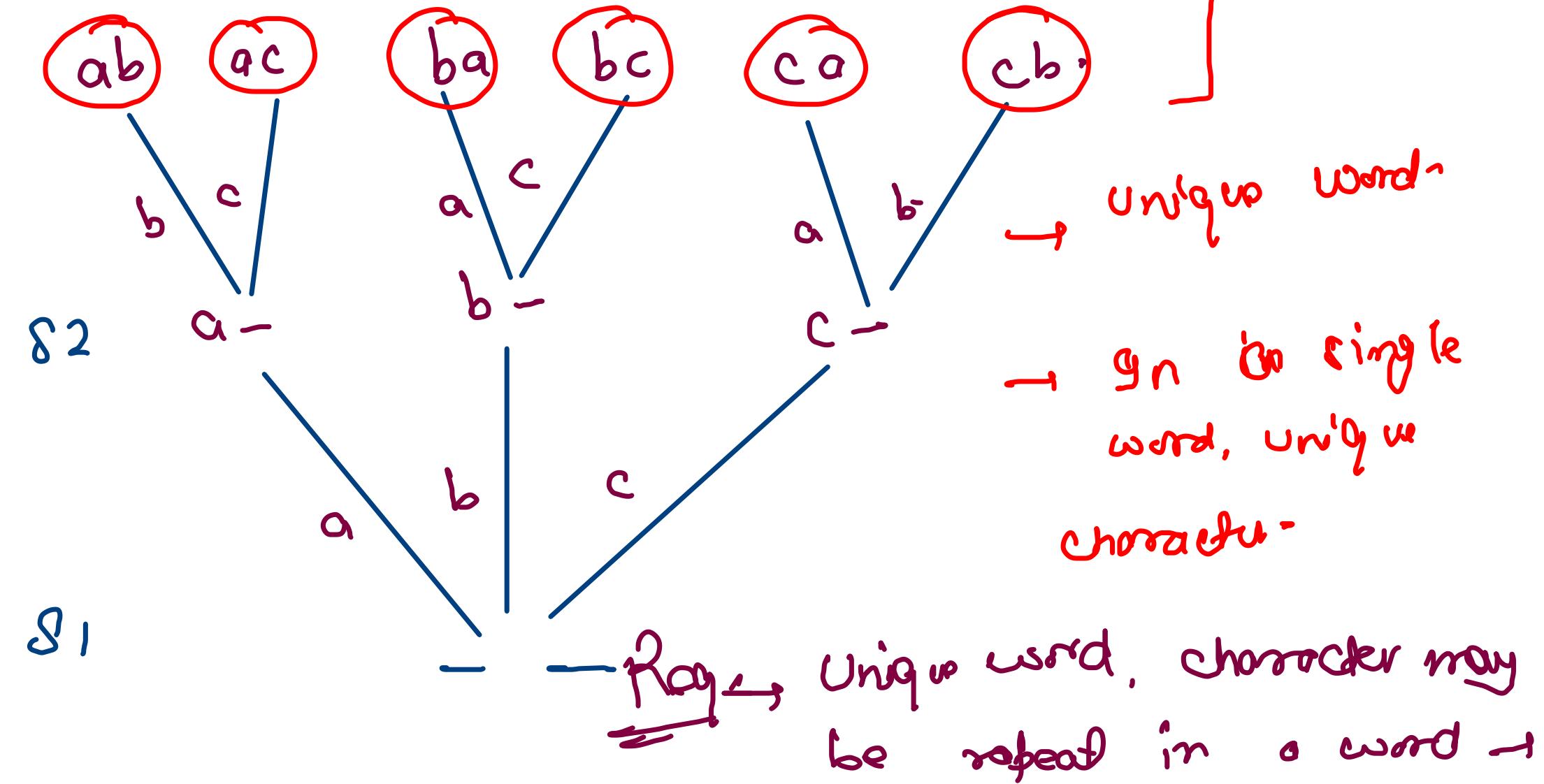
Revis e

String Str: aabbac , $k = 2$

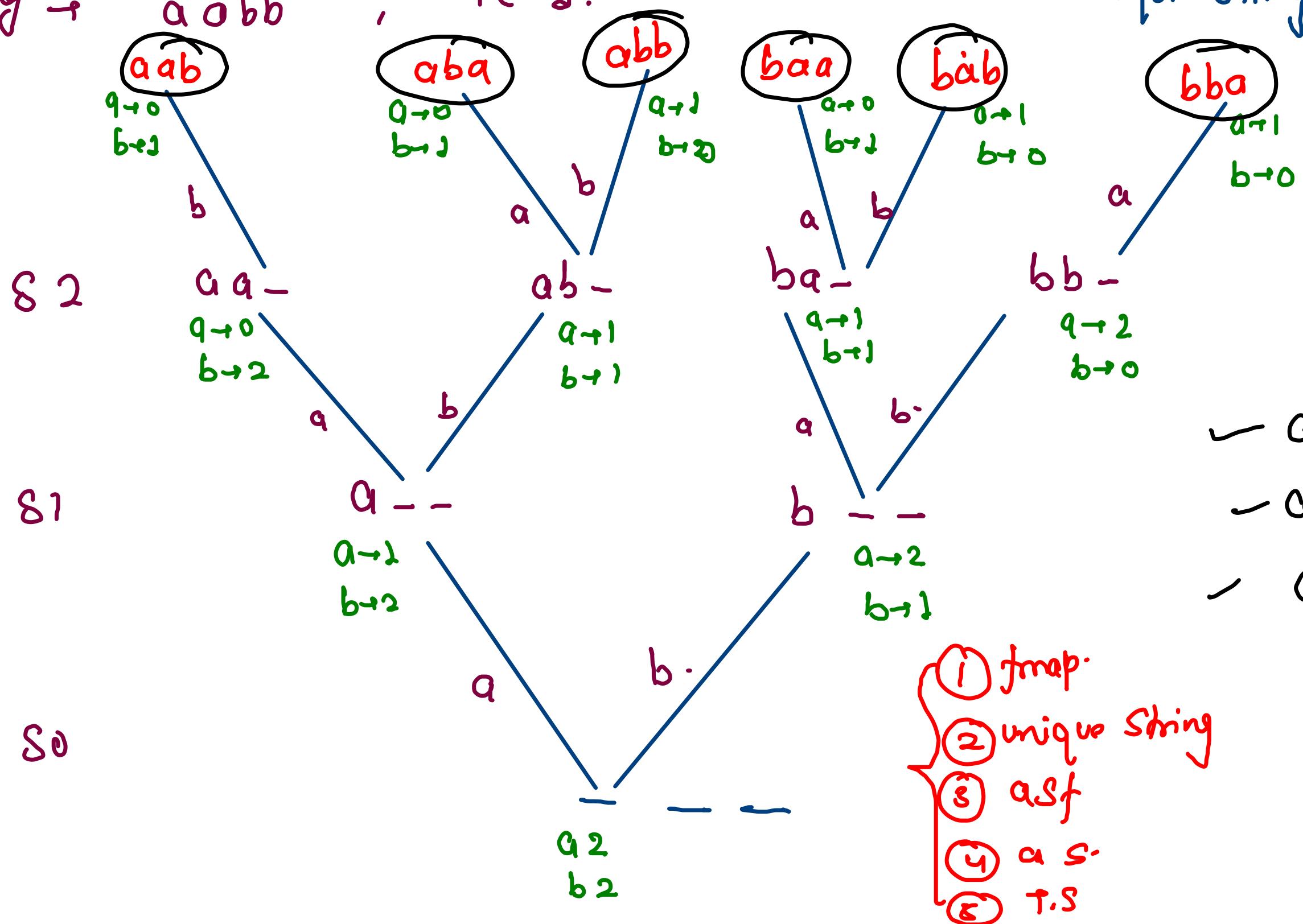
slots on lever

unique string → abc

Slof



String \rightarrow aabb, $k = 3$, unique string \rightarrow a, b.



- 1) fmap
- 2) unique String
- 3) ast
- 4) a.s.
- 5) T.S

- aab
- ab a
- a bb
ba a
b ab
b ba

Coin change Combination.L

coins → {2, 3, 5} , target ⇒ 7
Op → 2, 5

• array - Given
target sum subset

level + coin : $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = \frac{1}{5}$

level → coin:

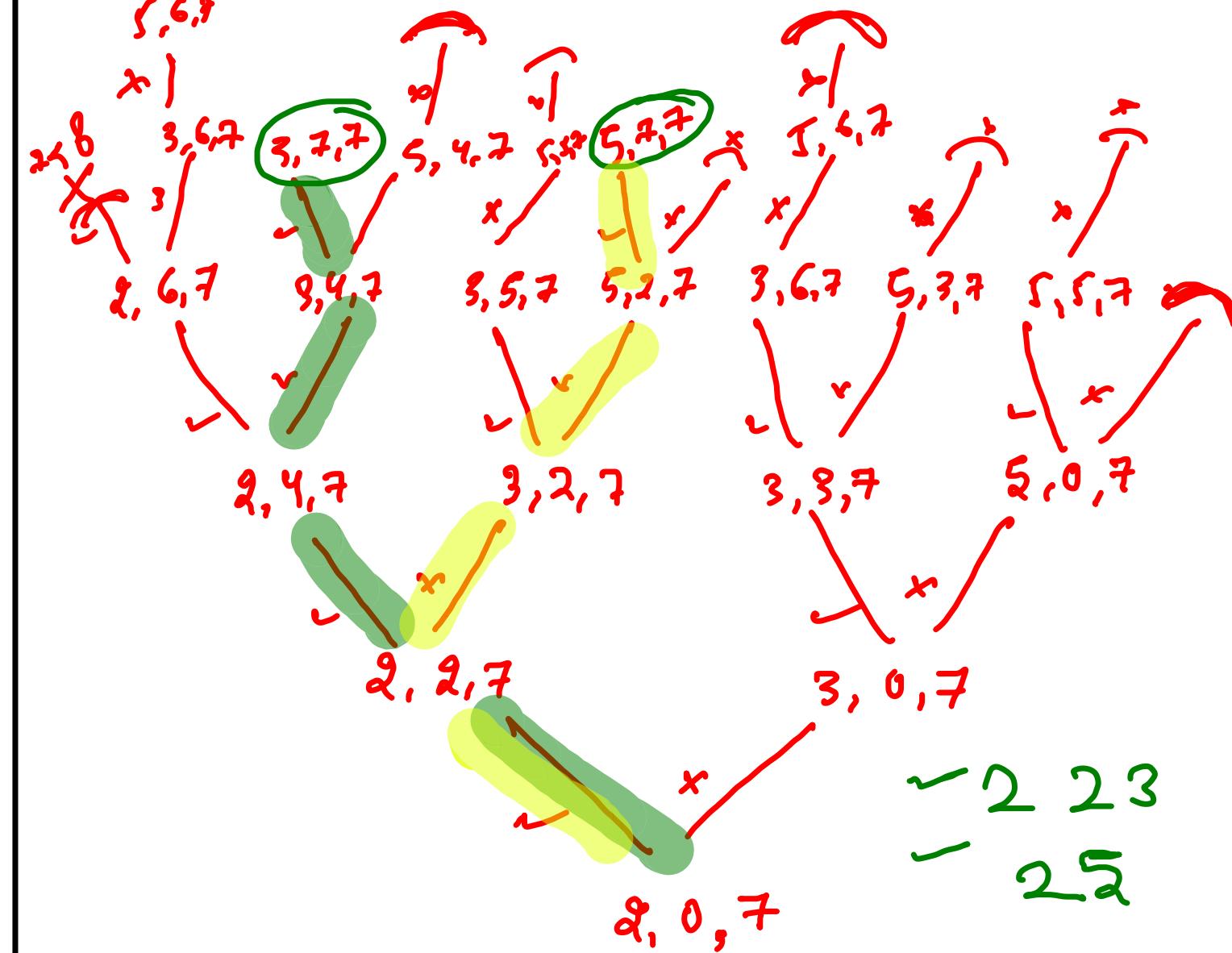
3

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coin change Combination 2.

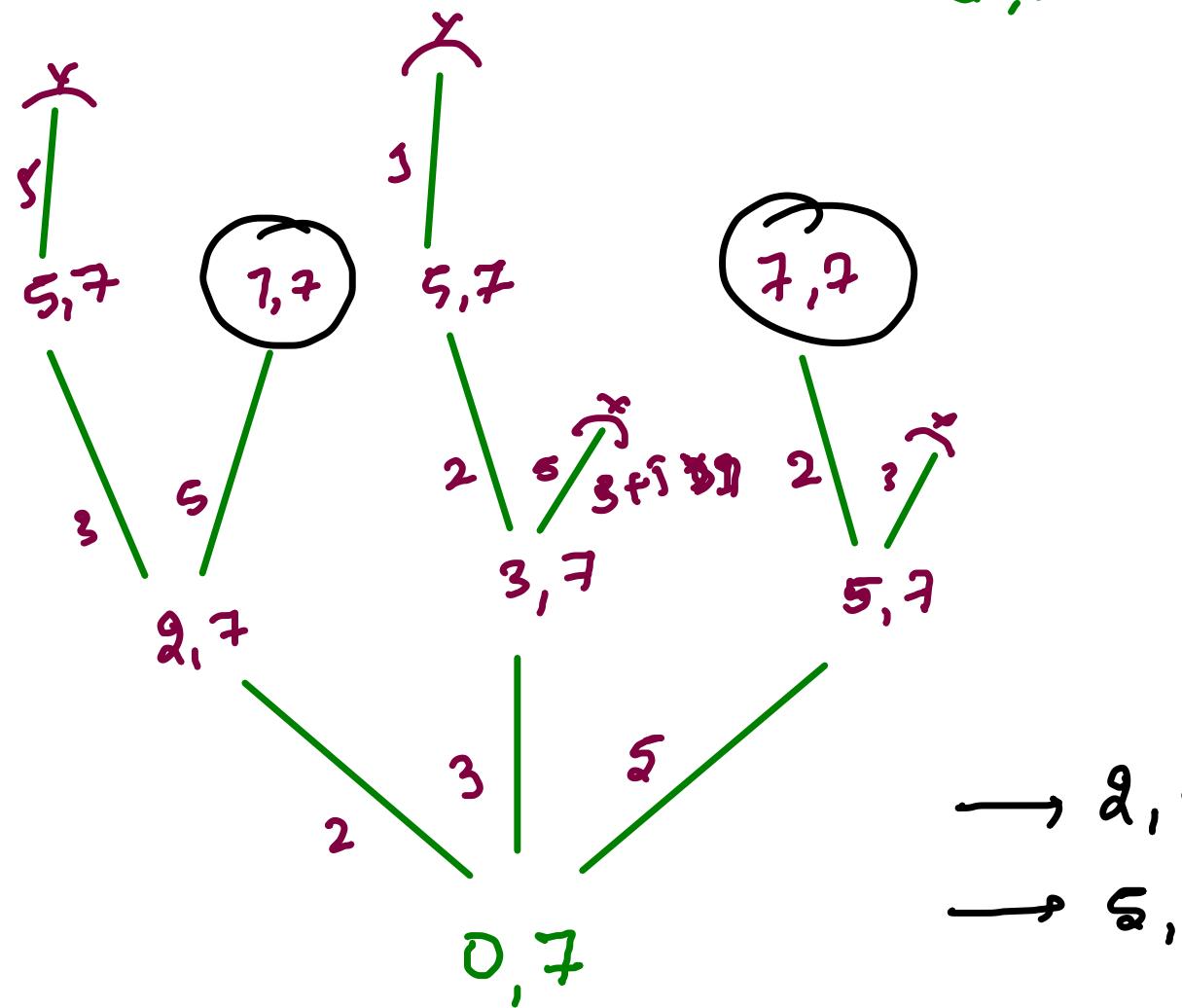
Infinite coins $\rightarrow \{2, 3, 5\}$

$\text{target} = 7 \rightarrow 223, 25$



coin change Permutation -

finite coins coins \rightarrow 2, 3, 5
target = 7 of \rightarrow 2, 5
 5, 2



coin change Permutation -2

Infinite coins . coin → 2, 3, 5
target = 7 op → 223 25
 232 52
 322

