19) FIND THE KTH PERMUTATION OF THE FIRST N NATURAL NUMBERS

METHOD 1:

This is the naive approach for the solution. We find all the possible permutations for the natural numbers and store them in a vector.

We sort that vector and the 1d vector at the k-1 index is the answer to the problem.

METHOD 2:(VERY IMPORTANT METHOD)

LINK FOR EXPLANATION: Permutation Sequence | Leetcode #60

CODE FOR METHOD 1:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
void fun(int value,int n,int & count,int k,vector<int> & answer,vector<vector<int>> & ans){
  if(value>n){
    ans.push_back(answer);
    return;
  else{
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
       if(answer[i]==0){
         answer[i]=value;
         fun(value+1,n,count,k,answer,ans);
         answer[i]=0;
int main(){
  int n,k;
  cout<<"\n Enter the value of n:";</pre>
  cout<<"\n Enter the value of k:";</pre>
  cin>>k:
  vector<vector<int>> ans;
  vector<int>answer(n);
  bool status=false;
  int count=0:
  fun(1,n,count,k,answer,ans);
  sort(ans.begin(),ans.end());
  cout<<"\n The kth permutation:";</pre>
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    cout << ans[k-1][i];
```

```
return 0;
}
```

CODE FOR METHOD 2:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
int fact(int n){
  if(n==0){
    return 1;
  else{
    return n*fact(n-1);
void fun(vector<int> &answer,int n,int k,vector<int> &values){
  if(n==1){
    answer.push_back(values.back());
    return;
  int f=fact(n-1);
  int index=k/f;
  if(k\%f==0){
    index=index-1;
  answer.push back(values[index]);
  values.erase(values.begin()+index);
  k=k-f*index;
  fun(answer,n-1,k,values);
int main(){
  int n,k;
  cout<<"\n Enter the value of n:";</pre>
  cin>>n;
  cout<<"\n Enter the value of k:";</pre>
  cin>>k;
  vector<int> values(n);
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    values[i]=i+1;
  vector<int> answer;
  fun(answer,n,k,values);
```

```
cout<<"\n The Kth permutation:";
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
     cout<<answer[i];
  }
  return 0;
}</pre>
```