

Subsets

Question:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/subsets/>

Given an integer array `nums` of unique elements, return all possible subsets (the power set).

The solution set must not contain duplicate subsets. Return the solution in any order.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3]`

Output: `[[],[1],[2],[1,2],[3],[1,3],[2,3],[1,2,3]]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [0]`

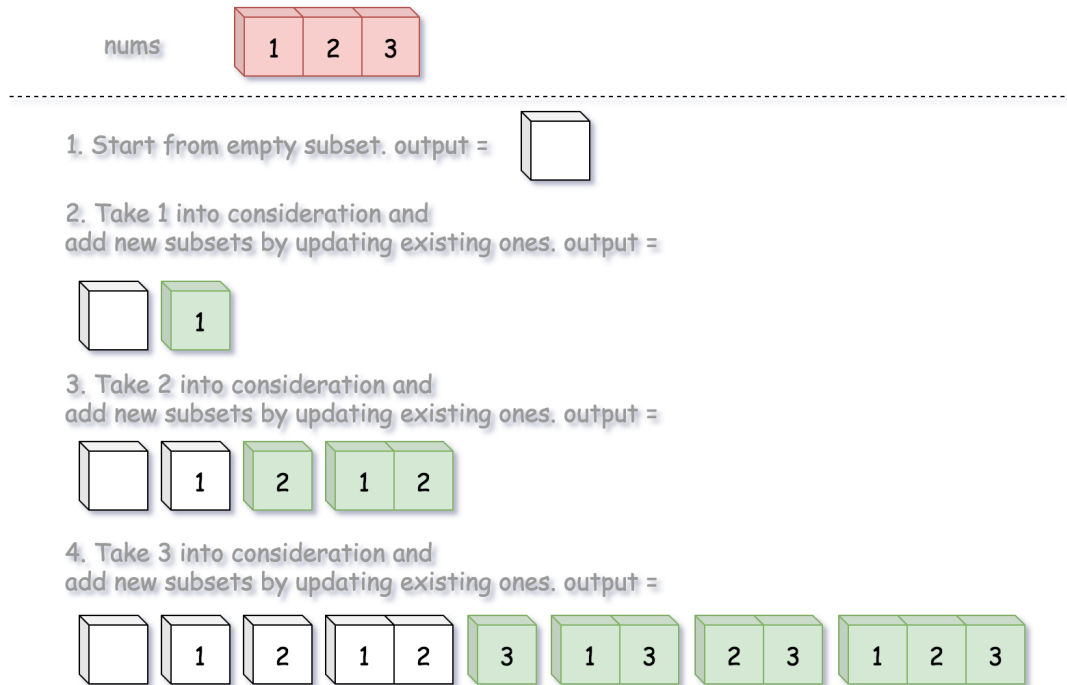
Output: `[[],[0]]`

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 10`
- `-10 <= nums[i] <= 10`
- All the numbers of `nums` are unique.

Approach 1:

Start from an empty subset in the output list. At each step, take a new integer into consideration and generate new subsets from the existing ones. This is a Breath-First approach, where the output array is acting as a queue.



Solution 1:

```
def subsets(self,nums):  
    out=[]  
    for i in nums:  
        out+= [j+[i] for j in out]  
    return out
```

Time Complexity: $O(N * 2^N)$

Space Complexity: $O(N * 2^N)$

Approach 2:

Optimised the previous Breadth-First Search approach to a recursive approach using Depth-First Search.

Solution 2:

```
def subsets(self, nums):
    res = []
    self.dfs(sorted(nums), 0, [], res)
    return res

    def dfs(self, nums, index, path, res):
        res.append(path)
        for i in range(index, len(nums)):
            self.dfs(nums, i+1, path+[nums[i]], res)
```

Time Complexity: $O(N * 2^N)$

Space Complexity: $O(N)$