

Word Ladder II

Given two distinct words **startWord** and **targetWord**, and a list denoting **wordList** of unique words of equal lengths. Find all shortest transformation sequence(s) from startWord to targetWord. You can return them in any order possible.

Keep the following conditions in mind:

- A word can only consist of lowercase characters.
- Only one letter can be changed in each transformation.
- Each transformed word must exist in the wordList including the targetWord.
- startWord may or may not be part of the wordList.
- Return an empty list if there is no such transformation sequence.

The first part of this problem can be found [here](#).

Example 1:

Input:

```
startWord = "der", targetWord = "dfs",  
wordList = {"des","der","dfr","dgt","dfs"}
```

Output:

```
der dfr dfs  
der des dfs
```

Explanation:

The length of the smallest transformation is 3.
And the following are the only two ways to get to targetWord:-

```
"der" -> "des" -> "dfs".  
"der" -> "dfr" -> "dfs".
```

Example 2:

Input:

```
startWord = "gedk", targetWord = "geek",  
wordList = {"geek", "gefk"}
```

Output:

```
"gedk" -> "geek"
```

Your Task:

You don't need to read or print anything, Your task is to complete the function `findSequences()` which takes `startWord`, `targetWord` and `wordList` as input parameter and returns a list of list of strings of the shortest transformation sequence from `startWord` to `targetWord`.

Note: You don't have to return -1 in case of no possible sequence. Just return the Empty List.

Expected Time Complexity: $O(N * (\log N * M * 26))$

Expected Auxiliary Space: $O(N * M)$ where $N = \text{length of wordList}$ and $M = |\text{wordList}_i|$

Constraints:

$$1 \leq N \leq 100$$

$$1 \leq M \leq 10$$