# Intuition

The recursion works by first generating all possible full binary trees with i nodes, and then all possible full binary trees with n - i - 1 nodes. For each pair of trees, a new tree is created with the first tree as the left subtree and the second tree as the right subtree. This process is repeated until all possible trees with n nodes have been generated.

# Approach

1. Initialize a hash table to store the generated trees.
2. If n is even, return an empty list.
3. If n is 1, add a new tree to the hash table.
4. For i from 1 to n - 1, do:

- Generate all possible full binary trees with i nodes.
- Generate all possible full binary trees with n - i - 1 nodes.
- For each pair of trees, create a new tree with the first tree as the left subtree and the second tree as the right subtree.
- Add the new tree to the hash table.

5. Return the list of trees in the hash table.

# Complexity

- Time complexity: O(2^n)
- Space complexity: O(n)